



**STATE OF TENNESSEE
COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY**

**TENNESSEE BOARD OF REGENTS
MIDDLE TENNESSEE STATE UNIVERSITY**

Financial and Compliance Audit Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Justin P. Wilson, Comptroller



**Division of State Audit
Financial and Compliance Section**

Deborah V. Loveless, CPA, CGFM, CGMA
Director

Edward Burr, CPA, CGFM
Assistant Director

Donna L. Jewell, CPA, CFE
Audit Manager

Mark Collins, CFE
In-Charge Auditor

Brandi Boles
Michael Campbell
Staff Auditors

Gerry C. Boaz, CPA, CGFM
Technical Manager

Amy Brack
Editor

Amanda Adams
Assistant Editor

Comptroller of the Treasury, Division of State Audit
Suite 1500, James K. Polk State Office Building
505 Deaderick Street, Nashville, TN 37243-1402
(615) 401-7897

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STATE OF TENNESSEE
COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY
DEPARTMENT OF AUDIT
DIVISION OF STATE AUDIT

SUITE 1500, JAMES K. POLK STATE OFFICE BUILDING
505 DEADERICK STREET
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37243-1402

PHONE (615) 401-7897
FAX (615) 532-2765

February 17, 2015

The Honorable Bill Haslam, Governor
Members of the General Assembly
The Honorable John G. Morgan, Chancellor
Dr. Sidney McPhee, President

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Transmitted herewith is the financial and compliance audit of the Tennessee Board of Regents, Middle Tennessee State University, for the year ended June 30, 2014. You will note from the independent auditor's report that unmodified opinions were given on the fairness of the presentation of the financial statements.

Consideration of the internal control over financial reporting and tests of compliance disclosed a deficiency, which is detailed in the Finding and Recommendation section of this report. The university's management has responded to the audit finding; the response is included following the finding. The Division of State Audit will follow up the audit to examine the application of the procedures instituted because of the audit finding.

Sincerely,

Deborah V. Loveless, CPA
Director

14/078

Audit Report
Tennessee Board of Regents
Middle Tennessee State University
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

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State of Tennessee

Audit Highlights

Comptroller of the Treasury

Division of State Audit

Financial and Compliance Audit

Tennessee Board of Regents

Middle Tennessee State University

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Opinions on the Financial Statements

The opinions on the financial statements are unmodified.

Audit Finding

The university did not provide adequate internal controls in one specific area

The university did not design and monitor internal controls in a specific area. We observed a condition that was in violation of industry-accepted best practices (page 47).



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NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37243-1402

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Bill Haslam, Governor
Members of the General Assembly
The Honorable John G. Morgan, Chancellor
Dr. Sidney McPhee, President

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Middle Tennessee State University, an institution of the Tennessee Board of Regents, which is a component unit of the State of Tennessee, and its discretely presented component unit as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial

statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of Middle Tennessee State University and its discretely presented component unit as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of Middle Tennessee State University, an institution of the Tennessee Board of Regents, are intended to present the financial position, the changes in financial position, and the cash flows of only Middle Tennessee State University. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the Tennessee Board of Regents, as of June 30, 2014, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year 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.

As discussed in Note 19, the financial statements of Middle Tennessee State University Foundation, a discretely presented component unit of Middle Tennessee State University, include investments valued at \$30,439,277.44 (30% of net position of the foundation), whose fair values have been estimated by management in the absence of readily determinable fair values. Management's estimates are based on information provided by the fund managers or the general partners. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 15 and the schedule of funding progress on page 43 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which 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 the audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the university's basic financial statements. The schedule of cash flows – component unit on page 44 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of cash flows – component unit is the responsibility of the university's management and was derived from, and relates directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of cash flows – component unit is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 4, 2014, on our consideration of the university's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the university's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Deborah V. Loveless, CPA
Director
December 4, 2014

Tennessee Board of Regents
MIDDLE TENNESSEE STATE UNIVERSITY
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Introduction

This section of Middle Tennessee State University's annual financial report presents a discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the university during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, with comparative information presented for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. This discussion has been prepared by management along with the financial statements and related note disclosures and should be read in conjunction with the independent auditor's report, the audited financial statements and notes. The financial statements, notes, and this discussion are the responsibility of management.

The university has one discretely presented component unit, the Middle Tennessee State University Foundation. More detailed information about the foundation is presented in Note 19 to the financial statements. This discussion and analysis focuses on the university and does not include the foundation.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which establishes standards for external financial reporting for public colleges and universities. The financial statements are presented on a consolidated basis to focus on the university as a whole. The full scope of the university's activities is considered to be a single business-type activity, and accordingly, is reported within a single column in the basic financial statements.

The university's financial report includes the statement of net position; the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; and the statement of cash flows. Notes to the financial statements are also presented to provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the financial statements.

The Statement of Net Position

The statement of net position is a point-in-time financial statement. The statement of net position presents the financial position of the university at the end of the fiscal year. To aid the reader in determining the university's ability to meet immediate and future obligations, the statement includes all assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position of the university and segregates the assets and liabilities into current and noncurrent components. Current assets are those that are available to satisfy current liabilities, inclusive of assets that will be converted to cash within one year. Current liabilities are those that will be paid within one year. The statement of net position is prepared under the accrual basis of accounting; assets and

liabilities are recognized when goods or services are provided or received, despite when cash is actually exchanged.

From the data presented, readers of the statement are able to determine the assets available to continue the operations of the university. They are also able to determine how much the university owes vendors, lenders, and others. Net position represents the difference between the university's assets and liabilities, along with the difference between deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources, and is one indicator of the university's current financial condition.

The statement of net position also indicates the availability of net position for expenditure by the university. Net position is divided into three major categories. The first category, net investment in capital assets, represents the university's total investment in property, plant, and equipment, net of outstanding debt obligations related to these capital assets. To the extent debt or deferred inflows of resources has been incurred but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included. The next category is restricted net position, which is sub-divided into two categories, nonexpendable and expendable. Nonexpendable restricted net position includes endowment and similar resources whose use is limited by donors or other outside sources and as a condition of the gift, the principal is to be maintained in perpetuity. Expendable restricted net position is 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 resources. The final category is unrestricted net position. Unrestricted net position is available to the university for any lawful purpose of the university.

The following table summarizes the university's assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position at June 30, 2014, and June 30, 2013.

**Summary of Net Position
(in thousands of dollars)**

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Assets:		
Current assets	\$ 87,499	\$ 80,087
Capital assets, net	531,824	462,165
Other assets	72,986	97,103
Total Assets	692,309	639,355
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Deferred amount on debt refunding	1,755	1,904
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,755	1,904
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities	54,522	48,155
Noncurrent liabilities	261,305	255,398
Total Liabilities	315,827	303,553

Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Deferred amount on debt refunding	132	144
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	132	144
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	286,573	223,520
Restricted – nonexpendable	892	819
Restricted – expendable	6,735	6,023
Unrestricted	83,905	107,200
Total Net Position	\$378,105	\$337,562

The university