

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA®

2019-2020

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



The University of Alabama

2019-2020 Annual Financial Report

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January 15, 2021

The management of The University of Alabama (the “University”) is responsible for the preparation, integrity, and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements. The financial statements, presented on pages 20 through 26, have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and, as such, include amounts based on judgments and estimates by management.

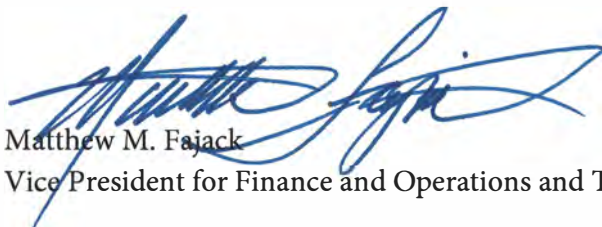
The consolidated financial statements have been audited by our independent auditor PricewaterhouseCoopers, LLP, which was given unconditional access to all financial records and related data, including minutes of all meetings of the Board of Trustees. The University believes that all representations made to the independent auditors during their audit were valid and appropriate. PricewaterhouseCoopers’ audit opinion is presented on pages 3 and 4.

The University maintains a system of internal controls over financial reporting, which is designed to provide reasonable assurance to the University’s management and Board of Trustees regarding the preparation of reliable published financial statements. Such controls are designed to identify internal control weaknesses in order to permit management to take appropriate corrective action on a timely basis. There are, however, inherent limitations in the effectiveness of any system of internal control, including the possibility of human error and the circumvention of controls.

The Board of Trustees, through its Audit Committee, is responsible for engaging the independent auditors. The Audit Committee provides oversight of the internal and external audit functions of The University of Alabama (System), including three institutions. Both internal auditors and the independent auditors have full and free access to the Audit Committee.

Based on the above, I certify that the information contained in the accompanying financial statements fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition, changes in net position and cash flows of The University of Alabama, an institution of the University of Alabama System, which is a component of the State of Alabama, as of and for the years presented in this report.

Sincerely,



Matthew M. Fajack
Vice President for Finance and Operations and Treasurer

W H E R E L E G E N D S A R E M A D E



Report of Independent Auditors

To the Board of Trustees of The University of Alabama:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the **aggregate discretely presented component units of The University of Alabama (the “University”)**, a campus of The University of Alabama System, which is a component unit of the State of Alabama, which comprise the statements of net position as of September 30, 2020 and 2019 and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and of cash flows (where applicable) for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively **comprise the University’s basic financial statements**.

Management’s Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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 the financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our 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, we consider internal control relevant to the University’s **preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures** that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an **opinion on the effectiveness of the University’s internal control**. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the aggregate discretely presented component units of The University of Alabama as of September 30, 2020 and 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.



Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the University are intended to present the financial position, the changes in financial position and the cash flows of only that portion of the business-type activities of the financial reporting entity of The University of Alabama System that is attributable to the transactions of the University. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of The University of Alabama System as of September 30, 2020 and 2019, the changes in its financial position, or its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

The accompanying management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 17 and the accompanying supplementary information on pages 78 through 79 are required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 audits 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 audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that **collectively comprise the University's basic financial statements**. The enrollment and statistics information included on pages 18 and 19 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Birmingham, Alabama
January 21, 2021

The University of Alabama

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

The Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of The University of Alabama's (the "University" or "UA") annual financial report presents a discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the University during the fiscal years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019. This discussion has been prepared by management along with the financial statements and related note disclosures and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes. The financial statements, notes, required supplementary information, and this discussion are the responsibility of management.

History, Mission and Governance

The University, the State of Alabama's (the "State") oldest institution of higher education, is the senior comprehensive doctoral-level institution in Alabama and began instructing students in 1831. Established by constitutional provision, with subsequent statutory mandates and authorizations, the University advances the intellectual and social condition of all the people of the State through quality programs of instruction, research and service. The University is a fully accredited institution of higher learning offering bachelor's, master's and doctoral degrees in nearly 200 fields of study. Professional programs include law and rural medicine. The University, a beautiful 1,300 acre residential campus located in Tuscaloosa, Alabama, features exceptional facilities and technology. UA emphasizes quality programs of teaching, research and service with scholarship opportunities that offer a global perspective, close to 600 student organizations, leading-edge research initiatives, and an academic community united in its commitment to enhancing quality of life.

The University is accredited by and is a member of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools. All degree programs in professional schools and colleges subject to recognized accrediting agencies are fully accredited by the appropriate national organization. The University is a member of the Association of Public and Land-Grant Universities.

The University is governed by The Board of Trustees of The University of Alabama (the "Board"), a body corporate under Alabama Law. The Board also governs The University of Alabama at Birmingham and The University of Alabama in Huntsville, which, along with the University, make up The University of Alabama System (the "System"). The Board determines policy and approves operating budgets, educational programs, facilities and capital financings for each university, and sets the separate tuition and fee schedules applicable at each university. Oversight responsibilities of the Alabama Commission on Higher Education ("ACHE") and annual requests for appropriations from the Alabama legislature are coordinated for each campus by the Chancellor of the System with the approval of the Board.

Overview of Financial Statements

The University's financial report includes three basic financial statements: the Statement of Net Position; the Statement of

Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; and the Statement of Cash Flows. The University's financial statements encompass the University and its blended component unit, The Crimson Tide Foundation ("CTF"). The aggregate financial statements of six affiliated foundations are presented discretely from the University:

- National Alumni Association
- Law School Foundation
- Donor Advised Fund
- Capstone Foundation
- 1831 Foundation
- Capstone Health Services Foundation

The MD&A focuses solely on the University and the Crimson Tide Foundation. Information on discretely presented component units can be found in the component units' annual financial reports, as well as Note 2 – Component Units. The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the financial statements. A summary of new accounting standards and their anticipated effects concludes the notes with brief summations of recently issued statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB").

In January 2020, the World Health Organization declared the novel Coronavirus ("COVID-19") a Public Health Emergency of International Concern. The outbreak of COVID-19 has caused domestic and global disruption in operations for institutions of higher education and has impacted several areas of the University's financial statements as further discussed within the MD&A and Note 1.

Statements of Net Position

The statements of net position present the financial position of the University at the end of the fiscal year. These statements reflect the various assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position of the University as of the fiscal years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019.

From the data presented, readers of the statements of net position have the information to determine the assets available to continue the operations of the University. They may also determine how much the University owes vendors, bondholders, and lending institutions. In addition, the statements of net position outline the net position (assets and deferred outflows minus liabilities and deferred inflows) available to the University.

Net position is divided into three major categories. The first category, net investment in capital assets, provides the University's equity in property, plant and equipment owned by the University.

The second category is restricted net position, which is divided into two categories, nonexpendable and expendable. The corpus of

nonexpendable restricted resources, as it pertains to endowments, is only available for investment purposes. The earnings on these funds support the programs and activities as determined by the donors, typically to fund scholarships and fellowships. Expendable restricted resources are available for expenditure by the University but must be spent for purposes as determined by donors and/or external entities that have placed time or purpose restrictions on the use of the assets.

The last category, unrestricted net position, presents the net position available to the University for any lawful purpose of the University and is typically internally designated or committed for specific academic programs or initiatives.

At September 30, 2020, the University's assets and deferred outflows of resources were \$5.0 billion, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources were \$2.7 billion, leaving a net position of \$2.3 billion. The overall increase in net position of \$166.7 million reflects the University's current year operations including an increase in State educational appropriations and an increase in CTF operating and nonoperating gifts.

A summary of the University's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position follows:

Condensed Statements of Net Position

	September 30,		
	2020	2019	2018
Assets			
Current assets	\$ 725,759,658	\$ 616,255,540	\$ 553,887,777
Capital assets, net	2,374,645,592	2,172,997,368	2,100,055,575
Other noncurrent assets	1,781,104,859	1,967,642,550	1,745,944,241
Total assets	4,881,510,109	4,756,895,458	4,399,887,593
Deferred outflows of resources	185,886,393	199,303,561	175,548,131
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	542,794,538	569,959,721	534,275,339
Noncurrent liabilities	1,999,301,337	2,134,390,365	1,850,454,892
Total liabilities	2,542,095,875	2,704,350,086	2,384,730,231
Deferred inflows of resources	201,932,480	95,211,670	89,599,673
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	1,322,651,902	1,210,048,918	1,151,792,864
Restricted	938,919,364	898,058,864	891,372,760
Unrestricted	61,796,881	48,529,481	57,940,196
Total net position	\$ 2,323,368,147	\$ 2,156,637,263	\$ 2,101,105,820

The University's Assets

Current assets are used to support the University's normal operations and are largely composed of cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments available for operating purposes, net accounts receivable (primarily student accounts receivable, receivables from sponsoring agencies and accrued interest receivable), and prepaid expenses and unearned scholarships.

The University considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Current cash and cash equivalents totaled \$161.4 million at September 30, 2020, an increase of \$50.7 million from the prior year. At September 30, 2019, current cash and cash equivalents totaled \$110.7 million, an increase of \$35.3 million from the prior year. Current cash balances fluctuate based on operating needs, timing of expenditures, and cash management strategies.

Short-term investments include both unrestricted and restricted balances. Unrestricted short-term investments were \$328.1 million, \$269.4 million, and \$233.2 million at September 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018, respectively. These investments are available for operating purposes. Restricted short-term investments were \$16.8 million, \$13.7 million, and \$27.5 million at September 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018, respectively. Restricted short-term investments are comprised of agency fund deposits held and invested by the University. In fiscal year 2020, total short-term investments increased \$61.8 million to support potential disruption in operations caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. Total short-term investments increased in fiscal year 2019 by \$22.5 million due to unrealized gains and net investments into the Short Term Liquidity Pool Fund by CTF.

Accounts receivable decreased slightly by \$706,000 in fiscal year 2020. In fiscal year 2019, accounts receivable decreased \$4.3 million largely due to a decrease in student accounts receivable resulting from the timing of payments around year-end.

Prepaid expenses and unearned scholarships decreased by \$7.0 million in 2020 following an increase of \$3.7 million in 2019. Prepaid expenses are expected to fluctuate from year to year. Unearned scholarship expense results from the Fall academic term spanning across the fiscal year-end. The University prorates scholarship expense to recognize only the amounts incurred in each fiscal year, which can result in fluctuations depending on the timing of the Fall semester.

Noncurrent assets are predominantly composed of endowment and life income investments, investments for capital activities, other long-term investments, notes receivable (net), and capital assets (net).

The University's investment portfolio is principally invested in two separate investment pools sponsored by the System. The University's investment approach is intended to maximize current investment returns consistent with annual liquidity needs while protecting principal. The University adopts the broad objective of investing assets to preserve their real value, enhance the purchasing power of income, and keep pace with inflation and evolving University needs. Total noncurrent investments decreased \$229.6 million at September 30, 2020, largely due to unrealized losses and the expenditure of bond proceeds. At September 30, 2019, noncurrent investments increased \$198.5 million. During fiscal year 2019, the University issued new bonds which contributed to a \$310.5 million increase in investments for capital activities. This was offset by unrealized losses during the fiscal year, as well as the expenditure of bond proceeds.

Noncurrent notes receivable remained stable at \$216.5 million in fiscal year 2020. This follows an increase of \$13.8 million in fiscal year 2019 due to the issuance of additional student organization housing loans.

Capital assets include land and land improvements, infrastructure, buildings and improvements, equipment, construction in progress, library materials, collections and intangible assets. The construction of new buildings and renovations on campus contributed to a rise in capital assets of \$201.6 million in fiscal year 2020 and \$72.9 million in 2019. During fiscal year 2015, the University had the opportunity to purchase property within close proximity to the main campus from the Alabama Department of Mental Health ("ADMH"), which allows the University to devote more of its core campus to academic and student life activities. The total purchase, commonly referred to as the Partlow Property, encompasses approximately 362 acres and is composed of both land and associated buildings. As part of the purchase agreement, the University leases back some of the buildings to the ADMH who continues to operate the mental health facilities. The leaseback period is 99 years. Capital spending remains a priority with a shifting focus from new construction to addressing capital renewal and reinvesting in existing facilities and infrastructure to address shifting student demographics and space needs to create world class facilities to support the mission of the institution and scope of its programs and services. As outlined in the University's Strategic Plan, the University strives to create a beautiful, inclusive and user-friendly campus.

Significant capital asset expenditures in 2020 include Bryant-Denny Stadium renovations and additions (\$91.7 million), Tutwiler Residence Hall (\$29.3 million), Math and Science Education Building renovations (\$13.8 million), Mal Moore Athletic Facility renovations and additions (\$13.3 million), and Hewson Hall (\$12.2 million).

Significant capital asset expenditures in 2019 include Student Organization Housing (refer to note 5) (\$20.8 million), Capstone Parking Deck (\$16.0 million), University Hall renovations (\$15.8 million), Aquatic Center renovations (\$14.7 million), Paty Residence Hall renovations (\$11.8 million), and Bryant-Denny Stadium renovations and additions (\$4.1 million).

A deferred outflow of resources is a use of net position that is applicable to future reporting periods. The University's deferred outflows of resources consist of bond deferred refunding amounts (note 7), pension obligations (note 9), and other post-employment benefits ("OPEB") obligations (note 10). At September 30, 2020, deferred outflows of resources from debt refundings decreased \$1.2 million related to the annual amortization of the refundings. Deferred outflows of resources from pension and OPEB obligations decreased \$12.2 million. At September 30, 2019, deferred outflows of resources from debt refundings increased \$5.4 million as the University defeased certain indebtedness with the 2019 bond issuance. Deferred outflows of resources from pension and OPEB obligations increased \$18.3 million.



The University's Liabilities

Current liabilities consist of accounts payable, accrued liabilities, unearned revenue, deposits, and the current portion of long-term debt. The majority of accounts payable and accrued liabilities represents amounts owed for salaries, wages and benefits, and supplies and services. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities increased \$18.7 million in 2020 largely due to football ticket refunds owed to ticket holders at year-end. As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, stadium capacity for the 2020-2021 football season was reduced to 20% resulting in refunds that were still being processed at year-end. This follows a decrease of \$4.3 million in 2019. Unearned revenue consists primarily of tuition and housing revenues for the portion of the fall semester that occurs after September 30, and football ticket revenue for the portion of the season which occurs after September 30. Current unearned revenue decreased \$53.1 million in fiscal year 2020. Fall 2020 out-of-state enrollment is slightly down which impacts unearned tuition revenue. Unearned football ticket revenue decreased due to the reduced football stadium capacity mentioned above. Additionally, CTF unearned revenue decreased \$16.8 million due to the recognition of contingent gifts during fiscal year 2020. In fiscal year 2019, there was an increase of \$46.3 million in unearned revenues. \$41.2 million of the increase is attributable to the Crimson Tide Foundation. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Foundation reassessed and changed its estimate for the benefit portion of Tide Pride membership dues resulting in more unearned revenues at June 30, 2019 compared to prior years. Deposits increased \$8.4 million at September 30, 2020 largely due to reduced expenditures throughout the year, particularly related to the ADMH agency funds. Deposits decreased \$16.1 million at September 30, 2019 due to expenditures for the Gulf State Park Project.

The University's long-term debt, pension liability, and other post-employment benefits ("OPEB") liability comprise the majority of its noncurrent liabilities. Long-term debt (current and noncurrent combined) decreased \$44.7 million in fiscal year 2020 as debt repayments were made throughout the year. This follows an increase of \$255.8 million in 2019 due to the 2019A, 2019B and 2019C bond issuances, offset by debt repayments and defeasances. In 2020, the University's proportionate share of the net pension liability in the Teachers' Retirement System Plan (the "Plan") increased by \$51.8 million to \$646.2 million. This follows a \$29.2 million increase in 2019 as the discount rate used to calculate the pension liability decreased from the prior year, contributing to an increase in the overall net position liability. The University's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability in the Alabama Retired Education Employee's Health Care Trust (the "Trust") decreased \$158.4 million in fiscal year 2020. The decrease results from a change in the discount rate, as well as adjustments made to the anticipated rates of participation, spouse coverage, and tobacco use to more closely reflect actual experience. In fiscal year 2019 the overall Trust net OPEB liability increased due to a slight decrease in the discount rate used, resulting in a \$9.7 million increase in the University's proportionate share of the liability.

GASB Statements No. 68 and 75 require governmental employers participating in multi-employer cost-sharing pension and healthcare benefit plans to recognize liabilities for their proportionate share of the unfunded liability for plans whose actuarial liabilities exceed the plan's net assets. As required by Alabama statute, all eligible employees of a qualifying public educational employer must be a

member of the Teacher's Retirement System of Alabama ("TRS"). As a qualifying employer, the University is required to make certain employer contributions on behalf of its employees participating in TRS's defined benefit pension plan. Additionally, Alabama statutes permitted the University to opt-in to provide its eligible retirees with healthcare benefits through the Public Education Employees' Health Insurance Plan ("PEEHIP").

The employer contribution rates for both plans are established annually by TRS and PEEHIP, and adopted by the Alabama Legislature. Both the TRS employer contribution rate and the employer's PEEHIP cost for retiree coverage are based upon the actuarial valuations performed by TRS and PEEHIP, respectively. Although the liabilities recognized under GASB 68 and 75 meet GASB's definition of a liability within GASB's framework for accounting standards, the University does not believe that the associated recorded liabilities constitute legal liability for the University, nor do they open the University to other claims on its resources.

A deferred inflow of resources is the acquisition of net position in future periods. The University's deferred inflows of resources result from pension obligations (note 9), OPEB obligations (note 10), and the University's remainder interest in its irrevocable split interest agreements (note 1). At September 30, 2020, deferred inflows of resources from pension and OPEB obligations increased \$106.8 million, mostly due to an increase in differences between expected and actual experience related to OPEB obligations. Deferred inflows of resources from the remainder interest in split interest agreements decreased slightly by \$66,000. During fiscal year 2019, deferred inflows of resources from pension and OPEB obligations increased \$6.1 million, largely resulting from an increase in pension obligations. Deferred inflows of resources from the remainder interest in split interest agreements decreased slightly by \$439,000.



The University's Net Position

Net position represents the residual interest in the University's assets and deferred outflows of resources after all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are deducted. The University's net position increased \$166.7 million during fiscal year 2020, reaching \$2.3 billion. This increase reflects the University's current year operations including an increase in State educational appropriations as well as increases in CTF operating and nonoperating gifts. During fiscal year 2019 net position increased \$55.5 million, totaling \$2.2 billion, which reflects growth in net tuition and fees, net income from residence halls, and an increase in State educational appropriations in that year.

Net investment in capital assets increased \$112.6 million in 2020 following an increase of \$58.3 million in 2019. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted nonexpendable net position increased approximately \$21.5 million due to gifts and earnings on true endowment corpus funds. This net position type encompasses true endowments that are required to be held in perpetuity. In the prior year, restricted nonexpendable net position experienced growth of \$21.8 million also due to gifts and earnings on true endowment corpus funds.

Restricted expendable net position increased \$19.4 million in 2020. UA's restricted expendable net position decreased by \$25.9 million due to a decrease in true endowment gains, but was offset by an increase of \$45.3 million for CTF due to continued fundraising for a current capital campaign. This follows a decrease of \$15.1 million in 2019 largely due to a decrease in true endowment gains. This net position category includes restricted gifts, institutional loan funds, sponsored programs, restricted quasi endowments, term endowments, endowment income and unrealized appreciation, and restricted plant funds. Restricted expendable net position is restricted by externally-imposed constraints.

Unrestricted net position increased \$13.3 million in fiscal year 2020 largely due to an increase in State educational appropriations as well as a decrease in operating expenses resulting from the suspension of non-essential spending to help alleviate the financial impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. In fiscal year 2019, unrestricted net position decreased \$9.4 million. This decrease resulted from an increase in UA's unrestricted net position of \$22.8 million primarily from increases in net tuition and fees and State educational appropriations that was offset by a decrease in CTF's unrestricted net position of \$32.2 million. During the year ended June 30, 2019, CTF deferred revenues increased due to a change in estimate of the benefit portion of Tide Pride membership dues, which resulted in the decrease to their unrestricted net position.



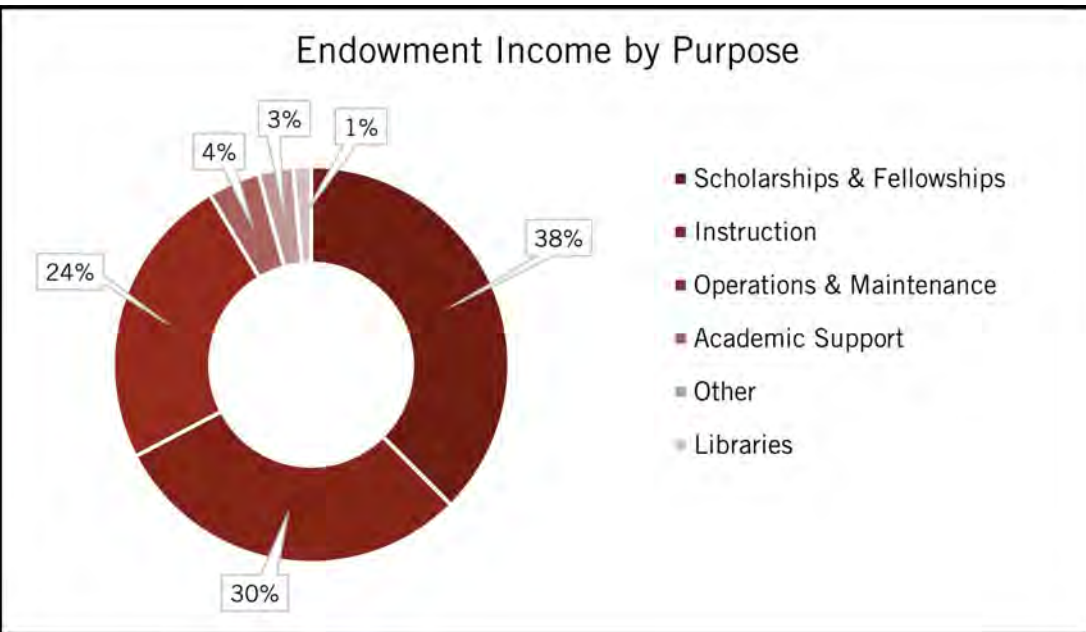
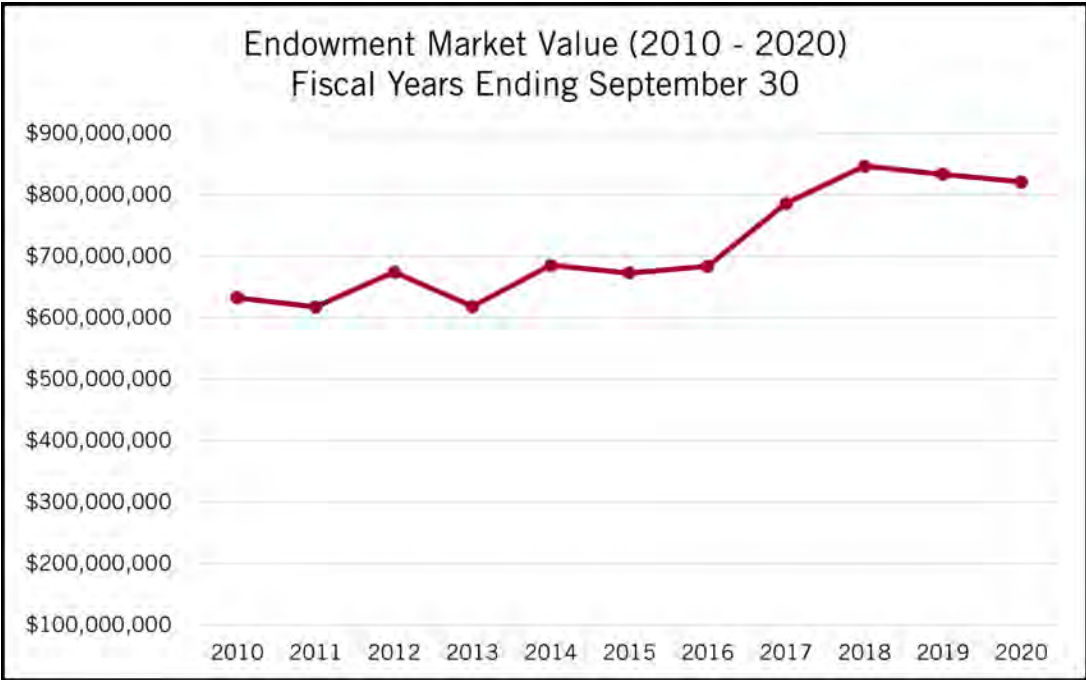
University Endowments

The University carefully navigates the investment environment and works diligently to manage its financial resources effectively. Endowment spending has remained stable. With a continual commitment to excellence, we expect funding given by the University's generous donors will continue to grow, leveraging those gifts for the benefit of our students for many years to come.

Despite additions to the endowment of \$26.9 million and \$19.7 million in 2020 and 2019, respectively, the University Endowment declined \$12.3 million at September 30, 2020 and \$13.1 million

at September 30, 2019, primarily due to a decrease in market value as well as a lower appraisal value of the University's mineral rights in both years. During fiscal year 2019 the University returned all gifts and accumulated earnings received by the University and the Law School Foundation from a donor. Gifts of \$20.0 million received by the University were returned to the donor (see note 1).

These endowment totals do not include the endowment values of discretely presented component units.



Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position ("SRECNP") present the revenues received by the University, both operating and nonoperating, and the expenses paid by the University, both operating and nonoperating, and any other revenues and expenses received or expended by the University. Primary components of the University's operating revenue sources are tuition and fees and auxiliary sales and services, which are generated from self-supporting departments including Intercollegiate Athletics, residence halls, the UA Supply Store, and food service operations. Additionally, the University seeks funding from the federal and state governments and sponsored programs in support of its mission of teaching, research, and service. Other significant revenue sources, which are considered nonoperating as defined by the GASB, include State educational appropriations, private gifts, investment income, and Federal Pell grants.

Operating expenses are those incurred in conjunction with the fulfillment of the University's mission and include salaries, wages and benefits; supplies and services; depreciation; and scholarships and fellowships. The SRECNP also includes other changes affecting its net position including capital gifts and grants, additions to permanent endowments, and intragovernmental transfers between the University and CTF, its blended component unit, and other state agencies.

Revenues and expenses are recognized when earned or incurred, regardless of when cash is received or paid. A summary of the University's revenues, expenses and changes in net position follows:

Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	Years ended September 30,		
	2020	2019	2018
Operating revenues			
Tuition and fees, net	\$ 525,521,122	\$ 532,541,233	\$ 516,765,773
Auxiliary sales and services, net	158,930,066	201,829,933	200,256,134
All other operating revenues	186,201,714	172,464,011	158,063,231
Total operating revenues	870,652,902	906,835,177	875,085,138
Operating expenses	1,033,692,957	1,108,966,258	1,061,866,729
Operating loss	(163,040,055)	(202,131,081)	(186,781,591)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)			
State educational appropriations	182,797,957	169,733,687	156,742,802
Gifts	54,380,178	29,440,777	48,858,002
Investment (loss) income, net	(10,630,633)	12,791,392	90,064,841
All other nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	6,821,715	(6,729,665)	(9,530,658)
Net nonoperating revenues	233,369,217	205,236,191	286,134,987
Income before other changes in net position	70,329,162	3,105,110	99,353,396
Other changes in net position	96,401,722	52,426,333	89,428,192
Increase in net position	166,730,884	55,531,443	188,781,588
Net position, beginning of year, as previously reported	2,156,637,263	2,101,105,820	2,135,101,272
Adoption of GASB 75 adjustment	—	—	(222,777,040)
Net position, beginning of year, as restated as of October 1, 2017	2,156,637,263	2,101,105,820	1,912,324,232
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 2,323,368,147</u>	<u>\$ 2,156,637,263</u>	<u>\$ 2,101,105,820</u>

The University's net position increased \$166.7 million in 2020, primarily resulting from an increase in State educational appropriations as well as an increase in CTF operating and nonoperating gifts. Net position grew by \$55.5 million in 2019 due largely to tuition growth, net income from residence halls, and an increase in State educational appropriations. In fiscal year 2018 growth in net tuition and fees and income from residence halls also

contributed to an increase of \$188.8 million, along with a sharp increase in capital gifts. As noted in the SRECNP, the University experienced operating losses in all fiscal years presented of \$163.0 million, \$202.1 million, and \$186.8 million, respectively. These operating losses highlight the University's dependency on nonoperating revenues, such as State educational appropriations and private gifts, to meet its cost of operations.

Operating Revenues

Net tuition and fees in 2020 were \$525.5 million, a \$7.0 million decrease from 2019. Fall 2019 and 2020 out-of-state enrollment decreased slightly which had an impact on fiscal year 2020 tuition revenue. Net tuition and fees in 2019 were \$532.5 million, which increased \$15.8 million over 2018. Fall 2018 enrollment remained stable and tuition for in-state students did not increase for the 2018-2019 academic year. However, tuition for out-of-state students increased approximately 4.0% which contributed to the net growth. Tuition rates are reviewed annually by the University and presented to the Board for approval.

The University receives grant and contract revenue from federal, state, and local governments and private agencies. These funds are used to further the mission of the University – to advance the intellectual and social condition of the people of the state, the nation and the world through the creation, translation and dissemination of knowledge with an emphasis on quality programs in the areas of teaching, research and service. The following chart reflects the funding sources for federal operating grants and contracts revenue for the years ended September 30:

Federal Grants and Contracts Revenue

	Years ended September 30,		
	2020	2019	2018
Department of Health & Human Services	\$ 13,654,922	\$ 12,667,692	\$ 8,199,573
National Science Foundation	11,638,548	10,837,700	11,075,042
U.S. Department of Commerce	4,632,720	5,348,457	1,330,839
U.S. Department of Education	5,578,091	4,761,363	5,125,178
U.S. Department of Energy	4,406,762	4,222,944	3,040,526
U.S. Department of Transportation	4,356,290	5,161,137	5,258,887
Department of Defense	6,974,394	3,836,233	2,940,474
Other Federal Sources	9,938,770	7,661,869	7,578,605
Total federal grants and contracts revenue	<u>\$ 61,180,497</u>	<u>\$ 54,497,395</u>	<u>\$ 44,549,124</u>

The University has achieved Doctoral Universities - Very High Research Activity status (formerly known as the R1 category) in the Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education. UA continues to experience record levels of external funding for research and other sponsored activities which impacted expenditures throughout the year, resulting in an increase in federal grants and contracts revenue of \$6.7 million in 2020. In fiscal year 2019, federal grants and contracts revenue increased \$9.9 million also due to an increase in awards and expenditures.

State and local grants and contracts revenue (combined) increased in 2020 by \$237,000, following a slight decrease of \$55,000 in 2019. Private grants and contracts revenue decreased by \$2.3 million in fiscal year 2020. While expenditures declined in 2020 for privately funded sponsored activities, expenditures are anticipated to rise in the coming years due to increased industry awards. This follows an increase of \$1.2 million in 2019 due to an increase in awards and expenditures in that year.

The University's auxiliary activities are comprised of Intercollegiate Athletics, residence halls, the UA Supply Store, food service operations and other miscellaneous auxiliary enterprises. Auxiliary income decreased \$42.9 million in 2020 largely resulting from a decrease in athletics revenue. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, spring sporting events were cancelled and refunds were issued to ticket holders. Stadium capacity for the Fall 2020 football season was reduced to 20% with no home games played in September which impacted football ticket revenue. Additionally, in March the

University transitioned to virtual learning for the remainder of the spring semester due to the rapidly-evolving COVID-19 pandemic, and prorated refunds were issued for dining, housing and parking fees. Auxiliary revenue increased \$1.6 million in 2019 due to increases in athletic and licensing revenues, offset by a decrease in revenue from residence halls.

Other operating revenue for UA totaled \$22.8 million coupled with CTF revenue of \$55.4 million for a combined total of \$78.2 million reported in 2020, an increase of \$11.4 million from the prior year largely due to an increase in CTF revenues resulting from the prior year change in recording of Tide Pride revenue. Previously, revenue for Tide Pride would have been recorded primarily as gifts. In 2019, other operating revenue increased by \$3.7 million also due to an increase in CTF revenues.

Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Due to the required classification of key revenue sources such as State educational appropriations, financial aid grants, and private gifts as nonoperating revenues, the University's operating expenses will typically exceed operating revenues, resulting in an operating loss. These nonoperating revenues are essential in offsetting the operating loss.

In 2020, State educational appropriations increased \$13.1 million from the prior year, reaching a total of \$182.8 million. In 2019, State educational appropriations increased \$13.0 million over 2018 for a total received of \$169.7 million. State educational appropriations include supplemental appropriations received from the Advancement and Technology Fund of \$8.0 million and \$9.1 million in fiscal years 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Gift revenue for the University totaled \$54.4 million at September 30, 2020, which was an increase of \$24.9 million from the prior year due to an increase in CTF operating gifts as many gift and pledge contingencies were met during their fiscal year 2020. In 2019 gift revenues decreased \$19.4 million to \$29.4 million due to a decrease in CTF operating gifts. During CTF's fiscal year 2019, the Foundation reassessed its estimate of the fair value of the benefit portion of all Tide Pride membership dues and determined that all dues received represent a benefit, rather than a portion representing a gift as it had in the past. As a result, 2019 gifts were lower than previous years with a corresponding increase to other operating revenues in fiscal year 2020.

Nonoperating grants consist primarily of Federal Pell grant awards. This program provides financial assistance grants to qualifying undergraduate students to promote access to postsecondary education. Also included in nonoperating grants are Build America Bond and Recovery Zone Economic Development Bond interest reimbursements. In March of 2020, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security ("CARES") Act was signed into law in order to provide economic assistance for businesses and individuals that have been negatively impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. During fiscal year 2020, the University received payments primarily from two CARES Act programs, the Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund ("HEERF") and the Coronavirus Relief Fund ("CRF"). HEERF funds of \$20.7 million were received in fiscal year 2020 to be distributed as emergency financial aid grants directly to students, as well as to provide funding for areas of the University negatively impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. CRF funds of \$2.1 million were received during fiscal year 2020 to offset necessary expenses incurred due to the public health emergency with respect to COVID-19. Both of these amounts were recorded in nonoperating grants revenue. As a result, nonoperating grant revenue increased to \$51.5 million in 2020. Previously it had remained stable at \$32.8 million and \$33.2 million in 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Both investment and endowment income are combined as investment income on the SRECNP. Net investment income decreased \$23.4 million in fiscal year 2020 and \$77.3 million in fiscal year 2019 largely due to lower market values in both years.



Operating Expenses

The University reports natural classifications of expenses in the SRECNP. Salaries, wages and benefits decreased \$17.4 million to \$711.1 million in 2020 largely due to a decrease in the GASB 75 OPEB expense adjustment. In 2019 salaries, wages and benefits were \$728.5 million, which was a \$28.7 million increase over \$699.8 million in 2018. The University is committed to recruiting and retaining outstanding and diverse faculty, staff and graduate students. Compensation packages and benefit offerings provide leverage for the University to successfully compete with peer institutions and employers outside of the academic sector. The increase in fiscal year 2019 also includes one-time salary activity due to Intercollegiate Athletics coaching changes.

Supplies and services experienced a decrease of \$69.9 million during fiscal year 2020. In late March the University suspended all non-essential spending including expenses such as travel, meals, large purchases of equipment, and consulting to help further alleviate the financial impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. This

follows an increase of \$12.4 million during 2019 due to a rise in contracts and grants expenditures, travel expenses, and a full year of costs related to the Mal Moore Dining Facility which opened at the end of fiscal year 2018.

Scholarships and fellowships expense is reported net of scholarship allowances. The net expenses of \$35.4 million, \$26.3 million, and \$23.7 million for fiscal years 2020, 2019, and 2018, respectively, represent payments made directly to students after awards have been applied against tuition and fees and auxiliary housing charged to student accounts. Gross scholarship expenses, including allowances, totaled \$318.9 million, \$305.9 million, and \$299.6 million for the years ended September 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018, respectively. As mentioned previously, during fiscal year 2020 the University received CARES Act - HEERF funding to assist students negatively impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Student aid of \$10.4 million is included in scholarships and fellowships expense at September 30, 2020.

Operating Expenses (by natural classification)

	Years ended September 30,		
	2020	2019	2018
Salaries, wages and benefits	\$ 711,111,598	\$ 728,517,509	\$ 699,755,982
Supplies and services	205,449,757	275,323,598	262,939,882
Depreciation	81,695,869	78,865,931	75,485,224
Scholarships and fellowships	35,435,733	26,259,220	23,685,641
Total operating expenses	<u>\$ 1,033,692,957</u>	<u>\$ 1,108,966,258</u>	<u>\$ 1,061,866,729</u>



In addition to natural classifications, operating expenses are reported by functional classifications as defined by the National Association of College and University Business Officers ("NACUBO"). The functional classification of an operating expense (Instruction, Research, etc.) is assigned to a department based on the nature of the activity, which represents the material portion of the activity attributable to the department. This method reflects, by function of

the University, amounts expended in areas such as instruction, research, and operations and maintenance and is used most commonly for comparative reporting purposes among colleges and universities. Scholarships and fellowships related to auxiliary enterprises are broken out separately below and are comprised primarily of Intercollegiate Athletics and housing scholarships.

2020 Operating Expenses (by functional classification)

	Salaries, wages and benefits	Supplies and services	Depreciation	Scholarships and fellowships	Total 2020
Instruction	\$ 288,748,543	\$ 32,992,269	\$ 18,343,614	\$ —	\$ 340,084,426
Research	44,343,117	27,852,109	7,710,179	—	79,905,405
Public service	39,302,941	11,862,236	1,954,394	—	53,119,571
Academic support	67,338,690	7,272,948	14,636,575	—	89,248,213
Student services	39,237,571	11,781,941	5,687,332	—	56,706,844
Institutional support	76,375,465	18,852,978	8,421,801	—	103,650,244
Operations and maintenance	70,632,805	21,100,092	—	—	91,732,897
Scholarships and fellowships	—	—	—	26,788,692	26,788,692
Auxiliary enterprises	85,132,466	73,735,184	24,941,974	8,647,041	192,456,665
Total operating expenses	<u>\$ 711,111,598</u>	<u>\$ 205,449,757</u>	<u>\$ 81,695,869</u>	<u>\$ 35,435,733</u>	<u>\$ 1,033,692,957</u>

2019 Operating Expenses (by functional classification)

	Salaries, wages and benefits	Supplies and services	Depreciation	Scholarships and fellowships	Total 2019
Instruction	\$ 297,467,363	\$ 44,025,924	\$ 17,316,287	\$ —	\$ 358,809,574
Research	38,725,055	30,893,292	7,285,356	—	76,903,703
Public service	37,948,763	12,864,748	1,805,580	—	52,619,091
Academic support	67,030,949	17,182,958	14,185,268	—	98,399,175
Student services	40,900,552	16,492,629	5,590,605	—	62,983,786
Institutional support	79,689,598	19,234,060	7,621,508	—	106,545,166
Operations and maintenance	74,106,901	27,075,521	—	—	101,182,422
Scholarships and fellowships	—	—	—	15,704,771	15,704,771
Auxiliary enterprises	92,648,328	107,554,466	25,061,327	10,554,449	235,818,570
Total operating expenses	<u>\$ 728,517,509</u>	<u>\$ 275,323,598</u>	<u>\$ 78,865,931</u>	<u>\$ 26,259,220</u>	<u>\$ 1,108,966,258</u>

Other Changes in Net Position

Capital gifts and grants experienced an increase of \$41.5 million in fiscal year 2020 primarily due to an increase in CTF capital gifts from continued fundraising for a current capital campaign resulting in new gifts and pledges. Additionally, contingent gifts and pledges previously recorded as unearned revenue in fiscal year 2019 were recognized in fiscal year 2020. In fiscal year 2019 capital gifts and grants decreased \$32.0 million following a few large, one-time gifts UA received during 2018.

Additions and other adjustments to permanent endowments increased by \$7.1 million in fiscal year 2020. In 2019 additions to permanent endowments decreased by \$5.2 million. During fiscal year 2019 the University returned all gifts and accumulated earnings received by the University and the Law School Foundation from a donor. Gifts of \$20.0 million received by the University were returned to the donor (see note 1). This reduction was offset by an increase in endowment coal royalties and other endowed gifts.

Intragovernmental transfers are typically transactions between the University and CTF, a blended component unit of the University, and occasionally other state agencies.

At September 30, 2020, intragovernmental transfers had decreased \$4.6 million from the prior year. At September 30, 2019 intragovernmental transfers had increased slightly by \$122,000 from the prior year.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

At September 30, 2020, the University had \$3.4 billion invested in gross capital assets and accumulated depreciation of \$1.0 billion, a net of \$2.4 billion. At September 30, 2019, the University had \$3.1 billion invested in gross capital assets and accumulated depreciation of \$925.7 million, a net of \$2.2 billion. At September 30, 2018, the University had \$3.0 billion invested in gross capital assets and accumulated depreciation of \$853.8 million, a net of \$2.1 billion. Depreciation expense for fiscal years 2020, 2019, and 2018 totaled \$81.7 million, \$78.9 million, and \$75.5 million, respectively. Buildings and fixed equipment are responsible for the largest increase for each year presented. The following schedule summarizes the University's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:

Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	2020	2019	2018
Land	\$ 82,116,244	\$ 81,661,516	\$ 81,247,943
Land improvements	53,721,720	56,961,206	56,369,068
Infrastructure	104,477,059	95,940,216	93,297,868
Buildings and fixed equipment	1,809,603,758	1,668,205,159	1,574,928,188
Construction in progress	130,618,222	85,044,898	110,448,650
Equipment	92,156,284	79,371,777	75,443,501
Library materials and collections	40,988,326	42,954,359	45,012,792
Intangible assets	60,963,979	62,858,237	63,307,565
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ 2,374,645,592</u>	<u>\$ 2,172,997,368</u>	<u>\$ 2,100,055,575</u>

Significant capital asset expenditures for fiscal year 2020 included (in millions):

Bryant-Denny Stadium renovations and additions	\$91.7
Tutwiler Residence Hall	\$29.3
Math & Science Education Building renovations	\$13.8
Mal Moore Athletic Facility renovations and additions	\$13.3
Hewson Hall	\$12.2

Significant capital asset expenditures for fiscal year 2019 included (in millions):

Student Organization Housing (refer to note 5)	\$20.8
Capstone Parking Deck	\$16.0
University Hall renovations	\$15.8
Aquatic Center renovations	\$14.7
Paty Residence Hall renovations	\$11.8
Bryant-Denny Stadium renovations and additions	\$4.1

The University plans to fund ongoing construction projects with reserves, debt proceeds, private gifts, and various federal and state grants.

At September 30, 2020, the University had \$1.2 billion of debt outstanding, of which \$41.3 million was classified as current. At September 30, 2019, the University had \$1.3 billion of debt outstanding, of which \$42.5 million was classified as current. The University issued the 2019A, 2019B and 2019C bonds during fiscal year 2019, resulting in an increase in outstanding debt. The University had \$1.0 billion of debt outstanding at September 30, 2018, of which \$32.7 million was classified as current.

The large majority of debt obligations bears interest at fixed rates ranging from 0.0% to 6.1% and matures at various dates through

fiscal year 2049. The University defeased certain indebtedness with the 2019 bond issuance to secure more favorable rates. This is discussed further in note 7.

The University's outstanding debt obligations at September 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018, exclusive of debt discounts and premiums of \$92.7 million, \$100.2 million, and \$40.1 million, respectively, are summarized below. Further information may also be found in note 7.

Schedules of Long-Term Debt

	2020	2019	2018
Bonds payable	\$ 1,128,765,000	\$ 1,165,085,000	\$ 962,710,000
Notes payable	27,907,495	28,892,344	35,514,577
Total long-term debt	<u>\$ 1,156,672,495</u>	<u>\$ 1,193,977,344</u>	<u>\$ 998,224,577</u>

Future Economic Outlook

The University has positioned itself to weather the uncertain times our economy experiences. Prudent management, cost containment, conservative budgeting, and sensible investment strategies help ensure the University can remain dedicated to its mission of teaching, research, and service. We continuously strive to attract the best students, while increasing the intrinsic and marketable value of education offered at The University of Alabama.

A crucial element to the University's future will continue to be our relationship with the State of Alabama as we work to maintain competitive tuition while providing an outstanding college education for our students. A direct relationship exists between the growth of state support and the University's ability to control tuition rates. There can be no assurance of future state appropriations. The University expects to be able to absorb any potential decrease of state funds, without a material reduction of its budget, through a combination of increased tuition, steady enrollment and internal reserves. State appropriations are not, and cannot lawfully be, pledged under debt indentures. Major financial strengths of the University include a diverse source of revenues, including state appropriations, tuition and fees (net of scholarship allowances), auxiliary units' revenue, private support, and federally sponsored grants and contracts.

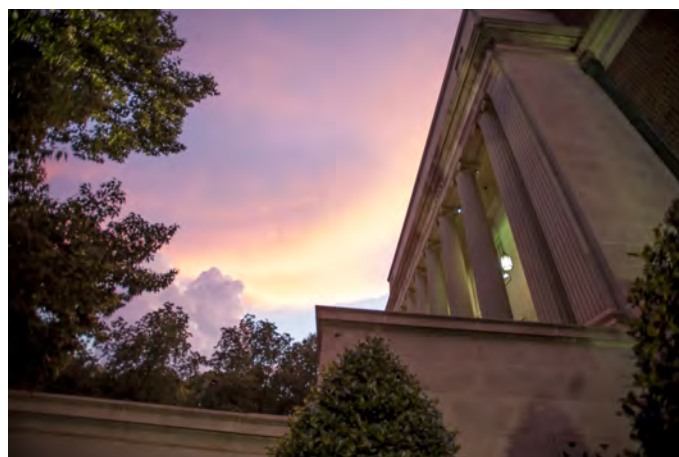
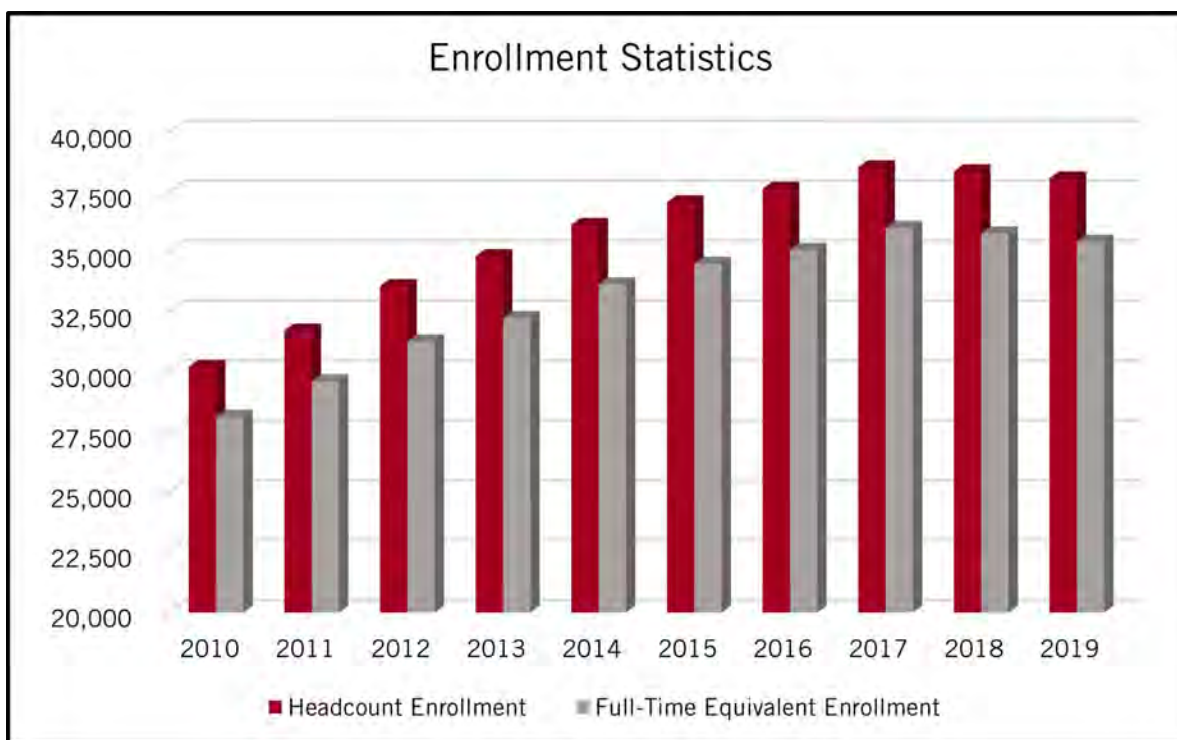
The University must have campus facilities that are competitive to support the mission of the institution and scope of its programs and services. The University continues to execute its long-term plan to modernize and expand its teaching, research, and student facilities with a balance of new construction and technology. The University strives to create a beautiful, inclusive and user-friendly campus. The continuous improvement of the University's aesthetic appeal offers visitors, current and prospective students, employees and the surrounding communities an attractive and appealing atmosphere in which to live and work.

The University's private support is fundamental in meeting budgetary needs. Gifts received are testaments to the high regard in which alumni, corporations, foundations, and other supporters hold the University. The level of private support underscores the continued confidence among donors in the quality of the University's programs and the importance of its mission. At the same time, economic pressures may also affect the future level of support the University receives from corporate and individual giving. Our component units have also continued their level of support in the face of the current economic environment.

Enrollment and Statistics (Unaudited)*

The University of Alabama is a leader among public universities nationwide in the enrollment of National Merit Scholars with almost 800 currently enrolled. Additionally, approximately 40 percent of the Fall 2020 freshman class scored 30 or higher on the ACT, and 42 percent of the entering class had a high school GPA of 4.0 or higher. University students continue to win prestigious national awards. 57 University of Alabama students have been named Goldwater Scholars. The University of Alabama has produced a total of 15 Rhodes Scholars, 16 Truman Scholars, 36 Hollings Scholars and 15 Boren Scholars. 14 University alumni and students won Fulbright Awards for 2020-2021.

Enrollment at the University remained stable at 38,103 in Fall 2019, a slight decrease of 289 from the prior year. Full-time equivalent ("FTE") enrollment totaled 35,457, a decrease of 343. The chart below displays enrollment counts taken for each fall semester; the last of which (2019), demonstrates enrollment figures occurring for the fall semester of the 2020 fiscal year.



The University of Alabama

Statistical Highlights

Fall Semester

Fall Headcount Enrollment	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Undergraduate	32,798	33,030	33,305	32,564	31,960	30,754	29,443	28,026	26,234	24,884
Graduate	4,870	4,916	4,787	4,629	4,649	4,871	4,851	4,994	4,913	4,726
Professional	435	446	471	472	491	530	558	582	600	622
Total Fall Enrollment	38,103	38,392	38,563	37,665	37,100	36,155	34,852	33,602	31,747	30,232

Fall First-Time Freshman Admissions	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Applications	38,505	37,302	38,129	38,237	35,623	33,261	30,797	26,252	22,136	20,112
Admitted	31,835	30,109	30,416	29,880	28,067	26,495	24,166	20,818	9,636	10,790
Enrolled	6,764	6,663	7,407	7,559	7,211	6,856	6,478	6,397	5,772	5,563
Percent Admitted	82.7 %	80.7 %	79.8 %	78.1 %	78.8 %	79.7 %	78.5 %	79.3 %	43.5 %	53.6 %
Percent Enrolled	21.2 %	22.1 %	24.4 %	25.3 %	25.7 %	25.9 %	26.8 %	30.7 %	59.9 %	51.6 %

Degrees Conferred										
Academic Years Ending May	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11
Baccalaureate	7,429	6,912	6,750	6,501	6,354	5,662	5,408	5,000	4,482	4,463
Master's	1,831	1,750	1,681	1,578	1,650	1,672	1,645	1,659	1,571	1,513
Juris Doctor	130	134	138	133	144	144	172	168	175	159
Educational Specialist	25	20	22	48	38	48	28	38	53	44
Doctoral	253	282	290	304	305	379	329	325	252	242
Total Degrees Conferred	9,668	9,098	8,881	8,564	8,491	7,905	7,582	7,190	6,533	6,421

Academic Years Ending May	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11
Undergraduate and Graduate Tuition										
Tuition Per Full-Time In-State Student	\$10,780	\$10,780	\$10,780	\$10,470	\$10,170	\$9,826	\$9,450	\$9,200	\$8,600	\$7,900
Percent Increase Over Prior Year	0.0 %	0.0 %	3.0 %	2.9 %	3.5 %	4.0 %	2.7 %	7.0 %	8.9 %	12.9 %
Tuition Per Full-Time Out-of-State Student	\$30,250	\$29,230	\$28,100	\$26,950	\$25,950	\$24,950	\$23,950	\$22,950	\$21,900	\$20,500
Percent Increase Over Prior Year	3.5 %	4.0 %	4.3 %	3.9 %	4.0 %	4.2 %	4.4 %	4.8 %	6.8 %	6.8 %
Law School Tuition										
Tuition Per Full-Time In-State Student	\$23,610	\$23,610	\$23,410	\$22,760	\$22,020	\$21,320	\$20,770	\$19,660	\$18,030	\$15,760
Percent Increase Over Prior Year	0.0 %	0.9 %	2.9 %	3.4 %	3.3 %	2.6 %	5.6 %	9.0 %	14.4 %	9.1 %
Tuition Per Full-Time Out-of-State Student	\$43,060	\$41,870	\$40,360	\$38,820	\$37,360	\$36,000	\$34,840	\$32,920	\$30,950	\$28,070
Percent Increase Over Prior Year	2.8 %	3.7 %	4.0 %	3.9 %	3.8 %	3.3 %	5.8 %	6.4 %	10.3 %	5.7 %

*Data obtained from the Office of Institutional Research and Assessment website



The University of Alabama

Statements of Net Position

September 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
Current assets		
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 156,722,199	\$ 108,110,486
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	4,724,106	2,543,438
Unrestricted short-term investments	328,123,909	269,418,660
Restricted short-term investments	16,804,375	13,740,912
Accounts receivable, net	91,105,769	91,811,771
Current portion of notes receivable, net	3,827,210	5,040,811
Current portion of student loans receivable, net	1,929,194	2,000,480
Current portion of pledges receivable, net	18,467,892	11,670,109
Inventories	5,377,134	7,084,249
Prepaid expenses and unearned scholarships	95,669,266	102,708,473
Other current assets	3,008,604	2,126,151
Total current assets	<u>725,759,658</u>	<u>616,255,540</u>
Noncurrent assets		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	13,984,227	4,746,827
Endowment and life income investments	820,554,775	832,842,409
Investments for capital activities	432,015,246	650,087,836
Other long-term investments	217,288,549	216,514,251
Notes receivable, net	216,496,108	216,523,061
Student loans receivable, net	7,910,551	8,824,627
Pledges receivable, net	61,871,603	28,587,176
Capital assets, net	2,374,645,592	2,172,997,368
Other noncurrent assets	10,983,800	9,516,363
Total noncurrent assets	<u>4,155,750,451</u>	<u>4,140,639,918</u>
Total assets	<u>4,881,510,109</u>	<u>4,756,895,458</u>
Deferred outflows of resources		
Debt refundings	17,372,261	18,582,271
Pension and OPEB obligations	168,514,132	180,721,290
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>185,886,393</u>	<u>199,303,561</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 5,067,396,502</u>	<u>\$ 4,956,199,019</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

The University of Alabama
Statements of Net Position, Continued
September 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 157,835,424	\$ 139,091,428
Current portion of unearned revenue	299,997,609	353,128,982
Deposits	43,638,808	35,251,861
Current portion of long-term debt	41,322,697	42,487,450
Total current liabilities	<u>542,794,538</u>	<u>569,959,721</u>
Noncurrent liabilities		
Federal advances - loan funds	8,664,137	8,393,239
Other liabilities	17,402,817	4,509,004
Unearned revenue	10,009,965	8,058,359
Long-term debt, net	1,208,064,263	1,251,641,581
Pension liability	646,185,000	594,410,000
OPEB liability	108,975,155	267,378,182
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>1,999,301,337</u>	<u>2,134,390,365</u>
Total liabilities	<u>2,542,095,875</u>	<u>2,704,350,086</u>
Deferred inflows of resources		
Pension and OPEB obligations	199,594,551	92,807,931
Split interest - remainder interest	2,337,929	2,403,739
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>201,932,480</u>	<u>95,211,670</u>
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	1,322,651,902	1,210,048,918
Restricted		
Nonexpendable	502,203,055	480,733,622
Expendable	436,716,309	417,325,242
Unrestricted	61,796,881	48,529,481
Total net position	<u>2,323,368,147</u>	<u>2,156,637,263</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	<u><u>\$ 5,067,396,502</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,956,199,019</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

The University of Alabama
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
For the Years Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
Operating revenues		
Tuition and fees	\$ 801,068,732	\$ 806,275,024
Less: scholarship allowances	(275,547,610)	(273,733,791)
Tuition and fees, net	525,521,122	532,541,233
Grants and contracts		
Federal	61,180,497	54,497,395
State	31,189,670	31,209,610
Local	1,200,281	942,937
Private	4,587,580	6,838,737
Sales and services of educational activities	9,866,923	12,167,759
Auxiliary sales & services, net of \$7,887,334 in 2020 and \$5,866,931 in 2019 of scholarship allowances	158,930,066	201,829,933
Other operating revenues	78,176,763	66,807,573
Total operating revenues	870,652,902	906,835,177
Operating expenses		
Salaries, wages and benefits	711,111,598	728,517,509
Supplies and services	205,449,757	275,323,598
Depreciation	81,695,869	78,865,931
Scholarships and fellowships	35,435,733	26,259,220
Total operating expenses	1,033,692,957	1,108,966,258
Operating loss	(163,040,055)	(202,131,081)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		
State educational appropriations	182,797,957	169,733,687
Gifts	54,380,178	29,440,777
Grants	51,528,484	32,849,900
Investment (loss) income, net	(10,630,633)	12,791,392
Interest expense	(39,045,098)	(37,195,807)
Other nonoperating expenses, net	(5,661,671)	(2,383,758)
Net nonoperating revenues	233,369,217	205,236,191
Income before other changes in net position	70,329,162	3,105,110
Other changes in net position		
Capital gifts and grants	75,191,053	33,713,554
Additions and other adjustments to permanent endowments	26,868,269	19,730,916
Intragovernmental transfers	(5,657,600)	(1,018,137)
Net other changes in net position	96,401,722	52,426,333
Increase in net position	166,730,884	55,531,443
Net position, beginning of year	2,156,637,263	2,101,105,820
Net position, end of year	\$ 2,323,368,147	\$ 2,156,637,263

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

The University of Alabama
Statements of Cash Flows
For the Years Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
Cash flows from operating activities		
Student tuition and fees, net	\$ 509,135,654	\$ 534,435,579
Grants and contracts		
Federal	55,258,897	55,169,586
State	36,095,388	32,045,107
Local	977,959	966,037
Private	5,709,516	6,770,688
Sales and services of educational activities	10,154,777	12,160,631
Other receipts	77,449,013	87,407,264
Auxiliary enterprises	145,620,207	208,246,359
Payments to suppliers	(198,989,069)	(283,862,050)
Payments to employees and related benefits	(682,885,335)	(699,780,275)
Payments for scholarships and fellowships	(25,129,088)	(21,196,727)
Receipts for student loans	985,362	1,157,899
Other disbursements	(1,167,492)	(1,250,830)
Net cash used in operating activities	(66,784,211)	(67,730,732)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		
State educational appropriations	182,797,957	169,733,687
Private gifts for other than capital purposes	59,870,156	60,678,933
Return of gift	—	(20,000,000)
Grants	49,339,855	32,849,900
Student direct lending receipts	198,493,671	211,280,788
Student direct lending disbursements	(198,767,110)	(211,635,477)
Deposits from affiliates	273,439	354,689
Other disbursements, net	(780,506)	(16,536,842)
Intragovernmental transfers	(7,309,756)	(1,654,224)
Borrowings from UA System Pools	—	40,000,000
Repayments to UA System Pools	—	(40,000,000)
Interest payments on UA System Pools borrowings	—	(136,986)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	283,917,706	224,934,468
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest and dividends on investments	59,136,114	57,990,752
Purchases of investments	(110,633,703)	(377,837,779)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	206,994,536	104,230,420
Payments received on notes receivable	10,138,388	10,976,516
Disbursements from issuance of notes receivable	(3,663,747)	(23,930,211)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	161,971,588	(228,570,302)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Proceeds from issuance of notes and bonds payable	—	520,932,888
Capital gifts, grants and contracts	33,158,420	44,620,836
Purchases of capital assets	(272,785,330)	(149,377,332)
Principal payments on capital debt	(40,328,249)	(30,635,933)
Defeasance of debt	—	(236,378,668)
Interest payments on capital debt	(41,846,522)	(42,359,442)
Intragovernmental transfers	2,726,379	1,181,164
Net cash (used in) provided by capital and related financing activities	(319,075,302)	107,983,513
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	60,029,781	36,616,947
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	115,400,751	78,783,804
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 175,430,532	\$ 115,400,751

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

The University of Alabama

Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the statements of net position		
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents-current	\$ 156,722,199	\$ 108,110,486
Restricted cash and cash equivalents-current and noncurrent	18,708,333	7,290,265
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 175,430,532</u>	<u>\$ 115,400,751</u>
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities		
Operating loss	\$ (163,040,055)	\$ (202,131,081)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities		
Depreciation expense	81,695,869	78,865,931
Pension expense	82,167,334	64,529,757
OPEB expense	(9,175,222)	21,515,249
Bad debt expense	1,674,293	(894,535)
Closing costs at sale of CTF airplane	50,025	—
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Accounts and other receivables	(2,518,620)	5,191,364
Inventories and other assets	8,849,230	(4,194,161)
Pension obligations	(52,175,581)	(51,222,334)
OPEB obligations	(8,450,780)	(8,214,794)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	20,779,431	1,294,613
Unearned revenue	(30,697,806)	29,064,995
Deposits	4,057,671	(1,535,736)
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>\$ (66,784,211)</u>	<u>\$ (67,730,732)</u>
Supplemental noncash activities information		
Gifts of capital assets	\$ 46,534	\$ 3,345,848
Change in accrued capital asset purchases	7,540,238	(3,099,069)
Loss on the disposal of capital assets	190,095	(1,017,317)
Non-cash transfer of funds from the STLP to the LCRP	252,128,187	—
Crimson Tide Foundation	9,497,634	2,870,321

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

The University of Alabama
Discretely Presented Component Units
Statements of Net Position
2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
Current assets		
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,160,190	\$ 2,277,826
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	29,370,187	26,791,291
Short-term investments	8,375,306	30,168,658
Accounts receivable, net	3,985,585	3,210,256
Current portion of notes receivable, net	1,156,193	1,330,604
Current portion of pledges receivable, net	325,595	229,839
Inventories	477,968	808,180
Prepaid expenses and unearned scholarships	164,258	112,473
Other current assets	10,714	1,635
Due from The University of Alabama	331,891	153,603
Total current assets	62,357,887	65,084,365
Noncurrent assets		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	6,230,169	6,230,169
Endowment investments	95,385,054	102,320,540
Other long-term investments	41,261,087	30,678,862
Pledges receivable, net	387,237	198,185
Capital assets, net	68,640,407	70,979,349
Other noncurrent assets	96,400	161,696
Total noncurrent assets	212,000,354	210,568,801
Total assets	274,358,241	275,653,166
Deferred outflows of resources	9,140,088	10,002,887
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 283,498,329	\$ 285,656,053
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,471,542	\$ 2,308,364
Unearned revenue	4,237,068	4,355,862
Current portion of long-term debt	3,871,564	3,811,401
Due to The University of Alabama	2,910,795	4,335,546
Total current liabilities	12,490,969	14,811,173
Noncurrent liabilities		
Other liabilities	4,310,102	4,349,025
Long-term debt, net	82,759,592	86,631,156
Due to The University of Alabama	8,393,219	8,759,217
Total noncurrent liabilities	95,462,913	99,739,398
Total liabilities	107,953,882	114,550,571
Deferred inflows of resources	4,500,000	4,500,000
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	1,106,067	876,125
Restricted		
Nonexpendable	64,916,955	62,026,760
Expendable	31,662,956	34,588,080
Unrestricted	73,358,469	69,114,517
Total net position	171,044,447	166,605,482
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 283,498,329	\$ 285,656,053

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

The University of Alabama
Discretely Presented Component Units
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
For the Years Ended 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
Operating revenues		
Gifts	\$ 10,531,504	\$ 7,515,573
Other operating revenues	36,306,535	38,220,520
Total operating revenues	<u>46,838,039</u>	<u>45,736,093</u>
Operating expenses		
Salaries, wages and benefits	16,506,739	15,757,659
Supplies and services	11,853,478	12,922,932
Depreciation	2,492,942	2,494,079
Scholarships and fellowships	4,005,271	3,328,115
Contributed services from affiliate	2,458,395	2,334,035
Total operating expenses	<u>37,316,825</u>	<u>36,836,820</u>
Operating income	<u>9,521,214</u>	<u>8,899,273</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		
Investment (loss) income, net	(2,887,198)	5,297,381
Interest expense	(3,262,941)	(3,320,447)
Contributions to The University of Alabama	(2,766,075)	(6,162,461)
Change in value of split-interest agreements	(481,564)	411,854
Contributed services from affiliate	2,458,395	2,334,035
Other nonoperating expenses	(7,300)	(7,162)
Net nonoperating expenses	<u>(6,946,683)</u>	<u>(1,446,800)</u>
Income before other changes in net position	<u>2,574,531</u>	<u>7,452,473</u>
Other changes in net position		
Additions and other adjustments to permanent endowments	1,864,434	233,691
Increase in net position	<u>4,438,965</u>	<u>7,686,164</u>
Net position, beginning of year	166,605,482	158,919,318
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 171,044,447</u>	<u>\$ 166,605,482</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

The University of Alabama

Notes to Financial Statements

Years Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 1 – Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The University of Alabama (the “University”) in Tuscaloosa, Alabama is one of three universities of The University of Alabama System (the “System”) which is a component unit of the State of Alabama. These financial statements include individual schools, colleges and departments, and certain affiliated operations determined to be a part of the University’s financial reporting entity. The financial statements of the University are intended to present the financial position, the changes in financial position, and the cash flows of only that portion of the business-type activities of the financial reporting entity of the System that is attributable to the transactions of the University. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the System, its changes in financial position, or its cash flows. The University is recognized as an organization exempt from Federal Income tax under Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code as an organization described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

The University, as a public institution, prepares its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (“GASB”).

GASB Statement No. 35, *Basic Financial Statements and Management’s Discussion and Analysis for Public Colleges and Universities*, establishes standards for external financial reporting for public colleges and universities and requires that resources be classified for accounting and reporting purposes into the following three net position categories:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets: Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

- Restricted:

Nonexpendable – Net position subject to externally imposed stipulations that they be maintained permanently by the University. Such assets include the corpus of the University’s permanent endowment funds.

Expendable – Net position, which when used by the University, is subject to externally imposed stipulations that can be fulfilled by actions of the University pursuant to those stipulations or that expire with the passage of time.

- Unrestricted: Net position which is not subject to externally imposed stipulations. Unrestricted net position may be designated for specific purposes by action of management. Substantially all unrestricted net position is internally designated for academic, research, public service and capital programs.

For financial reporting purposes, the University is considered a special-purpose government engaged only in business-type activities as defined by GASB Statement No. 35. Business-type activities are those that are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when an obligation has been incurred.

The University’s policy for defining operating activities as reported on the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position are those that generally result from exchange transactions such as payments received for providing services and payments made for services or goods received. As discussed further below, certain significant revenue streams relied upon for operations are recorded as nonoperating revenues, including State educational appropriations, private gifts, certain grants, and investment income.

Auxiliary enterprise revenues primarily represent revenues generated by Intercollegiate Athletics, residence halls and the UA Supply Store. Revenues received for capital activities are considered neither operating nor nonoperating activities and are presented after nonoperating activities on the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

All internal sales between University departments from sales and service units (fleet services, telecommunications, the UA Supply Store, etc.) have been eliminated in the accompanying financial statements.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the dates of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The estimates susceptible to changes include those used in determining the allowance for uncollectible accounts, useful lives of capital assets, the valuation of investments (including endowed real estate), reserves for self-insurance, and reserves for general and professional liability claims. Although some variability is inherent in these estimates, management believes that the amounts provided are adequate.

Reduction for Return of Gift: During fiscal year 2019, the University returned all gifts and accumulated earnings received by the University and the Law School Foundation from a donor. On June 7, 2019, The Board of Trustees of The University of Alabama approved a resolution to execute the return of these gifts, including accumulated earnings, to the donor. During the year ended September 30, 2019, the University returned \$20.0 million of gifts received by the University and \$1.5 million of gifts received by the Law School Foundation. The University returned approximately \$496,000 of related earnings and income on the gifts received by the University, and approximately \$85,000 of related earnings and

income on the gifts received by the Law School Foundation. The effects of this are included in additions and other adjustments to permanent endowments in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

Other significant accounting policies of the University are as follows:

Cash and Cash Equivalents: For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the University considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents, including restricted cash and cash equivalents. Cash equivalents representing assets of the University's endowment, life income, investments for capital activities (including unspent bond proceeds) and other long-term investments are included in the noncurrent investments category.

Investments: The University's investments are reported at fair value. The majority of the University's investment portfolio is invested in separate investment pools sponsored by the System. Fair value for the investment pools is provided by the System, based on the fair value of the underlying investment securities held by each investment pool. Fair value of the underlying securities held in each investment pool is based on quoted market prices or dealer quotes, where available, or determined using net asset values provided by underlying investment partnerships or companies. Fair value for equity securities, debt securities, mutual funds and U.S. government and agency obligations held by the University is determined from quoted market prices or market prices of similar instruments. Real estate held as investments is reported at fair value based upon appraisals, entry price at the date of donation, and other valuations typically based on management assumptions or expectations. Investments received by gift are reported at fair value at date of receipt. Net investment income, including realized and unrealized gains and losses, is reported as nonoperating revenues (expenses) in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

Investments are reported in four categories in the statements of net position. Investments recorded as endowment and life income are those invested funds that cannot be used to fund current operations and thus are included in noncurrent assets. Investments for capital activities represent the investment of cash to fund future capital projects and are included in noncurrent assets. Other long-term investments are those invested funds with maturities greater than one year or are considered by management to be of a long duration that are not an investment of the endowment and life income fund or the plant fund. Short-term investments represent the investment of cash available for current operations.

On July 1, 2020, The University of Alabama System Office merged the Long Term Reserve Pool Fund ("LTRP") and the Short Term Liquidity Pool Fund ("STLP") into a new merged pool, the Liquidity and Capital Reserve Pool ("LCRP") to optimize the investment of System reserves. As the funds previously invested in the LTRP and STLP Funds were not distributed to the University, the amount was not included as purchases of investments or proceeds from the sales and maturities of investments in the accompanying statements of cash flows.

Loans Receivable: Loans receivable represent all amounts owed on promissory notes from debtors including campus-based and federal student loans.

Inventories: Inventories are carried at the lower of cost or market and consist primarily of the UA Supply Store inventory.

Accounts and Notes Receivable: Accounts receivable are largely comprised of tuition and fees charged to students and amounts due from federal, state and local governments, or private sources, in connection with reimbursement of allowable expenditures made pursuant to the University's contracts and grants. Accounts receivable are recorded net of estimated uncollectible amounts. The University has certain notes receivable, principally from campus student organizations, for construction.

Capital Assets: Capital assets are recorded at cost at the date of acquisition, or estimated acquisition value at date of donation in the case of gifts, less accumulated depreciation. Renovations to buildings, infrastructure, and land improvements that significantly increase the value or extend the useful life of the structure are capitalized. Routine repairs and maintenance are charged to operating expense in the year in which the expense is incurred.

The University capitalizes certain software and development costs associated with obtaining and developing internal-use computer software. Training costs and data conversion costs are expensed as incurred.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the end of a Construction Period*, the University expenses interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period rather than capitalizing it.

Depreciation of buildings and building improvements and infrastructure (20-50 years), land improvements (20 years), library collections (10 years), and inventoried equipment (5-15 years) is computed on a straight-line basis.

Pledges: The University receives pledges and bequests of financial support. Revenue is recognized when a pledge representing an unconditional promise to give is received and all eligibility requirements, including time requirements, have been met. In the absence of such a promise, revenue is recognized when the gift is received. Pledges are recorded at their gross, undiscounted amount, net of a reasonable provision for doubtful accounts. Endowment pledges do not meet eligibility requirements and are not recorded as assets until the related gift is received. Due to uncertainties with regard to their realization and valuation, bequest intentions and other conditional promises are not recognized as assets until the specified conditions are met.

Charitable Remainder Trusts: The University is the beneficiary of various charitable remainder trust funds. Under the terms of the agreements, the University has the irrevocable right to receive the remaining assets of the trusts upon the death of a specified beneficiary or beneficiaries in exchange for a stipulated amount to be paid periodically to the donor or their designee until the death of the beneficiary. Following the death of the beneficiary, the remainder is transferred to the University as either unrestricted or restricted funds depending on donor-imposed purpose restrictions. The assets received at the inception of a charitable remainder trust agreement are recorded fair value at the date of gift. These assets are held by the University. The fair value of charitable remainder trust assets is approximately \$5.5 million at both September 30, 2020 and 2019. Any change in value related to these trusts is recorded as

an increase or decrease in the related deferred inflows of resources in the statements of net position.

The liability associated with these agreements is recorded at the present value based on IRS mortality tables and prevailing interest rates. The liability is reduced for distributions made to the beneficiaries and is adjusted annually for revaluations of expected future payments to the beneficiaries based on changes in life expectancy. The present value of the liability associated with these agreements is approximately \$3.1 million and \$3.0 million at September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Beneficial Interest in Perpetual Trusts: Perpetual trusts are trusts under which the University will receive income distributions in perpetuity, but will never receive the corpus of the trust assets (principal). Income received from perpetual trusts is classified as unrestricted or restricted expendable net position depending on donor restrictions.

Endowment Spending: The State Legislature adopted the Alabama Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act ("UPMIFA"), effective January 1, 2009, which permits The Board of Trustees of the University of Alabama (the "Board") to appropriate an amount of realized and unrealized endowment appreciation as the Board determines to be prudent. UPMIFA also prescribes the guidelines for the expenditure of donor-restricted endowment funds in the absence of overriding, explicit donor stipulations. UPMIFA focuses on the entirety of a donor-restricted endowment fund, that is, both the original gift amount(s) and net appreciation. UPMIFA includes a robust set of guidelines about what constitutes prudent spending, explicitly requiring consideration of the duration and preservation of the fund. The University's policy is to retain the endowment realized and unrealized appreciation with the endowment after the spending rate distributions in a manner consistent with the standards of prudence prescribed by UPMIFA. Effective October 1, 2017, the Board adopted a spending rate of 4.5%, based on a moving five-year average of the market (unit) value, and return of gains for underwater endowments.

Prepaid Expenses and Unearned Scholarships: Prepaid expenses are composed of future expenses that have been paid in advance and include prepaid postage and other miscellaneous expenses. Unearned scholarship expense results from the Fall academic term spanning across the fiscal year-end. The University prorates scholarship expense to recognize only the amounts incurred in each fiscal year.

Unearned Revenues: Unearned revenues consist primarily of tuition and housing revenues, which are subject also to a prorated adjustment so noted in the aforementioned paragraph. Intercollegiate Athletics ticket revenue related to future fiscal years is also a component of unearned revenue.

Federal Refundable Loans: Certain loans to students are administered by the University with funding primarily supported by the federal government. The University's statements of net position include both the loans receivable and the related federal refundable loan liability representing federal capital contributions and related activity owed upon termination of the program. The Federal Perkins Loan Program expired June 30, 2018. The University will continue operating the program and remit any excess cash annually for the pro rata federal and institutional capital contributions. During the year ended September 30, 2020, the University repaid its Perkins fund capital

to the federal government. At September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, \$0.0 and approximately \$2.3 million was payable to the Department of Education for its portion of the excess cash available at June 30, 2020 and 2019.

Compensated Absences: The University accrues liabilities for employees' annual and sick leave balances. The accrual rates are formulated calculations based on length of service, job classification, and hours worked. Adjustments to the accrual are recorded annually.

Deferred Outflows of Resources: Deferred outflows of resources consist of bond deferred refunding amounts, pension obligations, and other post-employment benefits ("OPEB") obligations. Pension obligations include differences between expected and actual experience, changes in actuarial and other assumptions, net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, changes in proportion of the allocated pension liability and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, and employer contributions to the Teachers' Retirement System subsequent to the Plan's measurement date. OPEB obligations include differences between expected and actual experience, changes in actuarial and other assumptions, net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments, changes in proportion of the allocated OPEB liability and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, and employer contributions to the Alabama Retired Education Employees' Health Care Trust subsequent to the Trust's measurement date.

Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred inflows of resources are composed of both pension and OPEB obligations, as well as the University's remainder interest in its irrevocable split interest agreements. Pension obligations include differences between expected and actual experience, net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, and changes in proportion of the allocated pension liability and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions. OPEB obligations include differences between expected and actual experience, changes in actuarial and other assumptions, net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments, and changes in proportion of the allocated OPEB liability and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions.

Scholarship Allowances and Student Aid: Student tuition and fees are presented net of scholarships and fellowships applied to student accounts, while stipends and other payments made directly to students are presented as scholarships and fellowships expense.

Grant and Contract Revenue: The University receives grant and contract revenue from governmental and private sources. The University recognizes revenue associated with sponsored programs in accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions*, based on the terms of the individual grant or contract. Federal Pell grants are recorded as nonoperating revenues in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Nonoperating revenues and expenses include State educational appropriations, private gifts for other than capital purposes, Federal Pell grants, investment income, net of unrealized appreciation or depreciation in the fair value of investments, and interest expense.

COVID-19 Pandemic: In January 2020, the World Health Organization declared the novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) a Public Health Emergency of International Concern. The outbreak of COVID-19 has caused domestic and global disruption in operations for institutions of higher education. The outbreak has also negatively impacted both the global financial markets and the University's investments, including the investments held within the System Pools, and may continue to do so. Other adverse consequences of COVID-19 in the future may include, but are not limited to, decline in enrollment, decline in demand for University housing, decline in demand for University programs that involve travel, and additional volatility within the University's investments. The University believes it has sufficient liquidity to meet its operating and financing needs; however, given the difficulty in predicting the ultimate duration and severity of the impact of COVID-19 on the University, the economy and the financial markets, the ultimate impact is unknown and cannot be reasonably quantified at this time.

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security ("CARES") Act: The CARES Act was signed into law in March 2020 in order to provide economic assistance for businesses and individuals that have been negatively impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. During 2020, the University received payments primarily from two CARES Act programs, the Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund ("HEERF") and the Coronavirus Relief Fund ("CRF") which are included in nonoperating grants in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

The Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund is administered through the U.S. Department of Education and was designed to facilitate the distribution of emergency financial aid grants directly to students, as well as to provide funding for institutions negatively impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Under the terms of the student portion of this program, revenue is recognized once eligible expenditures associated with the distribution of aid to students have been incurred. For the institutional portions of this program, revenue is recognized as the University identifies eligible expenditures or lost revenues which qualify for reimbursement. Revenue recognized from the HEERF totaled \$20.7 million in 2020, and was equally divided between student aid relief and institutional relief.

The Coronavirus Relief Fund is administered through the State of Alabama Department of Finance. The purpose of the Coronavirus Relief Fund appropriation is for the funds to be used to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus only. The CRF covers only those costs that are necessary expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency with respect to COVID-19. Eligibility to receive payment from the State's portion of funds from the CRF is contingent upon certifying that the University will: (1) use the funds in a lawful manner consistent with Section 601(d) of the Coronavirus Relief Fund and (2) will comply with any and all policies and directives issued by the Alabama Department of Finance related to the Coronavirus Relief Funds. At September 30, 2020, revenue received from the CRF totaled \$2.1M.

Note 2 – Component Units

Scope of Statements – GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statements No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14* and No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus - an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and 34*, requires governmental entities to include in their financial statements as a component unit, organizations that are legally separate entities for which the governmental entity, as a primary organization, is financially accountable. The primary objective of these statements is to determine whether all entities associated with a primary government are potential component units and should be evaluated for inclusion in the financial reporting entity. The statements as amended provide additional guidance to determine whether certain organizations for which the primary government is not financially accountable should be reported as component units based on the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government.

The Crimson Tide Foundation ("CTF"), which has a fiscal year end of June 30, is presented as a blended component unit within the University's financial statements. CTF is a nonprofit corporation organized exclusively to promote and encourage a continuing interest in and loyalty to the Intercollegiate Athletics program at the University; to promote, encourage and support the construction, improvement and renovation of athletic facilities; to encourage alumni and friends of the University to generously support the University and its Athletics Department by gifts, devises and bequests; to support, promote and encourage the education of University students; and to conduct any and all appropriate activities, in accordance with National Collegiate Athletic Association and Southeastern Conference policies on institutional control, in order to accomplish the above objectives and purposes.

CTF is included in the University's financial statements as a blended component unit because the Foundation operates as an extension of the Intercollegiate Athletics Department and it almost exclusively benefits the University. Gift revenue, which is presented as operating revenue for CTF on its statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, is presented as nonoperating revenue when blended with the University's statements. Capital gifts, which are also included within operating gifts on CTF's financials, are presented as capital gifts on the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position when blended with the University's statements.

CTF financial information for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 is included in the University's financial statements and presented on the following pages.

The Crimson Tide Foundation
Statements of Net Position
June 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 193,198	\$ 138,736
Short-term investments	65,036,000	65,450,659
Current portion of pledges receivable, net	11,788,891	4,968,818
Other current assets	141,790	66,482
Other receivables	742,686	1,763,661
Total current assets	<u>77,902,565</u>	<u>72,388,356</u>
Noncurrent assets		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	45,140	177,429
Endowment investments	48,702,610	50,250,494
Pledges receivable, net	41,299,632	10,589,184
Other long-term investments	94,096,549	106,631,157
Capital assets, net	8,873,949	4,578,652
Total noncurrent assets	<u>193,017,880</u>	<u>172,226,916</u>
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 270,920,445</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 244,615,272</u></u>
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 194,571	\$ 505,181
Current portion of unearned revenue	36,238,689	53,059,844
Note payable, current portion	786,397	601,150
Other current liabilities	4,319,073	4,412,342
Total current liabilities	<u>41,538,730</u>	<u>58,578,517</u>
Noncurrent liabilities		
Unearned revenue	—	2,467,310
Note payable, noncurrent portion	4,855,898	459,694
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>4,855,898</u>	<u>2,927,004</u>
Total liabilities	<u>46,394,628</u>	<u>61,505,521</u>
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	3,231,655	3,517,808
Restricted		
Nonexpendable	48,026,876	48,606,036
Expendable	86,999,425	41,661,391
Unrestricted	86,267,861	89,324,516
Total net position	<u>224,525,817</u>	<u>183,109,751</u>
Total liabilities and net position	<u><u>\$ 270,920,445</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 244,615,272</u></u>

The Crimson Tide Foundation
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
Operating revenues		
Private gifts	\$ 93,534,443	\$ 15,336,294
Other operating revenues	55,402,102	35,825,429
Total operating revenues	<u>148,936,545</u>	<u>51,161,723</u>
Operating expenses		
Benefits	1,330,182	1,199,142
Scholarships	1,663,595	6,957,616
Legal and professional fees	850,724	1,181,434
Travel	1,482,087	2,553,706
Supplies	2,115,560	2,043,379
Conference and entertainment	501,949	1,229,260
Rentals	88,332	182,093
Repairs and maintenance	192,111	104,717
Depreciation	542,998	341,676
Other	945,443	837,543
Total operating expenses	<u>9,712,981</u>	<u>16,630,566</u>
Operating income	<u>139,223,564</u>	<u>34,531,157</u>
Nonoperating (expenses) revenues		
Investment (loss) income, net	(6,405,060)	4,674,982
Loss on sale of capital assets	(661,704)	—
Interest expense	(67,221)	(30,645)
Net nonoperating (expenses) revenues	<u>(7,133,985)</u>	<u>4,644,337</u>
Income before other changes in net position	<u>132,089,579</u>	<u>39,175,494</u>
Other changes in net position		
Additions to permanent endowments	2,617,775	3,573,435
Intergovernmental transfers	(93,291,288)	(63,330,335)
Increase (decrease) in net position	<u>41,416,066</u>	<u>(20,581,406)</u>
Net position, beginning of year	<u>183,109,751</u>	<u>203,691,157</u>
Net position, end of year	<u><u>\$ 224,525,817</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 183,109,751</u></u>

The Crimson Tide Foundation
Statements of Cash Flows
For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
Cash flows from operating activities		
Private gifts	\$ 35,521,961	\$ 32,156,369
Other operating revenues	53,438,661	56,106,937
Transfers to the University of Alabama	(93,384,557)	(63,978,683)
Payments to suppliers	(6,472,448)	(13,366,310)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	<u>(10,896,383)</u>	<u>10,918,313</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		
Additions to permanent endowments	2,617,775	3,573,435
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>2,617,775</u>	<u>3,573,435</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Principal payments on note payable	(808,249)	(587,963)
Interest payments on note payable	(66,340)	(30,645)
Sale of capital assets	838,793	—
Purchase of capital assets	(1,000,000)	—
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	<u>(1,035,796)</u>	<u>(618,608)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchases of investments	(68,146,192)	(49,474,681)
Proceeds from the sales and maturities of investments	69,105,960	28,308,116
Interest and dividends on investments	8,276,809	7,310,321
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>9,236,577</u>	<u>(13,856,244)</u>
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	<u>(77,827)</u>	<u>16,896</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	316,165	299,269
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 238,338</u>	<u>\$ 316,165</u>

The Crimson Tide Foundation
Statements of Cash Flows, Continued
For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the statements of net position		
Cash and cash equivalents in current assets	\$ 193,198	\$ 138,736
Restricted cash and cash equivalents in noncurrent assets	45,140	177,429
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 238,338</u>	<u>\$ 316,165</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities		
Net operating income	\$ 139,223,564	\$ 34,531,157
Intergovernmental transfers	(93,291,288)	(63,330,335)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income net of intergovernmental transfers to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities		
Depreciation expense	542,998	341,676
Closing costs at sale of airplane	50,025	—
Provision for uncollectible pledges	8,230,373	1,911,151
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Pledges receivable	(45,760,894)	(3,523,037)
Other receivables	(123,509)	(4,851)
Other current assets	(75,308)	(66,482)
Accounts payable	(310,610)	118,741
Other current liabilities	(93,269)	(648,348)
Unearned revenue	(19,288,465)	41,588,641
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	<u>\$ (10,896,383)</u>	<u>\$ 10,918,313</u>
Supplemental noncash activities information		
Dealer cars provided by Athletics	\$ 941,428	\$ 822,849
Supplies provided by contractual agreement	1,750,000	1,700,000
Complimentary club memberships provided to Athletics	162,000	167,472
Complimentary housing provided to Athletics staff	180,000	180,000
Financed purchase of airplane	5,900,000	—
Note payable principal reduction at sale of airplane	513,300	—
Closing costs at sale of airplane	50,025	—
Noncash interest expense at sale of airplane	881	—

The University reports six discretely presented foundations, which have been organized exclusively for charitable, scientific and educational purposes for the benefit of certain constituents of the University. The six foundations are: The National Alumni Association of The University of Alabama, The Capstone Foundation, The 1831 Foundation, The University of Alabama Law School Foundation, The Capstone Health Services Foundation, and The University of Alabama Donor Advised Fund (the "Foundations"). Because of the financial benefit relationship that exists between the University and the Foundations, these Foundations are considered component units of the University and are discretely presented in the accompanying financial statements in accordance with GASB Statement No. 39. Management deems discrete presentation appropriate for the Foundations because their governing bodies are not substantially the same as the University, and the Foundations exist to benefit constituents broader than the University itself.

The Foundations are not-for-profit organizations. The National Alumni Association of the University of Alabama, The University of Alabama Law School Foundation and The Capstone Foundation report financial results under principles prescribed by the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB"). The remaining foundations mentioned in the paragraph above report financial results under principles prescribed under the GASB, similar to those as described for the University. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from GASB revenue recognition criteria and presentation features. Certain modifications have been made to the presentation of the FASB-reporting Foundations' financial statements in the University's financial reporting entity to conform with the University's financial statement presentation. The following are certain financial statement principles and policies followed by the FASB-reporting discretely presented component units:

Basis of Accounting – FASB-Reporting Discretely Presented Component Units – The financial statements of the Foundations have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

Net assets and revenues, expenses, gains and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. The FASB-reporting Foundations implemented Accounting Standards Update 2016-14, *Presentation of Financial Statements for Not-for-Profit Entities*, during their fiscal year 2019, applying the changes retrospectively. The main provisions of this guidance include: the temporarily restricted and permanently restricted net assets have been combined into a single net asset class called net assets with donor restrictions, and the unrestricted net asset class has been renamed net assets without donor restrictions. Net assets of the FASB-reporting Foundations and changes therein are classified and reported as follows in their separately issued financial statements:

Without Donor Restrictions – Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed restrictions. Items that affect this net asset category primarily include unrestricted gifts and earnings on these unrestricted gifts. In order to comply with GASB presentation features, net assets without donor restrictions for the FASB foundations are presented as unrestricted net position within the University's discrete presentation of these component units.

With Donor Restrictions – Net assets with donor restrictions are restricted by a donor for use for a particular purpose or in a particular future period. Some donor-imposed restrictions are temporary in nature and the restriction will expire when the

resources are used in accordance with the donor's instructions or when the stipulated time has passed. When a donor's restriction is met or has expired, the amounts are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions. Items that affect this net asset category include restricted gifts and earnings on endowment funds expendable for purposes stipulated by the donor. In order to comply with GASB presentation features, these net assets with donor restrictions for the FASB foundations are presented as restricted expendable net position within the University's discrete presentation of these component units. Some donor-imposed restrictions are to be maintained permanently by the Foundation. These resources include gifts wherein donors stipulate that the corpus be held in perpetuity (primarily gifts for endowment) and only the income earned on the gifts be made available for expenditure. In order to comply with GASB presentation features, net assets with these donor restrictions for the FASB foundations are presented as restricted nonexpendable net position within the University's discrete presentation of these component units.

Unrealized and realized gains and losses and dividends and interest from investing in income-producing assets may be included in any of these net asset classifications depending on donor restrictions or the absence thereof.

Investments - Discretely Presented Component Units – The FASB-reporting Foundations' investments in debt securities, equity securities and mutual funds are reported at their fair market values based on published market price or other observable inputs. These Foundations invest certain amounts in System-sponsored investment pools. The Board previously established three investment pools: the Endowment Fund, the Long Term Reserve Pool Fund, and the Short Term Liquidity Pool Fund. In April 2020, the Board approved a merger of the Short Term Liquidity Pool Fund and the Long Term Reserve Pool Fund into one pool, the Liquidity and Capital Reserve Pool. In July 2020, the Board closed the Short Term Liquidity Pool Fund and transferred the assets to the Long Term Reserve Pool Fund to create the new merged pool (see note 4). The value of the Foundations' beneficial interests in the pools is determined by the System and based on the Foundations' proportionate shares of the net asset value of the pools. The pools invest in various investment securities, including both marketable and non-readily marketable securities.

Investments received by gift are stated at fair value at date of receipt. Changes in market values are reported as unrealized gains or losses on the statements of activities and changes in net assets. All interest income and realized and unrealized gains and losses are reported in the statements of activities and changes in net assets.

Endowments - Discretely Presented Component Units – As discussed in Note 1, the Alabama Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act ("UPMIFA") was enacted by the Alabama State Legislature and signed into law effective January 1, 2009. Endowment earnings and distributions are appropriated for expenditure by the governing Boards of Directors of the Foundations in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by UPMIFA. In order to conform to the standards for prudent fiduciary management of investments, each Foundation's Board of Directors has adopted endowment investment and spending policies that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by its endowment while seeking to maintain the purchasing power of endowment assets. In order to comply with GASB presentation features, permanent endowment gifts for the

FASB foundations are presented separately from gifts as additions and other adjustments to permanent endowments within the University's discrete presentation of these component units.

Contributions Receivable – Discretely Presented Component Units –

Contributions received, including unconditional promises to give, are recognized as revenues at their fair values in the period received. For financial reporting purposes, the FASB-reporting Foundations distinguish between contributions of assets with and without donor restrictions. Contributions for which donors have imposed restrictions that limit the use of the donated assets are reported as gifts with donor restrictions if the restrictions are not met in the same reporting period as the gift. When such donor-imposed restrictions are met in subsequent reporting periods, donor-restricted gifts are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported as net assets released from restrictions. Contributions of assets that donors have stipulated must be maintained permanently, with only the income earned available for current use, are also classified as gifts with donor restrictions. Contributions for which donors have not stipulated restrictions are reported as gifts without donor restrictions.

Unconditional promises to give with payments due in future periods are reported as restricted support. Gifts of land, buildings, and equipment are reported as support without donor restrictions unless explicit donor stipulations specify how the donated assets must be used. Gifts of long-lived assets with explicit restrictions that specify how the assets are to be used and gifts of cash or other assets that must be used to acquire long-lived assets are reported as donor-restricted support. Absent explicit donor stipulation, the Foundations report expirations of donor restrictions when the donated or acquired long-lived assets are placed in service.

Eminent Scholars Program – The University records a receivable in other noncurrent assets from The Capstone Foundation related to the Eminent Scholars Program established by the State of Alabama Act No. 85-759 and administered by the Alabama Commission on Higher Education. The program provides that donor gifts of \$600,000 held in a foundation affiliated with the University are eligible for \$400,000 in State matching funds. In prior years, the University received funds from donors intended to be matched in accordance with this program. Consistent with the provision of the program, the University transferred the corpus of these funds to The Capstone Foundation, as agent for the University, whereby the State would match these donations. The program has been inactive since 1997, and no matching funds have been provided to date. These funds held by the Capstone Foundation include both the corpus and any unrealized gains or losses earned thereon and are shown as a receivable from the Capstone Foundation. Unrealized gains or losses earned each year on the corpus are added to or subtracted from the receivable and reported as investment income by the University. Realized gains and investment income earned each year on the corpus amount are distributed to the University and reported as investment income. At September 30, 2020 and 2019, the receivable totaled \$8,397,357 and \$8,759,217, respectively. The Capstone Foundation records a corresponding payable for the Eminent Scholars Program.

The University of Alabama
Discretely Presented Component Units
Statements of Net Position
2020

	National Alumni Association June 30, 2020	Law School Foundation June 30, 2020	Donor Advised Fund June 30, 2020
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 843,815	\$ 256,977	\$ 316
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	—	—	—
Short-term investments	—	—	1,027,111
Accounts receivable, net	711,509	442,241	2,300
Current portion of notes receivable, net	—	—	—
Current portion of pledges receivable, net	—	206,592	—
Inventories	—	—	—
Prepaid expenses and unearned scholarships	31,895	—	—
Other current assets	10,714	—	—
Due from The University of Alabama	—	—	—
Total current assets	1,597,933	905,810	1,029,727
Noncurrent assets			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	—	—	—
Endowment investments	49,436,709	35,439,198	—
Other long-term investments	10,390,341	994,625	4,352,468
Pledges receivable, net	—	384,040	—
Capital assets, net	—	—	—
Other noncurrent assets	—	—	—
Total noncurrent assets	59,827,050	36,817,863	4,352,468
Total assets	61,424,983	37,723,673	5,382,195
Deferred outflows of resources	—	—	—
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 61,424,983	\$ 37,723,673	\$ 5,382,195
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 106,534	\$ 356	\$ —
Unearned revenue	—	—	—
Current portion of long-term debt	—	—	—
Due to The University of Alabama	760,771	484	—
Total current liabilities	867,305	840	—
Noncurrent liabilities			
Other liabilities	—	—	—
Long-term debt, net	—	—	—
Due to The University of Alabama	—	—	—
Total noncurrent liabilities	—	—	—
Total liabilities	867,305	840	—
Deferred inflows of resources	—	—	—
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	—	—	—
Restricted			
Nonexpendable	32,634,875	32,263,926	—
Expendable	3,418,961	3,857,360	5,369,196
Unrestricted	24,503,842	1,601,547	12,999
Total net position	60,557,678	37,722,833	5,382,195
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 61,424,983	\$ 37,723,673	\$ 5,382,195

The University of Alabama
Discretely Presented Component Units
Statements of Net Position, Continued
2020

	Capstone Foundation Sept. 30, 2020	1831 Foundation Sept. 30, 2020	Capstone Health Services Foundation Sept. 30, 2020
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 274,425	\$ 864,514	\$ 15,920,143
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	—	29,370,187	—
Short-term investments	—	535,236	6,812,959
Accounts receivable, net	125,433	764,548	1,939,554
Current portion of notes receivable, net	—	—	1,156,193
Current portion of pledges receivable, net	119,003	—	—
Inventories	530	—	477,438
Prepaid expenses and unearned scholarships	132,363	—	—
Other current assets	—	—	—
Due from The University of Alabama	—	—	331,891
Total current assets	<u>651,754</u>	<u>31,534,485</u>	<u>26,638,178</u>
Noncurrent assets			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	—	6,230,169	—
Endowment investments	10,509,147	—	—
Other long-term investments	17,384,403	8,139,250	—
Pledges receivable, net	3,197	—	—
Capital assets, net	117,111	67,995,735	527,561
Other noncurrent assets	96,400	—	—
Total noncurrent assets	<u>28,110,258</u>	<u>82,365,154</u>	<u>527,561</u>
Total assets	<u>28,762,012</u>	<u>113,899,639</u>	<u>27,165,739</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>—</u>	<u>9,140,088</u>	<u>—</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 28,762,012</u>	<u>\$ 123,039,727</u>	<u>\$ 27,165,739</u>
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 9,556	\$ 589,825	\$ 765,271
Unearned revenue	—	4,237,068	—
Current portion of long-term debt	—	3,871,564	—
Due to The University of Alabama	507,360	675,708	966,472
Total current liabilities	<u>516,916</u>	<u>9,374,165</u>	<u>1,731,743</u>
Noncurrent liabilities			
Other liabilities	4,310,102	—	—
Long-term debt, net	—	82,759,592	—
Due to The University of Alabama	8,393,219	—	—
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>12,703,321</u>	<u>82,759,592</u>	<u>—</u>
Total liabilities	<u>13,220,237</u>	<u>92,133,757</u>	<u>1,731,743</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>—</u>	<u>4,500,000</u>	<u>—</u>
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	—	578,506	527,561
Restricted			
Nonexpendable	18,154	—	—
Expendable	13,884,718	5,132,721	—
Unrestricted	1,638,903	20,694,743	24,906,435
Total net position	<u>15,541,775</u>	<u>26,405,970</u>	<u>25,433,996</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	<u>\$ 28,762,012</u>	<u>\$ 123,039,727</u>	<u>\$ 27,165,739</u>

The University of Alabama
Discretely Presented Component Units
Statements of Net Position
2019

	National Alumni Association June 30, 2019	Law School Foundation June 30, 2019	Donor Advised Fund June 30, 2019
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 321,598	\$ 196,097	\$ —
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	—	—	—
Short-term investments	2,967,724	1,283,512	971,833
Accounts receivable, net	659,957	453,845	2,994
Current portion of notes receivable, net	—	—	—
Current portion of pledges receivable, net	—	111,438	—
Inventories	199,258	—	—
Prepaid expenses and unearned scholarships	16,689	—	—
Other current assets	—	1,635	—
Due from The University of Alabama	—	—	—
Total current assets	<u>4,165,226</u>	<u>2,046,527</u>	<u>974,827</u>
Noncurrent assets			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	—	—	—
Endowment investments	51,595,840	39,756,724	—
Other long-term investments	7,986,856	1,078,455	2,869,409
Pledges receivable, net	—	192,352	—
Capital assets, net	—	—	—
Other noncurrent assets	—	—	—
Total noncurrent assets	<u>59,582,696</u>	<u>41,027,531</u>	<u>2,869,409</u>
Total assets	<u>63,747,922</u>	<u>43,074,058</u>	<u>3,844,236</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	—	—	—
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 63,747,922</u>	<u>\$ 43,074,058</u>	<u>\$ 3,844,236</u>
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 182,012	\$ 142,409	\$ —
Unearned revenue	—	—	—
Current portion of long-term debt	—	—	—
Due to The University of Alabama	171,873	2,133,906	—
Total current liabilities	<u>353,885</u>	<u>2,276,315</u>	<u>—</u>
Noncurrent liabilities			
Other liabilities	—	—	—
Long-term debt, net	—	—	—
Due to The University of Alabama	—	—	—
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Total liabilities	<u>353,885</u>	<u>2,276,315</u>	<u>—</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	—	—	—
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	—	—	—
Restricted			
Nonexpendable	31,284,114	30,724,518	—
Expendable	7,066,719	7,791,226	3,824,853
Unrestricted	25,043,204	2,281,999	19,383
Total net position	<u>63,394,037</u>	<u>40,797,743</u>	<u>3,844,236</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	<u>\$ 63,747,922</u>	<u>\$ 43,074,058</u>	<u>\$ 3,844,236</u>

The University of Alabama
Discretely Presented Component Units
Statements of Net Position, Continued
2019

	Capstone Foundation Sept. 30, 2019	1831 Foundation Sept. 30, 2019	Capstone Health Services Foundation Sept. 30, 2019
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 271,645	\$ 1,033,314	\$ 455,172
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	—	26,791,291	—
Short-term investments	4,255,512	1,518,294	19,171,783
Accounts receivable, net	168,171	3,329	1,921,960
Current portion of notes receivable, net	—	—	1,330,604
Current portion of pledges receivable, net	118,401	—	—
Inventories	56,459	—	552,463
Prepaid expenses and unearned scholarships	95,784	—	—
Other current assets	—	—	—
Due from The University of Alabama	—	—	153,603
Total current assets	4,965,972	29,346,228	23,585,585
Noncurrent assets			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	—	6,230,169	—
Endowment investments	10,967,976	—	—
Other long-term investments	12,201,142	6,543,000	—
Pledges receivable, net	5,833	—	—
Capital assets, net	120,711	70,337,866	520,772
Other noncurrent assets	96,400	—	65,296
Total noncurrent assets	23,392,062	83,111,035	586,068
Total assets	28,358,034	112,457,263	24,171,653
Deferred outflows of resources	—	10,002,887	—
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 28,358,034	\$ 122,460,150	\$ 24,171,653
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 133,918	\$ 697,615	\$ 1,152,410
Unearned revenue	—	4,355,862	—
Current portion of long-term debt	—	3,811,401	—
Due to The University of Alabama	490,078	1,042,267	497,422
Total current liabilities	623,996	9,907,145	1,649,832
Noncurrent liabilities			
Other liabilities	4,349,025	—	—
Long-term debt, net	—	86,631,156	—
Due to The University of Alabama	8,759,217	—	—
Total noncurrent liabilities	13,108,242	86,631,156	—
Total liabilities	13,732,238	96,538,301	1,649,832
Deferred inflows of resources	—	4,500,000	—
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	—	355,353	520,772
Restricted			
Nonexpendable	18,128	—	—
Expendable	13,002,865	2,902,417	—
Unrestricted	1,604,803	18,164,079	22,001,049
Total net position	14,625,796	21,421,849	22,521,821
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 28,358,034	\$ 122,460,150	\$ 24,171,653

The University of Alabama
Discretely Presented Component Units
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Years Ended 2020

	National Alumni Association June 30, 2020	Law School Foundation June 30, 2020	Donor Advised Fund June 30, 2020
Operating revenues			
Gifts	\$ 2,439,319	\$ 830,327	\$ 1,560,455
Other operating revenues	798,511	56,531	—
Total operating revenues	<u>3,237,830</u>	<u>886,858</u>	<u>1,560,455</u>
Operating expenses			
Salaries, wages and benefits	—	—	—
Supplies and services	1,330,600	456,816	117,183
Depreciation	—	—	—
Scholarships and fellowships	1,635,490	1,911,287	—
Contributed services from affiliate	1,341,358	885,133	—
Total operating expenses	<u>4,307,448</u>	<u>3,253,236</u>	<u>117,183</u>
Operating (loss) income	<u>(1,069,618)</u>	<u>(2,366,378)</u>	<u>1,443,272</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)			
Investment (loss) income, net	(3,040,407)	(2,360,397)	131,787
Interest expense	—	—	—
Contributions to The University of Alabama	(1,067,787)	(97,607)	(37,100)
Change in value of split-interest agreements	—	—	—
Contributed services from affiliate	1,341,358	885,133	—
Other nonoperating expense	—	—	—
Net nonoperating (expenses) revenues	<u>(2,766,836)</u>	<u>(1,572,871)</u>	<u>94,687</u>
(Loss) income before other changes in net position	<u>(3,836,454)</u>	<u>(3,939,249)</u>	<u>1,537,959</u>
Other changes in net position			
Additions and other adjustments to permanent endowments	1,000,095	864,339	—
(Decrease) increase in net position	<u>(2,836,359)</u>	<u>(3,074,910)</u>	<u>1,537,959</u>
Net position, beginning of year	<u>63,394,037</u>	<u>40,797,743</u>	<u>3,844,236</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 60,557,678</u>	<u>\$ 37,722,833</u>	<u>\$ 5,382,195</u>

The University of Alabama
Discretely Presented Component Units
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, Continued
Years Ended 2020

	Capstone Foundation Sept. 30, 2020	1831 Foundation Sept. 30, 2020	Capstone Health Services Foundation Sept. 30, 2020
Operating revenues			
Gifts	\$ 3,725,153	\$ 1,976,250	\$ —
Other operating revenues	643,584	11,784,397	23,023,512
Total operating revenues	<u>4,368,737</u>	<u>13,760,647</u>	<u>23,023,512</u>
Operating expenses			
Salaries, wages and benefits	—	—	16,506,739
Supplies and services	1,739,113	3,209,326	5,000,440
Depreciation	3,600	2,342,131	147,211
Scholarships and fellowships	458,494	—	—
Contributed services from affiliate	231,904	—	—
Total operating expenses	<u>2,433,111</u>	<u>5,551,457</u>	<u>21,654,390</u>
Operating income	<u>1,935,626</u>	<u>8,209,190</u>	<u>1,369,122</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)			
Investment income, net	793,594	45,172	1,543,053
Interest expense	—	(3,262,941)	—
Contributions to The University of Alabama	(1,563,581)	—	—
Change in value of split-interest agreements	(481,564)	—	—
Contributed services from affiliate	231,904	—	—
Other nonoperating expense	—	(7,300)	—
Net nonoperating (expenses) revenues	<u>(1,019,647)</u>	<u>(3,225,069)</u>	<u>1,543,053</u>
Income before other changes in net position	<u>915,979</u>	<u>4,984,121</u>	<u>2,912,175</u>
Other changes in net position			
Additions and other adjustments to permanent endowments	—	—	—
Increase in net position	<u>915,979</u>	<u>4,984,121</u>	<u>2,912,175</u>
Net position, beginning of year	<u>14,625,796</u>	<u>21,421,849</u>	<u>22,521,821</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 15,541,775</u>	<u>\$ 26,405,970</u>	<u>\$ 25,433,996</u>

The University of Alabama
Discretely Presented Component Units
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Years Ended 2019

	National Alumni Association June 30, 2019	Law School Foundation June 30, 2019	Donor Advised Fund June 30, 2019
Operating revenues			
Gifts	\$ 2,673,448	\$ 619,206	\$ 24,480
Other operating revenues	957,293	95,138	—
Total operating revenues	<u>3,630,741</u>	<u>714,344</u>	<u>24,480</u>
Operating expenses			
Salaries, wages and benefits	—	—	—
Supplies and services	1,454,674	567,842	152,238
Depreciation	—	—	—
Scholarships and fellowships	1,827,401	1,214,974	—
Contributed services from affiliate	1,230,510	879,799	—
Total operating expenses	<u>4,512,585</u>	<u>2,662,615</u>	<u>152,238</u>
Operating loss	<u>(881,844)</u>	<u>(1,948,271)</u>	<u>(127,758)</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)			
Investment income, net	1,861,487	992,473	239,197
Interest expense	—	—	—
Contributions to The University of Alabama	(1,023,743)	(811,880)	(89,181)
Change in value of split-interest agreements	—	—	—
Contributed services from affiliate	1,230,510	879,799	—
Other nonoperating expense	—	—	—
Net nonoperating revenues	<u>2,068,254</u>	<u>1,060,392</u>	<u>150,016</u>
Income (loss) before other changes in net position	<u>1,186,410</u>	<u>(887,879)</u>	<u>22,258</u>
Other changes in net position			
Additions and other adjustments to permanent endowments	1,026,304	(792,613)	—
Increase (decrease) in net position	<u>2,212,714</u>	<u>(1,680,492)</u>	<u>22,258</u>
Net position, beginning of year	<u>61,181,323</u>	<u>42,478,235</u>	<u>3,821,978</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 63,394,037</u>	<u>\$ 40,797,743</u>	<u>\$ 3,844,236</u>

The University of Alabama
Discretely Presented Component Units
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, Continued
Years Ended 2019

	Capstone Foundation Sept. 30, 2019	1831 Foundation Sept. 30, 2019	Capstone Health Services Foundation Sept. 30, 2019
Operating revenues			
Gifts	\$ 3,738,439	\$ 460,000	\$ —
Other operating revenues	858,699	14,113,130	22,196,260
Total operating revenues	<u>4,597,138</u>	<u>14,573,130</u>	<u>22,196,260</u>
Operating expenses			
Salaries, wages and benefits	—	—	15,757,659
Supplies and services	2,619,637	4,031,461	4,097,080
Depreciation	3,600	2,342,131	148,348
Scholarships and fellowships	285,740	—	—
Contributed services from affiliate	223,726	—	—
Total operating expenses	<u>3,132,703</u>	<u>6,373,592</u>	<u>20,003,087</u>
Operating income	<u>1,464,435</u>	<u>8,199,538</u>	<u>2,193,173</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)			
Investment income, net	638,704	725,143	840,377
Interest expense	—	(3,320,447)	—
Contributions to The University of Alabama	(2,737,657)	—	(1,500,000)
Change in value of split-interest agreements	411,854	—	—
Contributed services from affiliate	223,726	—	—
Other nonoperating expense	—	(7,162)	—
Net nonoperating expenses	<u>(1,463,373)</u>	<u>(2,602,466)</u>	<u>(659,623)</u>
Income before other changes in net position	<u>1,062</u>	<u>5,597,072</u>	<u>1,533,550</u>
Other changes in net position			
Additions and other adjustments to permanent endowments	—	—	—
Increase in net position	<u>1,062</u>	<u>5,597,072</u>	<u>1,533,550</u>
Net position, beginning of year	<u>14,624,734</u>	<u>15,824,777</u>	<u>20,988,271</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 14,625,796</u>	<u>\$ 21,421,849</u>	<u>\$ 22,521,821</u>

Note 3 – Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Board approves, by resolution, all banks or other financial institutions utilized as depositories for University funds. Prior to approval, each proposed depository must provide evidence of its designation by the Alabama State Treasurer as a qualified public depository under the Security of Alabama Funds Enhancement Act (“SAFE”). From time to time, the Board may request that the depository provide evidence of its continuing designation as a qualified public depository. Under the mandatory SAFE program, each qualified public depository (“QPD”) is required to hold collateral for all its public depositories on a pooled basis in a custody account established for the State Treasurer as SAFE administrator. In the unlikely event a public entity should suffer a deposit loss due to QPD insolvency or default, a claim form would be filed with the State Treasurer who would use the SAFE pool collateral or other means to reimburse the loss.

Note 4 – Investments

The Board has the responsibility for the establishment of the investment policy and the oversight of the investments for the System and related entities. In order to facilitate System-wide investment objectives and achieve economies of scale, the Board previously established three distinct investment pools based primarily on the projected investment time-horizons for System funds: the Pooled Endowment Fund (“PEF”), the Long Term Reserve Pool Fund (“LTRP”), and the Short Term Liquidity Pool Fund (“STLP”); collectively, the “System Pools.” In April 2020, the Board approved a merger of the STLP and the LTRP Funds into one pool, the Liquidity and Capital Reserve Pool Fund (“LCRP”). In July 2020, the Board closed the STLP and transferred the assets to the LTRP to create the new merged pool, with a new asset allocation. Pursuant to Board investment policies, each System or related entity may include all or a portion of their investments within the System-sponsored investment pools. These investment funds are considered “internal” investment pools under GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*, with the assets pooled on a market value basis. Separately managed funds that reside with each entity are to be invested consistent with the asset mix of the corresponding System investment pool. During fiscal year 2019, the University borrowed \$40.0 million from the UA System pools on a short-term basis. The amount borrowed was paid back before September 30, 2019. The following disclosures relate to both the System Pools, which include the investments of other System entities and other affiliated entities, and the University-specific investment portfolio.

Pooled Endowment Fund

The purpose of the PEF is to pool endowment and similar funds to support the System universities, hospital and related entities in carrying out their respective missions over a perpetual time frame. Accordingly, the primary investment objectives of the PEF are to preserve the purchasing power of the principal and provide a stable source of perpetual financial support to the endowment beneficiaries. To satisfy the long-term rate of return objective, the PEF relies on a total return strategy in which investment returns are achieved through both capital appreciation and natural income. Asset allocation targets are established to meet the return objectives, while providing adequate diversification in order to minimize investment volatility.

Long Term Reserve Pool Fund (effective July 1, 2020, merged with the STLP to form the LCRP)

The LTRP was a longer-term pool used as an investment vehicle to manage operating reserves with a time horizon of three to seven years. This fund had an investment objective of growth and income and was invested in a diversified asset mix of liquid, semi-liquid, and illiquid securities. This fund can invest no more than 10% in illiquid assets.

Short Term Liquidity Pool Fund (effective July 1, 2020, merged with the LTRP to form the LCRP)

The STLP served as an investment vehicle to manage operating reserves with a time horizon of one to three years. This fund was also used to balance the other funds when looking at the System’s entire asset allocation of operating reserves relative to its investment objectives. The STLP had an investment objective of income with preservation of capital and was invested in intermediate-term fixed income securities. The fund held at least one large mutual fund to provide daily liquidity.

Liquidity and Capital Reserve Pool Fund

The LCRP serves as an investment vehicle to manage operating reserves of the System universities, hospital, and related entities with an investment strategy that matches the duration of reserves to their projected needs. The goals of the pool are to preserve and grow capital, maximize returns without undue exposure to risk, and maintain sufficient liquidity for credit ratings. The pool is invested in a diversified asset mix of liquid, semi-liquid, and illiquid securities. The pool can invest no more than 15% in illiquid assets and must invest no less than 60% in liquid assets as defined by Board Rule 404.

Land and Other Real Estate Held as Investments by Endowments

The University values land and other real estate held as investments by endowments at fair value.

The University holds, as part of its endowment investments, timber land located in sixteen counties in north and central Alabama totaling approximately 29,000 acres. In the University’s opinion, timber production and related commercial recreation is the highest and best use for the land individually and as a whole; the property is located in an area with a favorable climate for growing trees and contains good markets for forest products. Timber production is the predominant land use in the counties that contain the property. The fee simple market value of timber and land of \$31.0 million and \$34.0 million at September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, was derived through the application of the cost, sales comparison, and income capitalization approaches to value.

The value of minerals and mineral exploitation rights contained in fee and mineral rights only and surface mining rights only for approximately 37,000 acres are valued at \$20.5 million and \$29.7 million as of September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The fair value of these rights was determined using non-quantitative “menus” of incremental value, enhanced values for perceived early exploitation, risk discounted cash flow, and rules-of-thumb developed over time in appraising mineral assets. The number of acres evaluated for mineral values is assessed without regard for the ownership of the surface or land above and differs from the aforementioned timber land acres.

Fair Value Measurements

GASB 72 sets forth the framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under GASB 72 are described as follows:

- Level 1 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the University has the ability to access.
- Level 2 – Inputs to the valuation methodology include:
 - Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
 - Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
 - Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the assets or liabilities;
 - Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.
- Level 3 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement. Unobservable inputs reflect the University's own assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability (including assumptions about risk). Unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the University's own data.

GASB 72 allows for the use of net asset value ("NAV") as a practical expedient for valuation purposes. Investments that use NAV in determining fair value are disclosed separately from the valuation hierarchy as presented herein.

The level within the hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The determination of what constitutes observable requires judgment by the University's management. University management considers observable data to be that market data which is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable, and verifiable, not proprietary, and provided by multiple independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market.

The categorization of an investment within the hierarchy is based upon the relative observability of the inputs to its fair value measurement and does not necessarily correspond to University management's perceived risk of that investment.

The following is a description of the valuation methods and assumptions used by the University to estimate the fair value of its investments. There have been no changes in the methods and assumptions used at September 30, 2020. The methods described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. University management believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants. The use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of

certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

When available, quoted prices are used to determine fair value. When quoted prices in active markets are available, investments are classified within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. The University's Level 1 investments primarily consist of investments in mutual funds, exchange traded funds, and both domestic and foreign equity funds. When quoted prices in active markets are not available, fair values are based on evaluated prices received from the University's custodian of investments.

The University's Level 2 investments consist of mutual funds that are priced or traded at the end of the day.

The University's Level 3 investments primarily consist of two very illiquid securities. Changes in valuation techniques may result in transfers into or out of an assigned level within the disclosure hierarchy. Valuation techniques utilized by the University are appraisals, entry price at the date of donation, and other valuations typically based on management assumptions or expectations.

At September 30, 2020 and 2019, the fair value of the University's investments based on the inputs used to value them is summarized as follows:

	2020			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Cash & Receivables:				
Regions Cash Trust	\$ 185,691,123	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 185,691,123
South African Gold Coins	59,295	—	—	59,295
Equities:				
Common Stock	5,511,767	—	—	5,511,767
Fixed Income Securities:				
U.S. Government Obligations	209,016	66,023	—	275,039
Commingled Funds:				
U.S. Equity Funds	2,743,836	88,213	—	2,832,049
Non-U.S. Equity Funds	450,979	—	—	450,979
U.S. Bond Funds	1,996,671	117,926	—	2,114,597
Private Equity Funds	—	—	2,442,387	2,442,387
Real Estate	—	—	67,350,742	67,350,742
	<u>\$ 196,662,687</u>	<u>\$ 272,162</u>	<u>\$ 69,793,129</u>	<u>\$ 266,727,978</u>

UA Portion of System Pool Investments:

Pooled Endowment Fund	762,703,688
Long Term Reserve Pool Fund	158,630,688
Liquidity and Capital Reserve Pool Fund	626,724,500
Total Reported Value with System Pooled Investments	<u>\$ 1,814,786,854</u>

	2019			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Cash & Receivables:				
Regions Cash Trust	\$ 315,937,354	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 315,937,354
South African Gold Coins	46,770	—	—	46,770
Equities:				
Common Stock	5,939,942	—	—	5,939,942
Fixed Income Securities:				
U.S. Government Obligations	190,236	58,654	—	248,890
Commingled Funds:				
U.S. Equity Funds	2,708,100	78,309	—	2,786,409
Non-U.S. Equity Funds	575,113	—	—	575,113
U.S. Bond Funds	1,824,167	120,170	—	1,944,337
Private Equity Funds	—	—	2,442,387	2,442,387
Real Estate	—	—	82,560,101	82,560,101
	<u>\$ 327,221,682</u>	<u>\$ 257,133</u>	<u>\$ 85,002,488</u>	<u>\$ 412,481,303</u>

UA Portion of System Pool Investments:

Pooled Endowment Fund	760,504,703
Long Term Reserve Pool Fund	526,499,707
Short Term Liquidity Pool Fund	283,118,355
Total Reported Value with System Pooled Investments	<u>\$ 1,982,604,068</u>

At September 30, 2020 and 2019, the fair value of the investments for the System Pools based on the inputs used to value them is summarized as follows:

Pooled Endowment Fund					
	2020				Total Fair Value
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	NAV	
Receivables:					
Accrued Income Receivables	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 588,314
Total Receivables	—	—	—	—	588,314
Cash Equivalents:					
Money Market Funds	42,770,410	—	—	—	42,770,410
Total Cash Equivalents	42,770,410	—	—	—	42,770,410
Equities:					
U.S. Common Stock	114,821,118	—	—	—	114,821,118
Foreign Stock	38,691,556	—	—	—	38,691,556
Total Equities	153,512,674	—	—	—	153,512,674
Fixed Income Securities:					
U.S. Government Obligations	—	6,061,927	—	—	6,061,927
Mortgage Backed Securities	—	13,435,270	—	—	13,435,270
Corporate Bonds	—	19,124,922	—	—	19,124,922
Non-U.S. Bonds	—	3,975,272	—	—	3,975,272
Total Fixed Income Securities	—	42,597,391	—	—	42,597,391
Commingled Funds:					
Non-U.S. Equity Funds	—	212,441,977	—	—	212,441,977
U.S. Bond Funds	—	38,073,557	—	—	38,073,557
Hedge Funds	—	—	—	508,475,822	508,475,822
Private Equity Funds	—	—	2,297,985	256,095,913	258,393,898
Real Asset Funds	—	—	36,566,136	207,118,536	243,684,672
Total Commingled Funds	—	250,515,534	38,864,121	971,690,271	1,261,069,926
Total Fund Investments	196,283,084	293,112,925	38,864,121	971,690,271	1,499,950,401
Total Fund Assets	<u>\$ 196,283,084</u>	<u>\$ 293,112,925</u>	<u>\$ 38,864,121</u>	<u>\$ 971,690,271</u>	<u>\$1,500,538,715</u>
Total Fund Liabilities					(337,805)
Affiliated Entity Investments in Funds					(237,483,192)
Total Net Asset Value					<u><u>\$1,262,717,718</u></u>

Pooled Endowment Fund					
	2019				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	NAV	Total Fair Value
Receivables:					
Accrued Income Receivables	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 794,850
Total Receivables	—	—	—	—	794,850
Cash Equivalents:					
Money Market Funds	45,659,810	—	—	—	45,659,810
Total Cash Equivalents	45,659,810	—	—	—	45,659,810
Equities:					
U.S. Common Stock	74,012,517	—	—	—	74,012,517
U.S. Preferred Stock	190,932	—	—	—	190,932
Foreign Stock	32,734,298	—	—	—	32,734,298
Total Equities	106,937,747	—	—	—	106,937,747
Fixed Income Securities:					
U.S. Government Obligations	—	9,526,821	—	—	9,526,821
Mortgage Backed Securities	—	16,998,880	—	—	16,998,880
Corporate Bonds	—	23,590,299	—	—	23,590,299
Non-U.S. Bonds	—	4,633,620	—	—	4,633,620
Total Fixed Income Securities	—	54,749,620	—	—	54,749,620
Commingled Funds:					
Non-U.S. Equity Funds	—	230,373,319	—	—	230,373,319
U.S. Bond Funds	—	53,608,300	—	—	53,608,300
Hedge Funds	—	—	—	476,844,586	476,844,586
Private Equity Funds	—	—	—	183,800,862	183,800,862
Real Asset Funds	—	—	28,480,271	312,302,228	340,782,499
Total Commingled Funds	—	283,981,619	28,480,271	972,947,676	1,285,409,566
Total Fund Investments	152,597,557	338,731,239	28,480,271	972,947,676	1,492,756,743
Total Fund Assets	<u>\$ 152,597,557</u>	<u>\$ 338,731,239</u>	<u>\$ 28,480,271</u>	<u>\$ 972,947,676</u>	<u>\$ 1,493,551,593</u>
Total Fund Liabilities					(283,955)
Affiliated Entity Investments in Funds					(237,774,790)
Total Net Asset Value					<u>\$1,255,492,848</u>

Liquidity and Capital Reserve Pool

	2020				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	NAV	Total Fair Value
Receivables:					
Accrued Income Receivables	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3,681,520
Total Receivables	—	—	—	—	3,681,520
Cash Equivalents:					
Money Market Funds	122,282,756	—	—	—	122,282,756
Total Cash Equivalents	122,282,756	—	—	—	122,282,756
Equities:					
U.S. Common Stock	210,853,767	—	—	—	210,853,767
Foreign Stock	76,692,824	—	—	—	76,692,824
Total Equities	287,546,591	—	—	—	287,546,591
Fixed Income Securities:					
U.S. Government Obligations	—	74,438,886	—	—	74,438,886
Mortgage Backed Securities	—	253,871,960	—	—	253,871,960
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	—	22,981,714	—	—	22,981,714
Corporate Bonds	—	169,834,304	—	—	169,834,304
Non-U.S. Bonds	—	85,166,218	—	—	85,166,218
Total Fixed Income Securities	—	606,293,082	—	—	606,293,082
Commingled Funds:					
U.S. Equity Funds	—	145,228,505	—	—	145,228,505
Non-U.S. Equity Funds	—	356,462,581	—	—	356,462,581
U.S. Bond Funds	—	306,086,677	—	—	306,086,677
Hedge Funds	—	—	—	916,173,748	916,173,748
Real Asset Funds	—	—	—	131,654,699	131,654,699
Total Commingled Funds	—	807,777,763	—	1,047,828,447	1,855,606,210
Total Fund Investments	409,829,347	1,414,070,845	—	1,047,828,447	2,871,728,639
Total Fund Assets	<u>\$ 409,829,347</u>	<u>\$1,414,070,845</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$1,047,828,447</u>	<u>\$2,875,410,159</u>
Total Fund Liabilities					(791,152)
Affiliated Entity Investments in Funds					(214,311,956)
Total Net Asset Value					<u>\$2,660,307,051</u>

Long Term Reserve Pool Fund

	2019				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	NAV	Total Fair Value
Receivables:					
Accrued Income Receivables	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,432,688
Total Receivables	—	—	—	—	1,432,688
Cash Equivalents:					
Money Market Funds	67,436,949	—	—	—	67,436,949
Total Cash Equivalents	67,436,949	—	—	—	67,436,949
Equities:					
U.S. Common Stock	176,170,860	—	—	—	176,170,860
U.S. Preferred Stock	376,551	—	—	—	376,551
Foreign Stock	60,626,225	—	—	—	60,626,225
Total Equities	237,173,636	—	—	—	237,173,636
Fixed Income Securities:					
U.S. Government Obligations	—	17,123,633	—	—	17,123,633
Mortgage Backed Securities	—	28,505,448	—	—	28,505,448
Corporate Bonds	—	43,571,551	—	—	43,571,551
Non-U.S. Bonds	—	8,045,325	—	—	8,045,325
Total Fixed Income Securities	—	97,245,957	—	—	97,245,957
Commingled Funds:					
U.S. Equity Funds	—	80,732,164	—	—	80,732,164
Non-U.S. Equity Funds	—	443,683,561	—	—	443,683,561
U.S. Bond Funds	—	91,511,322	—	—	91,511,322
Non-U.S. Bond Funds	—	41,238,753	—	—	41,238,753
Hedge Funds	—	—	—	718,659,741	718,659,741
Real Asset Funds	—	—	—	194,011,040	194,011,040
Total Commingled Funds	—	657,165,800	—	912,670,781	1,569,836,581
Total Fund Investments	304,610,585	754,411,757	—	912,670,781	1,971,693,123
Total Fund Assets	<u>\$ 304,610,585</u>	<u>\$ 754,411,757</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 912,670,781</u>	<u>\$1,973,125,811</u>
Total Fund Liabilities					(503,247)
Affiliated Entity Investments in Funds					(132,196,336)
Total Net Asset Value					<u>\$1,840,426,228</u>

Short Term Liquidity Pool Fund

	2019				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	NAV	Total Fair Value
Receivables:					
Accrued Income Receivables	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3,481,503
Total Receivables	—	—	—	—	3,481,503
Cash Equivalents:					
Money Market Funds	77,781,811	—	—	—	77,781,811
Total Cash Equivalents	77,781,811	—	—	—	77,781,811
Fixed Income Securities:					
U.S. Government Obligations	—	106,695,991	—	—	106,695,991
Mortgage Backed Securities	—	256,770,944	—	—	256,770,944
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	—	18,530,989	—	—	18,530,989
Corporate Bonds	—	149,581,841	—	—	149,581,841
Non-U.S. Bonds	—	66,304,810	—	—	66,304,810
Total Fixed Income Securities	—	597,884,575	—	—	597,884,575
Commingled Funds:					
U.S. Bond Funds	—	185,315,252	—	—	185,315,252
Total Commingled Funds	—	185,315,252	—	—	185,315,252
Total Fund Investments	77,781,811	783,199,827	—	—	860,981,638
Total Fund Assets	<u>\$ 77,781,811</u>	<u>\$ 783,199,827</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 864,463,141</u>
Total Fund Liabilities					(286,331)
Affiliated Entity Investments in Funds					(100,903,160)
Total Net Asset Value					<u>\$ 763,273,650</u>

Additional information on fair values, unfunded commitments, remaining life, and redemption for investments measured at the NAV for the System Pools at September 30, 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

2020 - Pooled Endowment Fund					
	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Remaining Life	Redemption Notice Period	Redemption Restrictions
Hedge funds - absolute return, credit, long/short equities	\$ 508,475,822	\$ —	No limit	Monthly, quarterly, and annually	Lock-up provisions ranging from none to 2 years
Private equity - private credit, buyouts, venture, secondary	256,095,913	185,895,557	1 - 10 years	Partnerships ineligible for redemption	Not redeemable
Real assets - public real estate, natural resources, and infrastructure	44,328,885	—	No limit	Monthly and quarterly	None
Real assets - private real estate, natural resources, and infrastructure	162,789,651	92,293,798	1 - 15 years	Partnerships ineligible for redemption	Not redeemable
	<u>\$ 971,690,271</u>	<u>\$ 278,189,355</u>			
2019 - Pooled Endowment Fund					
	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Remaining Life	Redemption Notice Period	Redemption Restrictions
Hedge funds - absolute return, credit, long/short equities	\$ 476,844,586	\$ —	No limit	Monthly, quarterly, and annually	Lock-up provisions ranging from none to 2 years
Private equity - private credit, buyouts, venture, secondary	183,800,862	151,340,710	1 - 10 years	Partnerships ineligible for redemption	Not redeemable
Real assets - public real estate, natural resources, and infrastructure	147,852,025	—	No limit	Monthly and quarterly	None
Real assets - private real estate, natural resources, and infrastructure	164,450,203	99,981,416	1 - 15 years	Partnerships ineligible for redemption	Not redeemable
	<u>\$ 972,947,676</u>	<u>\$ 251,322,126</u>			
2020 - Liquidity and Capital Reserve Pool Fund					
	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Remaining Life	Redemption Notice Period	Redemption Restrictions
Hedge funds - absolute return, credit, long/short equities	\$ 916,173,748	\$ —	No limit	Monthly, quarterly, and annually	Lock-up provisions ranging from none to 2 years
Real assets - public real estate, natural resources, and infrastructure	131,654,699	—	No limit	Monthly and quarterly	None
	<u>\$1,047,828,447</u>	<u>\$ —</u>			
2019 - Long Term Reserve Pool Fund					
	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Remaining Life	Redemption Notice Period	Redemption Restrictions
Hedge funds - absolute return, credit, long/short equities	\$ 718,659,741	\$ —	No limit	Monthly, quarterly, and annually	Lock-up provisions ranging from none to 2 years
Real assets - public real estate, natural resources, and infrastructure	194,011,040	—	No limit	Monthly and quarterly	None
	<u>\$ 912,670,781</u>	<u>\$ —</u>			

Investment Risk Factors

Many factors can affect the value of investments. Some, such as custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk and foreign currency risk, may affect both equity and fixed income securities.

Equity securities respond to such factors as economic conditions, individual company earnings performance, and market liquidity, while fixed income securities are particularly sensitive to credit risks and changes in interest rates.

Credit Risk

Fixed income securities are subject to credit risk, which is the chance that a bond issuer will fail to pay interest or principal in a timely manner, or that negative perceptions of the issuer's ability to make these payments will cause security prices to decline. These circumstances may arise due to a variety of factors such as financial weakness, bankruptcy, litigation, and/or adverse political developments. Certain fixed income securities, primarily obligations of the U.S. government or those explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government, are not considered to have significant credit risk.

The investment policy recognizes that credit risk is appropriate in balanced investment pools such as the PEF and LCRP, and the credit quality of underlying fund investments is monitored on an ongoing basis. Fixed income investments within the PEF and LCRP include corporate, mortgage backed, asset backed, collateralized mortgage and U.S. treasury and/or agency bonds. In addition, approximately \$202.6 million and \$39.4 million in the PEF and LTRP (2019)/LCRP (2020), collectively, at September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, is invested in unrated fixed income securities, excluding fixed income commingled funds. Fixed income commingled funds and money market funds were approximately \$509.2 million and \$299.5 million in the PEF and LTRP (2019)/LCRP (2020), collectively, at September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The STLP fixed income investments included corporate, mortgage backed, asset backed, collateralized mortgage and U.S. treasury and/or agency bonds. As of September 30, 2019, approximately \$173.2 million was invested by the STLP in unrated fixed income securities; excluding commingled bond funds and money market funds. Fixed income commingled funds and money market funds totaled approximately \$263.1 million at September 30, 2019.

The credit risk for fixed and variable income securities, for the System Pools, at September 30, 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

		2020	
		Pooled	Liquidity and Capital
		Endowment	Reserve Pool
		Fund	Fund
Fixed or Variable Income Securities			
U.S. Government Obligations	\$	6,061,927	\$ 74,438,886
Other U.S. Denominated:			
AAA		1,759,641	68,457,473
AA		2,522,307	36,093,014
A		6,820,070	113,181,471
BBB		9,988,712	110,647,518
BB		4,393,666	11,683,200
B		—	150,423
C and < C		—	46,695
Unrated		11,051,069	191,594,402
Commingled Funds:			
U.S. Bond Funds: Unrated		38,073,557	306,086,677
Non-U.S. Bond Funds: Unrated		—	—
Money Market Funds: Unrated		42,770,410	122,282,756
Total	\$	123,441,359	\$ 1,034,662,515

		2019		
		Pooled	Long Term	Short Term
		Endowment	Reserve Pool	Liquidity Pool
		Fund	Fund	Fund
Fixed or Variable Income Securities				
U.S. Government Obligations	\$	9,526,821	\$ 17,123,633	\$ 106,695,991
Other U.S. Denominated:				
AAA		1,445,545	2,399,062	82,360,918
AA		4,937,086	8,500,014	49,502,664
A		8,922,674	16,639,285	87,465,527
BBB		10,537,413	19,983,283	91,050,594
BB		4,105,601	6,954,906	6,106,262
B		595,375	963,425	1,140,474
C and < C		—	—	343,702
Unrated		14,679,105	24,682,349	173,218,443
Commingled Funds:				
U.S. Bond Funds: Unrated		53,608,300	91,511,322	185,315,252
Non-U.S. Bond Funds: Unrated		—	41,238,753	—
Money Market Funds: Unrated		45,659,810	67,436,949	77,781,811
Total	\$	154,017,730	\$ 297,432,981	\$ 860,981,638

In accordance with the Board policy disclosed previously, credit risk for the University's fixed and variable income securities held outside of the System Pools is managed by diversifying across issuers and limiting the amount of portfolio assets that are invested in non-investment grade securities.

The credit risk for fixed and variable income securities, for the University's investments, at September 30, 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

	2020	2019
Fixed or Variable Income Securities		
U.S. Government Guaranteed	\$ 209,016	\$ 190,236
Other U.S. Dollar, Money Market Funds, and Commingled Bonds		
AAA	1,178,686	1,022,022
AA	140,877	143,259
A	219,519	251,413
BBB	398,093	362,959
BB	117,976	122,715
B	74,863	72,412
Below B	22,803	13,779
Unrated	25,327	11,309
Cash	2,476	3,124
Total	<u>\$ 2,389,636</u>	<u>\$ 2,193,228</u>

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a corporate failure of a custodian, the investment securities may not be returned.

Investment securities in the System Pools and the University's separately held portfolio are registered in the Board's name by the custodial bank as an agent for the System. Other types of investments (e.g. open-ended mutual funds, money market funds) represent ownership interests that do not exist in physical or book-entry form. As a result, custodial credit risk is remote.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk associated with a lack of diversification, such as having substantial investments in a few individual issuers, thereby exposing the organization to greater risks resulting from adverse economic, political, regulatory, geographic, or credit developments.

As previously mentioned, credit risk in each investment pool and the University's separately held investment portfolio is managed primarily by diversifying across issuers and limiting the amount of portfolio assets that can be invested in non-investment grade securities. As of September 30, 2020 and 2019, no investment in a single issuer represents 5% or more of total investments held by any single investment manager of the System Pools or the University's separately held investment portfolio, except for investments issued by the U.S. government and money market fund investments.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of fixed income securities will decline because of changing interest rates. The prices of fixed income securities with a longer time to maturity, measured by effective duration, tend to be more sensitive to changes in interest rates and, therefore, more volatile than those with shorter durations. Effective duration is the approximate change in price of a security resulting from a 100 basis points (1 percentage point) change in the level of interest rates. It is not a measure of time. The Board does not have a specific policy relative to interest rate risk. As such, there are no restrictions on weighted average maturity for each investment pool as they are managed relative to the investment objectives and liquidity demands of the investors.

Although the Board does not have a specific policy relative to interest rate risk, the University has historically invested funds outside of the investment pools in fixed income and variable income securities with short maturity terms.

The effective durations presented in years for fixed or variable income securities, for the System Pools, at September 30, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (The information presented below does not take into account the relative weighting of the portfolio components to the total portfolio.):

	Pooled Endowment Fund		Liquidity and Capital Reserve Pool Fund	Long Term Reserve Pool Fund	Short Term Liquidity Pool Fund
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2019
U.S. Government Obligations	11.9	9.2	3.4	9.2	2.1
Corporate Bonds	7.3	6.3	3.0	6.3	1.8
Non-U.S. Bonds	7.3	6.3	3.0	6.3	1.8
Commingled Bond Funds	3.3	3.6	2.9	2.0	2.7

The effective durations for fixed or variable income securities, for the University's separately held investments, at September 30, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	2020	2019
U.S. Government Obligations	11.0	11.5
Commingled Bond Funds	5.9	6.9

Investments may also include mortgage backed securities and collateralized mortgage obligations that may be considered to be highly sensitive to changes in interest rates due to the existence of prepayment or conversion features. At September 30, 2020 and 2019 the fair market value of these investments, for the System Pools, are as follows:

	2020	
	Pooled Endowment Fund	Liquidity and Capital Reserve Pool Fund
Mortgage Backed Securities	\$ 13,435,270	\$ 253,871,960
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	—	22,981,714
Total Fixed	<u>\$ 13,435,270</u>	<u>\$ 276,853,674</u>

	2019		
	Pooled Endowment Fund	Long Term Reserve Pool Fund	Short Term Liquidity Pool Fund
Mortgage Backed Securities	\$ 16,998,880	\$ 28,505,448	\$ 256,770,944
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	—	—	18,530,989
Total Fixed	<u>\$ 16,998,880</u>	<u>\$ 28,505,448</u>	<u>\$ 275,301,933</u>

Mortgage Backed Securities. These securities are issued by the Federal National Mortgage Association (“Fannie Mae”), Government National Mortgage Association (“Ginnie Mae”) and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association (“Freddie Mac”) and include short embedded prepayment options. Unanticipated prepayments by the obligees of the underlying asset reduce the total expected rate of return.

Collateralized Mortgage Obligations. Collateralized mortgage obligations (“CMOs”) generate a return based upon either the payment of interest or principal on mortgages in an underlying pool.

The relationship between interest rates and prepayments makes the fair value highly sensitive to changes in interest rates. In falling interest rate environments, the underlying mortgages are subject to a higher propensity of prepayments. In a rising interest rate environment, the opposite is true.

At September 30, 2020 and 2019, the effective durations for these securities held in the System Pools are listed below. At September 30, 2020 and 2019, the University did not hold any investments in these security types outside of the System Pools.

2020	
	<div> <div>Pooled Endowment Fund</div> <div>Liquidity and Capital Reserve Pool Fund</div> </div>
Mortgage Backed Securities	2.9 2.0
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	— 2.6
2019	
	<div> <div>Pooled Endowment Fund</div> <div>Long Term Reserve Pool Fund</div> <div>Short Term Liquidity Pool Fund</div> </div>
Mortgage Backed Securities	3.6 3.7 1.5
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	— — 1.7

Foreign Currency Risk

The strategic asset allocation policy for the PEF and LCRP includes an allocation to non-United States equity and fixed income securities. Currency hedging of foreign bonds and stocks is allowed under System policy. As of September 30, 2020 and 2019, all foreign investments in the System Pools are denominated in U.S. dollars and are in international commingled funds, which in turn invest in equity securities and bonds of foreign issuers except for foreign stock and non-U.S. bond funds denominated in U.S. dollars and held by each of the three pools disclosed in the previous tables. At September 30, 2020 and 2019, the University did not hold any foreign securities in its separately held investment portfolio.

Securities Lending

The System permits security lending as a mechanism to augment income. Loans of the securities are required to be collateralized by cash, letters of credit or securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government or its agencies. The collateral must equal at least 102% of the current market value of the loaned securities. Securities lending contracts must state acceptable collateral for securities loaned, duties of the borrower, delivery of loaned securities and acceptable investment of the collateral.

At September 30, 2020 and 2019, no securities were on loan from the investment pools.

Note 5 – Receivables

Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable consist primarily of amounts for student tuition and fees and contract and grant reimbursements due from third parties.

The composition of accounts receivable at September 30, 2020 and 2019 is summarized below:

	2020	2019
Student accounts	\$ 43,438,303	\$ 48,162,439
Receivables from sponsoring agencies	24,671,403	19,588,845
Accrued interest receivable	9,125,527	14,452,984
Other	16,034,384	11,054,599
Total accounts receivable	93,269,617	93,258,867
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(2,163,848)	(1,447,096)
Accounts receivable, net	<u>\$ 91,105,769</u>	<u>\$ 91,811,771</u>

Notes receivable

In 2005, the University established a program to provide financial assistance to University student organizations to help those organizations improve the quality and safety of the residential options those organizations provide to students. This program has supported the construction of several new student organization facilities and renovations and additions to many others.

As a result, the University has entered into notes receivables transactions with various student organizations. Notes receivable from student organizations bear interest rates ranging from 3.55% to 5.73% with terms up to 40 years. The composition of notes receivable at September 30, 2020 and 2019 is summarized as follows:

	2020	2019
Notes receivable from student organizations	\$ 220,323,318	\$ 221,563,872
Less current portion	(3,827,210)	(5,040,811)
Notes receivable, noncurrent	<u>\$ 216,496,108</u>	<u>\$ 216,523,061</u>

Student loans receivable

Student loans receivable represent all amounts owed on promissory notes from debtors, including student loans made under the Federal Perkins Loan Program and other loan programs.

The composition of student loans receivable at September 30, 2020 and 2019, is summarized as follows:

	2020	2019
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Federal loan program	\$ 11,401,327	\$ 12,742,795
University loan funds	2,135,135	1,779,029
Less allowance for doubtful loans	<u>(3,696,717)</u>	<u>(3,696,717)</u>
Total student loans outstanding, net	9,839,745	10,825,107
Less current portion	<u>(1,929,194)</u>	<u>(2,000,480)</u>
Total student loans outstanding, noncurrent	<u><u>\$ 7,910,551</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 8,824,627</u></u>

Pledges receivable

Pledges receivable represent unconditional promises to give from third party donors and are presented at their gross, undiscounted amount.

The composition of pledges receivable at September 30, 2020 and 2019, is summarized as follows:

	2020	2019
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Operations	\$ 30,793,041	\$ 12,125,273
Capital	53,401,162	30,198,873
Less allowance for doubtful pledges	<u>(3,854,708)</u>	<u>(2,066,861)</u>
Total pledges, net	80,339,495	40,257,285
Less current portion	<u>(18,467,892)</u>	<u>(11,670,109)</u>
Total pledges, noncurrent	<u><u>\$ 61,871,603</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 28,587,176</u></u>

Note 6 – Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized and recorded at cost at the date of acquisition or at estimated acquisition value at the date received if gifted to the University. Capital assets as of September 30, 2020 are summarized as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2019	Additions	Retirements/ Transfers	Balance September 30, 2020
Nondepreciable capital assets:				
Land	\$ 81,661,516	\$ 454,728	\$ —	\$ 82,116,244
Collections	27,125,575	212,467	(4,000)	27,334,042
Intangible assets	58,746,214	—	—	58,746,214
Construction in progress	85,044,898	238,146,963	(192,573,639)	130,618,222
Total nondepreciable capital assets	252,578,203	238,814,158	(192,577,639)	298,814,722
Depreciable capital assets:				
Land improvements	87,720,577	1,035,474	—	88,756,051
Infrastructure	132,666,836	15,070,518	—	147,737,354
Buildings and fixed equipment	2,228,157,286	191,984,008	—	2,420,141,294
Equipment	208,624,235	30,484,489	(8,512,945)	230,595,779
Library materials	127,083,866	583,708	—	127,667,574
Intangible assets	61,842,203	196,000	(822,717)	61,215,486
Total depreciable capital assets	2,846,095,003	239,354,197	(9,335,662)	3,076,113,538
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	30,759,371	4,274,960	—	35,034,331
Infrastructure	36,726,620	6,533,675	—	43,260,295
Buildings and fixed equipment	559,952,127	50,585,409	—	610,537,536
Equipment	129,252,458	15,453,359	(6,266,322)	138,439,495
Library materials	111,255,082	2,758,208	—	114,013,290
Intangible assets	57,730,180	2,090,258	(822,717)	58,997,721
Total accumulated depreciation	925,675,838	81,695,869	(7,089,039)	1,000,282,668
Total depreciable capital assets, net	1,920,419,165	157,658,328	(2,246,623)	2,075,830,870
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 2,172,997,368</u>	<u>\$ 396,472,486</u>	<u>\$ (194,824,262)</u>	<u>\$ 2,374,645,592</u>

Capital assets as of September 30, 2019 are summarized as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2018	Additions	Retirements/ Transfers	Balance September 30, 2019
Nondepreciable capital assets:				
Land	\$ 81,247,943	\$ 436,395	\$ (22,822)	\$ 81,661,516
Collections	27,085,059	515,270	(474,754)	27,125,575
Intangible assets	57,164,451	1,581,763	—	58,746,214
Construction in progress	110,448,650	133,913,688	(159,317,440)	85,044,898
Total nondepreciable capital assets	275,946,103	136,447,116	(159,815,016)	252,578,203
Depreciable capital assets:				
Land improvements	82,998,648	4,721,929	—	87,720,577
Infrastructure	123,925,482	8,741,354	—	132,666,836
Buildings and fixed equipment	2,088,737,274	141,474,653	(2,054,641)	2,228,157,286
Equipment	195,353,540	19,729,832	(6,459,137)	208,624,235
Library materials	126,313,541	770,325	—	127,083,866
Intangible assets	60,590,297	1,251,906	—	61,842,203
Total depreciable capital assets	2,677,918,782	176,689,999	(8,513,778)	2,846,095,003
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	26,629,580	4,129,791	—	30,759,371
Infrastructure	30,627,614	6,099,006	—	36,726,620
Buildings and fixed equipment	513,809,086	47,808,194	(1,665,153)	559,952,127
Equipment	119,910,039	14,676,669	(5,334,250)	129,252,458
Library materials	108,385,808	2,869,274	—	111,255,082
Intangible assets	54,447,183	3,282,997	—	57,730,180
Total accumulated depreciation	853,809,310	78,865,931	(6,999,403)	925,675,838
Total depreciable capital assets, net	1,824,109,472	97,824,068	(1,514,375)	1,920,419,165
Total capital assets, net	\$ 2,100,055,575	\$ 234,271,184	\$ (161,329,391)	\$ 2,172,997,368

Note 7 – Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt activity for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 is summarized as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2019	New Debt	Principal Repayment	Reclass	Balance September 30, 2020
Type/Supported by					
Notes payable					
Crimson Tide Foundation airplane	\$ 1,060,844	\$ 5,900,000	\$ (1,318,549)	\$ —	\$ 5,642,295
Bryce/Partlow property	27,831,500	—	(5,566,300)	—	22,265,200
Bonds					
General Revenue	1,165,085,000	—	(36,320,000)	—	1,128,765,000
	<u>\$ 1,193,977,344</u>	<u>\$ 5,900,000</u>	<u>\$ (43,204,849)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 1,156,672,495</u>
Plus net unamortized bond premium/discount	100,151,687				92,714,465
Less current portion	(42,487,450)				(41,322,697)
	<u>\$ 1,251,641,581</u>				<u>\$ 1,208,064,263</u>

	Balance October 1, 2018	New Debt	Principal Repayment	Reclass	Balance September 30, 2019
Type/Supported by					
Notes payable					
Crimson Tide Foundation airplane	\$ 1,648,807	\$ —	\$ (587,963)	\$ —	\$ 1,060,844
Rental income	467,970	—	(467,970)	—	—
Bryce/Partlow property	33,397,800	—	(5,566,300)	—	27,831,500
Bonds					
General Revenue	962,710,000	458,950,000	(256,575,000)	—	1,165,085,000
	<u>\$ 998,224,577</u>	<u>\$ 458,950,000</u>	<u>\$ (263,197,233)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 1,193,977,344</u>
Plus net unamortized bond premium/discount	40,147,967				100,151,687
Less current portion	(32,681,257)				(42,487,450)
	<u>\$ 1,005,691,287</u>				<u>\$ 1,251,641,581</u>

Debt obligations generally bear interest at fixed rates ranging from 0% to 6.1% and mature at various dates through fiscal year 2049.

Maturities and interest on notes, leases and bonds payable, using rates in effect at September 30, 2020, for the next five years and in subsequent five-year periods are as follows:

	Notes Principal	Bonds Principal	Total Principal	Notes Interest	Bonds Interest	Total Interest	Total Debt Service
2021	\$ 6,352,697	\$ 34,970,000	\$ 41,322,697	\$ 134,941	\$ 44,006,220	\$ 44,141,161	\$ 85,463,858
2022	6,373,018	36,655,000	43,028,018	114,620	42,452,588	42,567,208	85,595,226
2023	6,393,865	38,495,000	44,888,865	93,773	40,767,218	40,860,991	85,749,856
2024	6,415,250	39,995,000	46,410,250	72,388	38,963,060	39,035,448	85,445,698
2025	870,888	42,700,000	43,570,888	50,450	37,076,330	37,126,780	80,697,668
2026-2030	1,501,777	244,120,000	245,621,777	33,787	154,508,439	154,542,226	400,164,003
2031-2035	—	277,385,000	277,385,000	—	100,758,608	100,758,608	378,143,608
2036-2040	—	216,350,000	216,350,000	—	55,874,612	55,874,612	272,224,612
2041-2045	—	132,525,000	132,525,000	—	22,529,050	22,529,050	155,054,050
2046-2049	—	65,570,000	65,570,000	—	4,649,500	4,649,500	70,219,500
	<u>\$ 27,907,495</u>	<u>\$1,128,765,000</u>	<u>\$1,156,672,495</u>	<u>\$ 499,959</u>	<u>\$541,585,625</u>	<u>\$542,085,584</u>	<u>\$ 1,698,758,079</u>

Pledged revenues for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 as defined by outstanding bond covenants are as follows:

	2020	2019
Tuition and fees	\$ 801,068,732	\$ 806,275,024
Sales and services of educational activities	9,866,923	12,167,759
Auxiliary sales and services	166,817,400	207,696,864
Investment income	59,136,114	57,990,752
Other operating revenue	78,176,763	66,807,573
Total pledged revenues	<u>\$ 1,115,065,932</u>	<u>\$ 1,150,937,972</u>

The University defeased certain indebtedness during fiscal year 2019 with the 2019 bond issuance. For this defeasance, funds were deposited in escrow trust accounts sufficient to provide for the subsequent payment of principal and interest on the defeased indebtedness. Under the trust agreements, funds deposited in the trust accounts were invested in obligations of the U.S. Government. The funds on deposit were sufficient to satisfy the debt service requirements on the defeased indebtedness resulting in lower overall debt service payments to the University. Neither the assets of the trust accounts nor the defeased indebtedness are included in the accompanying statements of net position. The principal outstanding on the 2019 defeased indebtedness at September 30, 2020 and September 30, 2019 is approximately \$0.0 million and \$230.2 million, respectively.

The University's general revenue bonds are subject to certain covenants. These covenants, among other things, require the Board to adopt an annual budget; to establish and maintain reasonable fees, rates, and other charges to ensure pledged revenues are sufficient for debt service coverage; to maintain books and records pertaining to the pledged revenues; to furnish annual audits and other periodic reports; and to comply with certain restrictions as to additional indebtedness. Based on pledged revenues received in fiscal year 2020 of \$1.1 billion, the projected maximum annual debt service requirement of \$85.7 million in 2023 is covered approximately 13.0 times by pledged revenues. The University is in compliance with all financial covenants as of September 30, 2020.

The undiscounted cash flows required to service principal and interest under the old bonds as of September 30, 2019, would have been \$395.9 million compared to undiscounted cash flow requirements of \$319.4 million under the new bonds. The economic gain to the University of the bond refinancing in fiscal year 2019 was calculated to be approximately \$78.3 million using an effective interest rate of 2.46% applied to the old and new bond cash flow requirements.

In November 2014, the University finalized a purchase agreement with the ADMH for approximately 118 acres of land and certain other defined appurtenances of the property, known as the Partlow Property I. This \$32 million purchase is payable over a ten-year period.

In February 2015, the University finalized an additional purchase agreement with the ADMH for approximately 244 acres of land and certain other defined appurtenances of the property, referred to as the Partlow Property II. This \$23.7 million purchase is also payable over a ten-year period.

The following is a detailed schedule of long-term debt as of September 30, 2020:

Description	Date Issued	Final Maturity	Interest Rate-%	Original Debt	Outstanding Debt
Bonds payable:					
General Fee Revenue Bond Series 2009B	10/30/2009	7/1/2021	1.25-5.14	\$ 48,060,000	\$ 4,380,000
General Fee Revenue Bond Series 2010A	7/1/2010	7/1/2040	2.0-5.875	16,495,000	12,675,000
General Fee Revenue Bond Series 2010B	11/18/2010	7/1/2040	5.7-5.85	18,000,000	18,000,000
General Fee Revenue Bond Series 2010C	11/18/2010	7/1/2020	3.8-6.1	100,420,000	—
General Fee Revenue Bond Series 2012A	10/16/2012	7/1/2042	3.0-5.0	265,655,000	241,120,000
General Fee Revenue Bond Series 2014A	8/28/2014	7/1/2021	5.0	25,780,000	5,625,000
General Fee Revenue Bond Series 2014B	8/28/2014	7/1/2044	3.0-5.0	212,105,000	212,105,000
General Fee Revenue Bond Series 2017A	8/30/2017	7/1/2024	4.0-5.0	15,855,000	12,850,000
General Fee Revenue Bond Series 2017B	8/30/2017	7/1/2047	3.0-5.0	158,400,000	158,400,000
General Fee Revenue Bond Series 2017C	8/30/2017	7/1/2023	1.32-2.32	25,060,000	10,930,000
General Fee Revenue Bond Series 2019A	9/19/2019	7/1/2049	3.0-5.0	375,515,000	369,245,000
General Fee Revenue Bond Series 2019B	9/19/2019	7/1/2024	2.0-4.0	14,095,000	14,095,000
General Fee Revenue Bond Series 2019C	9/19/2019	7/1/2038	3.0-5.0	69,340,000	69,340,000
Total bonds payable				<u>1,344,780,000</u>	<u>1,128,765,000</u>
Notes payable:					
Department of Mental Health (Partlow I)	11/14/2014	11/14/2023	0.0	32,000,000	12,800,000
Department of Mental Health (Partlow II)	2/27/2015	2/27/2024	0.0	23,663,000	9,465,200
PNC Aviation Finance (CTF airplane G-100)	2/17/2016	5/28/2020	2.22	2,925,000	—
PNC Aviation Finance (CTF airplane CESSNA)	1/31/2020	2/1/2027	2.55	5,900,000	5,642,295
Total notes payable				<u>64,488,000</u>	<u>27,907,495</u>
Total bonds and notes payable				<u>\$ 1,409,268,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,156,672,495</u>

Note 8 – Self-Insurance

The University participates with other campuses that comprise the System in a self-insurance program for general liability. The Board established a separate revocable trust fund for payment of these self-insurance claims under its risk retention program. Annual contributions are made to the trust fund, at an actuarially determined rate, to provide funding for the retained risk. Other liabilities in the accompanying statements of net position includes a reserve of approximately \$2.0 million and \$1.8 million for general liability at September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The University is self-insured for health insurance. The liability for unpaid claims includes an accrual for an estimate of claims incurred but not reported and is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities in the accompanying statements of net position. The changes in the health insurance liabilities for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 are summarized as follows:

	2020	2019
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 4,569,000	\$ 3,469,200
Claims paid	(49,654,349)	(52,992,720)
Contributions	49,188,349	54,092,520
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 4,103,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,569,000</u>

Note 9 – Employee Benefits

Eligible employees of the University participate in the Teachers' Retirement System of Alabama ("TRS"), a cost sharing, multiple-employer public retirement system designated as a defined benefit plan. In addition, eligible employees may elect to participate in a voluntary UA System 403(b) defined contribution plan. Prior to fiscal year 2020, the plan offered to eligible employees a choice between two recordkeepers, Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association ("TIAA") and the Variable Annuity Life Insurance Company ("VALIC"). Effective in fiscal year 2020, the System, in conjunction with its participating universities and with the Board's approval, transitioned to a single recordkeeper with TIAA serving as sole vendor for the plan.

Defined Benefit Plan - TRS

Plan description. The Teachers' Retirement System of Alabama, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement plan, was established as of September 15, 1939, pursuant to the *Code of Alabama 1975, Title 16, Chapter 25* (Act 419 of the Legislature of 1939) for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other specified benefits for qualified persons employed by State-supported educational institutions. The responsibility for the general administration and operation of the TRS is vested in its Board of Control which consists of 15 trustees. The plan is administered by the Retirement Systems of Alabama ("RSA"). The *Code of Alabama 1975, Title 16, Chapter 25* grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the TRS Board of Control. The Plan issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.rsa-al.gov.

Benefits provided. State law establishes retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits and any ad hoc increase in postretirement benefits for the TRS. Members of TRS are classified as either Tier 1 or Tier 2 plan members, contingent upon if their eligible service began prior to January 1, 2013. Benefits for TRS members vest after 10 years of creditable service.

Tier 1 members who retire after age 60 with 10 years or more of creditable service or with 25 years of service (regardless of age) are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life unless there is a return to full-time employment with a TRS or Employees' Retirement System ("ERS") agency, or to temporary employment in excess of specified limits. Service and disability retirement benefits are based on a guaranteed minimum or a formula method, with the member receiving payment under the method that yields the highest monthly benefit. Under the formula method, Tier 1 members of the TRS are allowed 2.0125% of their average final compensation (highest 3 of the last 10 years) for each year of service.

Act 377 of the Legislature of 2012 established a new tier of benefits (Tier 2) for members hired on or after January 1, 2013. Tier 2 TRS members are eligible for retirement after age 62 with 10 years or more of creditable service and are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life unless there is a return to full-time employment with a TRS or ERS agency, or to temporary employment in excess of specified limits. Service and disability retirement benefits are based on a guaranteed minimum or a formula method, with the member receiving payment under the method that yields the highest monthly benefit. Under the formula method, Tier 2 members of the TRS are allowed 1.65% of their average final compensation (highest 5 of the last 10 years) for each year of service. Members are eligible for disability retirement if they have 10 years of creditable service, are currently in-service, and determined by the RSA Medical Board to be permanently incapacitated from further performance of duty. Preretirement death benefits equal to the annual earnable compensation of the member as reported to the Plan for the preceding year ending June 30 are paid to a qualified beneficiary.

Contributions. Covered members of the TRS contributed 5% of earnable compensation to the TRS as required by statute until September 30, 2011. From October 1, 2011 to September 30, 2012, covered members of the TRS were required by statute to contribute 7.25% of earnable compensation. Effective October 1,

2012, covered members of the TRS are required by statute to contribute 7.50% of earnable compensation. Tier 2 covered members of the TRS contribute 6% of earnable compensation to the TRS as required by statute. All regular employees of the University are members of the TRS with the exception of temporary employees. Contributions for covered employees are mandatory for both employee and employer.

The University's contribution rate for the year ended September 30, 2020 was 12.43% of annual pay for Tier 1 members and 11.34% of annual pay for Tier 2 members. The University's contractually

required contribution rate for the year ended September 30, 2019 was 12.41% of annual pay for Tier 1 members and 11.35% of annual pay for Tier 2 members.

These required contribution rates are a percent of annual payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The total contribution requirement for fiscal years 2020, 2019, and 2018 is as follows:

	2020	2019	2018
Employer Contributions	\$ 52,175,581	\$ 51,222,334	\$ 48,018,757
Employee Contributions	29,636,069	29,242,418	28,363,970
Total Contributions	<u>\$ 81,811,650</u>	<u>\$ 80,464,752</u>	<u>\$ 76,382,727</u>

Pensionable salaries and wages for covered employees participating in TRS were approximately \$431.8 million during fiscal year 2020 and \$422.7 million during fiscal year 2019.

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

At September 30, 2020, the financial statements of the University of Alabama reflected a liability of \$646.2 million for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability, as prescribed by GASB 68. The collective net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2019 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2018. The University's proportion of the collective

net pension liability was based on the employer's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating TRS employers. At September 30, 2019 the University's proportion was 5.84%, which was a decrease of 0.14% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2018. The University's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability at September 30, 2019 was \$594.4 million.

For the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, the University recognized pension expense of \$82.2 million and \$64.5 million, respectively. At September 30, 2020 and 2019, the University reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	2020	
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 9,554,000	\$ 21,430,000
Changes of assumptions	19,909,000	—
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	22,500,000	—
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	22,272,000	11,388,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	52,175,581	—
Total	<u>\$ 126,410,581</u>	<u>\$ 32,818,000</u>
	2019	
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 12,827,000	\$ 18,107,000
Changes of assumptions	33,040,000	—
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	—	44,868,000
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	38,154,000	459,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	51,222,334	—
Total	<u>\$ 135,243,334</u>	<u>\$ 63,434,000</u>

\$52.2 million reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from University contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions in 2020 will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended September 30:

2021	\$ 9,330,000
2022	\$ 5,554,000
2023	\$ 14,725,000
2024	\$ 12,335,000
2025	\$ (527,000)
Thereafter	\$ —

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability as of September 30, 2019 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement. All assumptions are unchanged from the prior year.

Inflation	2.75 %
Investment rate of return*	7.70 %
Projected salary increases	3.25% - 5.00%

*Net of pension plan investment expense

The actuarial assumptions used in the actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2018, were based on the results of an investigation of the economic and demographic experience for the TRS based upon participant data as of September 30, 2015. The Board of Control accepted and approved these changes in September 2016 which became effective at the beginning of fiscal year 2016.

Mortality rates for TRS were based on the RP-2000 White Collar Mortality Table projected to 2020 using scale BB and adjusted 115% for males and 112% for females age 78 and older.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis 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. The target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return*
Fixed income	17.00 %	4.40 %
U.S. large stocks	32.00 %	8.00 %
U.S. mid stocks	9.00 %	10.00 %
U.S. small stocks	4.00 %	11.00 %
International developed market stocks	12.00 %	9.50 %
International emerging market stocks	3.00 %	11.00 %
Alternatives	10.00 %	10.10 %
Real estate	10.00 %	7.50 %
Cash equivalents	3.00 %	1.50 %
Total	100.00 %	

*Includes assumed rate of inflation of 2.50%

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.70%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate.

Based on those assumptions, components of the pension plan's fiduciary net position were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the University's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following table reflects the University's proportionate share of the net pension liability, as prescribed by GASB 68, calculated using the discount rate of

7.70%, as well as what the University's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.70%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.70%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.70)%	Current Rate (7.70)%	1% Increase (8.70)%
University's proportionate share of collective net pension liability	\$ 877,235,000	\$ 646,185,000	\$ 450,664,000

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued RSA Comprehensive Annual Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement No. 67 Report for the TRS prepared as of September 30, 2019. The auditor's report dated August 18, 2020 on the Schedule of Employer Allocations and Pension Amounts by Employer and accompanying notes detail by employer and in aggregate information needed to comply with GASB 68. The additional financial and actuarial information is available at <http://www.rsa-al.gov/index.php/employers/financial-reports/gasb-68-reports/>.

Defined Contribution Plans

As previously noted, some employees participate in a voluntary UA System 403(b) defined contribution plan. In defined contribution plans, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed plus investment earnings. All regular full-time and regular part-time employees are eligible to participate from the date of employment. The University contributes a matching amount of up to 5% of the employee's monthly contribution for regular, full-time exempt employees. The University's contribution is funded as it accrues and, along with that of employees, is immediately and fully vested. The contribution for fiscal years 2020 and 2019, excluding amounts not eligible for matching, was approximately \$16.1 million and \$23.9 million, which included approximately \$8.1 million and \$12.0 million each from the University and its employees, respectively. Salaries and wages for covered employees participating in the 403(b) plan were approximately \$291.3 million and \$290.5 million, respectively, during fiscal years 2020 and 2019.

In fiscal year 2020, employer matching contributions in the UA System 403(b) Plan (inclusive of The University of Alabama, The University of Alabama at Birmingham, The University of Alabama in Huntsville, and the UA System Office), and the UAB Hospital Management, LLC 403(b) plan were temporarily suspended for the period of May 2020 through September 2020. The suspension was

due to uncertainty concerning the potential financial impacts of the COVID-19 Pandemic and was a joint management decision by Senior Administration of the UA System and each University.

Compensated Absences

Certain University employees accrue vacation and sick leave at varying rates depending upon their years of continuous service and payroll classification, subject to maximum limitations. Upon termination of employment, employees are paid all unused accrued vacation at their regular rate of pay up to a designated maximum number of days. Depending on their payroll classification, some employees are also paid one-half of their unused accrued sick leave at their regular rate of pay. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities within the accompanying statements of net position includes an accrual of approximately \$33.4 million and \$29.2 million as of September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, primarily for accrued vacation and sick leave.

Note 10 – Post-Employment Benefits

Post-employment health care benefits are offered to all employees who officially retire from the University through the Alabama Retired Education Employees' Health Care Trust with TRS or retired employees may elect to continue to participate in the University's group health plan until they are eligible for Medicare by paying the full cost of the plan premium. TRS offers health care benefits through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health care plan administered by the Public Education Employee Health Insurance Plan ("PEEHIP"). Retired employees age sixty-five or older who are eligible for Medicare must enroll in the Medicare Coordinated Plan under which Medicare is the primary insurer and the University's health care plan becomes the secondary insurer. Despite the availability of the University's plan, most retirees elect to participate in the PEEHIP with TRS, in which case the retirees pay a portion of the PEEHIP premium, with the University paying an allocation toward the cost of retiree coverage.

PEEHIP

Plan description. The Alabama Retired Education Employees' Health Care Trust (the "Trust") is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan that administers healthcare benefits to the retirees of participating state and local educational institutions. The Trust was established under the Alabama Retiree Health Care Funding Act of 2007 which authorized and directed the Public Education Employees' Health Insurance Board ("PEEHI Board") to create an irrevocable trust to fund postemployment healthcare benefits to retirees participating in PEEHIP. Active and retiree health insurance benefits are paid through the PEEHIP. In accordance with GASB, the Trust is considered a component unit of the State of Alabama (the "State") and is included in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

The PEEHIP was established in 1983 pursuant to the provisions of the *Code of Alabama 1975, Title 16, Chapter 25A (Act 83-455)* to provide a uniform plan of health insurance for active and retired employees of state and local educational institutions which provide instruction at any combination of grades K-14 (collectively, eligible employees), and to provide a method for funding the benefits related to the plan. The four-year universities participate in the plan with respect to their retired employees, and are eligible and may elect to participate in the plan with respect to their active employees. Responsibility for the establishment of the health insurance plan and its general administration and operations is vested in the PEEHI Board. The PEEHI Board is a corporate body for purposes of management of the health insurance plan. The *Code of Alabama 1975, Section 16-25A-4* provides the PEEHI Board with the authority to amend the benefit provisions in order to provide reasonable assurance of stability in future years for the plan. All assets of the PEEHIP are held in trust for the payment of health insurance benefits. The Teachers' Retirement System of Alabama ("TRS") has been appointed as the administrator of the PEEHIP and, consequently, serves as the administrator of the Trust.

Benefits provided. PEEHIP offers a basic hospital medical plan to active members and non-Medicare eligible retirees. Benefits include inpatient hospitalization for a maximum of 365 days without a dollar limit, inpatient rehabilitation, outpatient care, physician services, and prescription drugs.

Active employees and non-Medicare eligible retirees who do not have Medicare eligible dependents can enroll in a health maintenance organization ("HMO") in lieu of the basic hospital medical plan. The HMO includes hospital medical benefits, dental benefits, vision benefits, and an extensive formulary. However, participants in the HMO are required to receive care from a participating physician in the HMO plan.

The PEEHIP offers four optional plans (Hospital Indemnity, Cancer, Dental, and Vision) that may be selected in addition to or in lieu of the basic hospital medical plan or HMO. The Hospital Indemnity Plan provides a per-day benefit for hospital confinement, maternity, intensive care, cancer, and convalescent care. The Cancer Plan covers cancer disease only and benefits are provided regardless of other insurance. Coverage includes a per-day benefit for each hospital confinement related to cancer. The Dental Plan covers diagnostic and preventative services, as well as basic and major dental services. Diagnostic and preventative services include oral examinations, teeth cleaning, x-rays, and emergency office visits. Basic and major services include fillings, general aesthetics, oral surgery not covered under a Group Medical Program, periodontics, endodontics, dentures, bridgework, and crowns. Dental services are subject to a maximum of \$1,250 per year for individual coverage and \$1,000 per person per year for family coverage. The Vision Plan covers annual eye examinations, eye glasses, and contact lens prescriptions.

PEEHIP members may opt to elect the PEEHIP Supplemental Plan as their hospital medical coverage in lieu of the PEEHIP Hospital Medical Plan. The PEEHIP Supplemental Plan provides secondary benefits to the member's primary plan provided by another employer. Only active and non-Medicare retiree members and dependents are eligible for the PEEHIP Supplemental Plan. There is no premium required for this plan, and the plan covers most out-of-pocket expenses not covered by the primary plan. The plan cannot be used as a supplement to Medicare, the PEEHIP Hospital Medical Plan, or the State or Local Governmental Plans administered by the State Employees' Insurance Board (the "SEIB").

Effective January 1, 2017, Medicare eligible members and Medicare eligible dependents who are covered on a retiree contract were enrolled in the United Healthcare Group Medicare Advantage plan for PEEHIP retirees. Effective January 1, 2020, Humana Insurance Company replaced United Healthcare as the administrator of the PEEHIP Group Medicare Advantage ("PPO") Plan. The plan is fully insured, and members are able to have all of their Medicare Part A (hospital insurance), Part B (medical insurance), and Part D (prescription drug coverage) in one convenient plan. Retirees can continue to see their same providers with no interruption and see any doctor who accepts Medicare on a national basis. Retirees have the same benefits in and out-of-network and there is no additional retiree cost share if a retiree uses an out-of-network provider and no balance billing from the provider.

Contributions. The *Code of Alabama 1975, Section 16-25A-8* and the *Code of Alabama 1975, Section, 16-25A-8.1* provide the PEEHI Board with the authority to set the contribution requirements for plan members and the authority to set the employer contribution requirements for each required class, respectively. Additionally, the PEEHI Board is required to certify to the Governor and the Legislature, the amount, as a monthly premium per active employee, necessary to fund the coverage of active and retired member benefits

for the following fiscal year. The Legislature then sets the premium rate in the annual appropriation bill.

For employees who retired after September 30, 2005, but before January 1, 2012, the employer contribution of the health insurance premium set forth by the PEEHI Board for each retiree class is reduced by 2% for each year of service less than 25 and increased by 2% percent for each year of service over 25 subject to adjustment by the PEEHI Board for changes in Medicare premium costs required to be paid by a retiree. In no case does the employer contribution of the health insurance premium exceed 100% of the total health insurance premium cost for the retiree.

For employees who retired after December 31, 2011, the employer contribution to the health insurance premium set forth by the PEEHI Board for each retiree class is reduced by 4% for each year of service less than 25 and increased by 2% for each year over 25, subject to adjustment by the PEEHI Board for changes in Medicare premium costs required to be paid by a retiree. In no case does the employer contribution of the health insurance premium exceed 100% of the total health insurance premium cost for the retiree. For employees who retired after December 31, 2011, who are not covered by Medicare, regardless of years of service, the employer contribution to the health insurance premium set forth by the PEEHI Board for each retiree class is reduced by a percentage equal to 1% multiplied by the difference between the Medicare entitlement age and the age of the employee at the time of retirement as determined by the PEEHI Board. This reduction in the employer contribution ceases upon

notification to the PEEHI Board of the attainment of Medicare coverage.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB. At September 30, 2020, the financial statements of the University of Alabama reflected a liability of \$109.0 million for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as prescribed by GASB 75. The net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2019 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2018. The University's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the University's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2019, the University's proportion was 2.89%, which was a decrease of 0.36% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2018. The University's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability at September 30, 2019 was \$267.4 million.

For the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, the University recognized OPEB expense of \$(9.2) million and \$21.5 million, respectively, with no special funding situations.

At September 30, 2020 and 2019, the University reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	2020	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,608,264	\$ 83,557,437
Changes of assumptions	5,209,665	45,138,149
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	224,801	—
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	24,610,041	38,080,965
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	8,450,780	—
Total	<u>\$ 42,103,551</u>	<u>\$ 166,776,551</u>
	2019	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 5,033,913	\$ —
Changes of assumptions	—	13,023,786
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	—	1,432,611
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	32,229,249	14,917,534
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	8,214,794	—
Total	<u>\$ 45,477,956</u>	<u>\$ 29,373,931</u>

\$8.5 million reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the University's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending September 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended September 30:

2021	\$(24,790,518)
2022	\$(24,790,518)
2023	\$(24,504,962)
2024	\$(26,988,134)
2025	\$(27,414,118)
Thereafter	\$ (4,635,530)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2018, using the following

actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75%
Projected salary increases*	3.25% - 5.00%
Long-term investment rate of return**	7.25%
Municipal bond index rate at the measurement date	3.00%
Municipal bond index rate at the prior measurement date	4.18%
Projected year for fiduciary net position (FNP) to be depleted	2055
Single equivalent interest rate at the measurement date	5.50%
Single equivalent interest rate at the prior measurement date	4.44%
Healthcare cost trend rate	
Pre-medicare eligible	6.75%
Medicare eligible	***
Ultimate trend rate	
Pre-medicare eligible	4.75% in 2026
Medicare eligible	4.75% in 2024

*Includes 3.00% wage inflation.

**Compounded annually, net of investment expense, and includes inflation.

***Initial Medicare claims are set based on scheduled increases through plan year 2022.

Mortality rates for the period after service retirement are according to the RP-2000 White Collar Mortality Table projected to 2020 using scale BB and adjusted 115% for all ages for males and 112% for ages 78 and over for females. The rates of disabled mortality were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2020 using scale BB and adjusted 105% for males and 120% for females.

The decremental assumptions used in the valuation were selected based on the actuarial experience study prepared as of September 30, 2015, submitted to and adopted by the Teachers' Retirement System of Alabama Board on September 13, 2016.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) were based on the September 30, 2018 valuation; however, updated Medicare Advantage premium rates which reflect the repeal of the ACA Health Insurer Fee, updated Optionals claims costs, and updated participation assumptions were used in this report.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is to be reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every five years, in conjunction with similar analysis for the Teachers' Retirement System of Alabama. Several factors should be considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation), as developed for each major asset class. These ranges should be 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 then adding expected inflation. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

The long-term expected rate of return on the OPEB plan investments is determined based on the allocation of assets by asset class and by the mean and variance of real returns.

The target asset allocation and best estimates of expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class is summarized below:

	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return*
Fixed income	30.00 %	4.40 %
U.S. large stocks	38.00 %	8.00 %
U.S. mid stocks	8.00 %	10.00 %
U.S. small stocks	4.00 %	11.00 %
International developed market stocks	15.00 %	9.50 %
Cash	5.00 %	1.50 %
Total	100.00 %	

*Geometric mean, includes 2.50% inflation

Discount rate. The discount rate (also known as the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR), as described by GASB 74) used to measure the total OPEB liability at September 30, 2019 was 5.50%. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at the prior measurement date was 4.44%. Premiums paid to the Public Education Employees' Health Insurance Board for active employees shall include an amount to partially fund the cost of coverage for retired employees. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan contributions will be made at the current contribution rates. Each year, the State specifies the monthly employer rate that participating school systems must contribute for each active employee. Approximately 24.25% of the employer contributions were used to assist in funding retiree benefit payments in 2019 and it is assumed that once benefit payments exceed employer contributions, this amount will increase by 1.00% per year and continue into the future. The discount rate determination will use a municipal bond rate to the extent the trust is projected to run out of money before all benefits are paid. Therefore, the projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2117. The long term rate of return is used until the assets are expected to be depleted in 2055, after which the municipal bond rate is used.

Sensitivity of the University's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following table reflects the University's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability of the Trust, as prescribed by GASB 75, calculated using the current healthcare trend rate, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if calculated using one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.75% decreasing to 3.75% for pre-Medicare, Known decreasing to 3.75% for Medicare eligible)	Current Healthcare Trend Rate (6.75% decreasing to 4.75% for pre-Medicare, Known decreasing to 4.75% for Medicare eligible)	1% Increase (7.75% decreasing to 5.75% for pre-Medicare, Known decreasing to 5.75% for Medicare eligible)
University's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$ 87,378,471	\$ 108,975,155	\$ 136,175,199

The following table reflects the University's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability of the Trust, as prescribed by GASB 75, calculated using the discount rate of 5.50%, as well as what the

net OPEB liability would be if calculated using one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (4.50%)	Current Discount Rate (5.50%)	1% Increase (6.50%)
University's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$ 131,721,733	\$ 108,975,155	\$ 90,398,704

OPEB plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is located in the Trust's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement No. 74 Report for PEEHIP prepared as of September 30, 2019. Additional financial and actuarial information is available at www.rsa-al.gov.

Note 11 – Federal Direct Student Loan Program

The Federal Direct Student Loan Program ("FDSLP") was established under the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended in the Student Loan Reform Act of 1993. The FDSLP enables an eligible student or parent to obtain a loan to pay for the student's cost of attendance directly through the University rather than through private lenders. The University began participation in the FDSLP on July 1, 1995. As a university qualified to originate loans, the University is responsible for handling the complete loan process, including funds management as well as promissory note functions. The University is not responsible for collection of these loans. During the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, the University disbursed approximately \$198.8 million and \$211.6 million, respectively, under the FDSLP.

Note 12 – Grants and Contracts

At September 30, 2020, the University had been awarded approximately \$129.5 million in grants and contracts which had not been expended. These awards, which represent commitments of sponsors to provide funds for specific research, training, and service projects, have not been reflected in the financial statements as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020.

Note 13 – Operating Expenses by Function

In addition to their natural classifications, expenses are also classified by their functional classifications. Functional classifications are assigned to departments based on the nature of their activity, such as instruction, public service, institutional support, etc.

Operating expenses by functional classification for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 are summarized as follows:

2020 Operating Expenses (by functional classification)

	Salaries, wages and benefits	Supplies and services	Depreciation	Scholarships and fellowships	Total 2020
Instruction	\$ 288,748,543	\$ 32,992,269	\$ 18,343,614	\$ —	\$ 340,084,426
Research	44,343,117	27,852,109	7,710,179	—	79,905,405
Public service	39,302,941	11,862,236	1,954,394	—	53,119,571
Academic support	67,338,690	7,272,948	14,636,575	—	89,248,213
Student services	39,237,571	11,781,941	5,687,332	—	56,706,844
Institutional support	76,375,465	18,852,978	8,421,801	—	103,650,244
Operations and maintenance	70,632,805	21,100,092	—	—	91,732,897
Scholarships and fellowships	—	—	—	26,788,692	26,788,692
Auxiliary enterprises	85,132,466	73,735,184	24,941,974	8,647,041	192,456,665
Total operating expenses	<u>\$ 711,111,598</u>	<u>\$ 205,449,757</u>	<u>\$ 81,695,869</u>	<u>\$ 35,435,733</u>	<u>\$1,033,692,957</u>

2019 Operating Expenses (by functional classification)

	Salaries, wages and benefits	Supplies and services	Depreciation	Scholarships and fellowships	Total 2019
Instruction	\$ 297,467,363	\$ 44,025,924	\$ 17,316,287	\$ —	\$ 358,809,574
Research	38,725,055	30,893,292	7,285,356	—	76,903,703
Public service	37,948,763	12,864,748	1,805,580	—	52,619,091
Academic support	67,030,949	17,182,958	14,185,268	—	98,399,175
Student services	40,900,552	16,492,629	5,590,605	—	62,983,786
Institutional support	79,689,598	19,234,060	7,621,508	—	106,545,166
Operations and maintenance	74,106,901	27,075,521	—	—	101,182,422
Scholarships and fellowships	—	—	—	15,704,771	15,704,771
Auxiliary enterprises	92,648,328	107,554,466	25,061,327	10,554,449	235,818,570
Total operating expenses	<u>\$ 728,517,509</u>	<u>\$ 275,323,598</u>	<u>\$ 78,865,931</u>	<u>\$ 26,259,220</u>	<u>\$1,108,966,258</u>

Note 14 – Contingencies and Commitments

The University has sovereign immunity and is, therefore, in the opinion of University Counsel, immune to ordinary tort actions. The University has consistently been dismissed from lawsuits on the basis of the sovereign immunity doctrine. That doctrine also protects the University from vicarious liability arising from the negligence of its employees. As a matter of policy, the University has chosen to indemnify its employees through a self-insured trust fund against liabilities arising from the performance of their official duties. Some exceptions to the sovereign immunity doctrine exist, most notably federal court cases arising under the federal Constitution or federal statutes. The University is engaged in various legal actions in the ordinary course of business. Management does not believe the ultimate outcome of those actions will have a material adverse effect on the financial statements. However, the settlement of legal actions is subject to inherent uncertainties, and it is possible that such outcomes could differ materially from management's current expectations.

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustments by such agencies, principally the United States Government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the University. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the University expects any such amounts to be immaterial.

The University has contracted for the construction and renovation of several facilities. At September 30, 2020 and 2019, the estimated remaining cost to complete the construction and renovation of these facilities was approximately \$175.0 million and \$145.1 million, respectively, which is expected to be financed from bond proceeds, grants, University funds, and private gifts.

Note 15 – Recently Issued Pronouncements

The GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, in January 2017. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The University is evaluating whether there will be any material impact from its adoption of GASB 84.

The GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, in June 2017. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The University is evaluating whether there will be any material impact from its adoption of GASB 87.

The GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interest - An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*, in August 2018. The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the

relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. This statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The University is evaluating whether there will be any material impact from its adoption of GASB 90.

The GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, in May 2019. The objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. The University is evaluating whether there will be any material impact from its adoption of GASB 91.

The GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, in January 2020. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics and includes specific provisions about the following: (a) The effective date of Statement No. 87, *Leases*, and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, *Leases*, for interim financial reports and (b) The applicability of certain requirements of Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, to postemployment benefit arrangements. Certain requirements of this statement are effective immediately and others are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. For the requirements effective immediately, the University has determined there will be no material impact from its adoption of GASB 92. For the requirements effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021, the University is evaluating whether there will be any material impact from its adoption of GASB 92.

The GASB issued Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, in March 2020. The objective of this Statement is to address those and other accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of the IBOR. The requirements of this Statement, except for paragraphs 11b, 13, and 14 are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020. The requirement in paragraph 11b is effective for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2021. The requirements in paragraphs 13 and 14 are effective for fiscal years periods beginning after June 15, 2021, and all reporting periods thereafter. The University is evaluating whether there will be any material impact from its adoption of GASB 93.

The GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, in March 2020. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private partnership arrangements. This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements. The statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The University is evaluating whether there will be any material impact from its adoption of GASB 94.

The GASB issued Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, in May 2020. The objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements 83 - 93. The effective dates disclosed

above have been adjusted to reflect this deferral. The University is evaluating whether it will postpone implementation of certain of the applicable GASB Statements.

The GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, in May 2020. The objective of this Statement is to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements for government end users. The statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The University is evaluating whether there will be any material impact from its adoption of GASB 96.

The GASB issued Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32*, in June 2020. The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The requirements in (1) paragraph 4 of this Statement as it applies to defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and other employee benefit plans and (2) paragraph 5 of this Statement are effective immediately. All other requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. For the requirements effective immediately, the University has determined there will be no material impact from its adoption of GASB 97. For the requirements effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021, the University is evaluating whether there will be any material impact from its adoption of GASB 97.

The University of Alabama

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Schedule of The University of Alabama's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Teachers' Retirement Plan of Alabama

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	5.84%	5.98%	5.75%	5.76%	5.47%	5.20%
Employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 646,185,000	\$ 594,410,000	\$ 565,233,000	\$ 623,398,000	\$ 572,814,000	\$ 472,075,000
Employer's covered payroll during the measurement period	\$ 422,693,087	\$ 405,655,755	\$ 385,853,526	\$ 369,595,295	\$ 347,881,013	\$ 329,612,262
Employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	152.87%	146.53%	146.49%	168.67%	164.66%	143.22%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total collective pension liability	69.85%	72.29%	71.50%	67.93%	67.51%	71.01%

Schedule of The University of Alabama's Contributions

Teachers' Retirement Plan of Alabama

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 52,175,581	\$ 51,222,334	\$ 48,018,757	\$ 45,024,221	\$ 43,303,201	\$ 39,092,939
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 52,175,581	\$ 51,222,334	\$ 48,018,757	\$ 45,024,221	\$ 43,303,201	\$ 39,092,939
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 431,766,760	\$ 422,693,087	\$ 405,665,755	\$ 385,853,526	\$ 369,595,295	\$ 347,881,013
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.08%	12.12%	11.84%	11.67%	11.72%	11.24%

Notes to Schedules

Employer's covered payroll: The payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based.

Measurement period:

For fiscal year 2020, the measurement period is October 1, 2018 - September 30, 2019

For fiscal year 2019, the measurement period is October 1, 2017 - September 30, 2018

For fiscal year 2018, the measurement period is October 1, 2016 - September 30, 2017

For fiscal year 2017, the measurement period is October 1, 2015 - September 30, 2016

For fiscal year 2016, the measurement period is October 1, 2014 - September 30, 2015

For fiscal year 2015, the measurement period is October 1, 2013 - September 30, 2014

The University of Alabama

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Schedule of The University of Alabama's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability

Alabama Retired Education Employees' Health Care Trust

	2020	2019	2018
Employer's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability	2.89%	3.25%	3.47%
Employer's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$ 108,975,155	\$ 267,378,182	\$ 257,683,278
Employer's covered payroll during the measurement period	\$ 422,693,087	\$ 405,665,755	\$ 385,853,526
Employer's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	25.78%	65.91%	66.78%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total collective net OPEB liability	28.14%	14.81%	15.37%

Schedule of The University of Alabama's Contributions

Alabama Retired Education Employees' Health Care Trust

	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 8,450,780	\$ 8,214,794	\$ 7,988,277
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 8,450,780	\$ 8,214,794	\$ 7,988,277
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 431,766,760	\$ 422,693,087	\$ 405,665,755
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.96%	1.94%	1.97%

Notes to Schedules

Employer's covered payroll: The payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based.

Measurement period:

For fiscal year 2020, the measurement period is October 1, 2018 - September 30, 2019

For fiscal year 2019, the measurement period is October 1, 2017 - September 30, 2018

For fiscal year 2018, the measurement period is October 1, 2016 - September 30, 2017

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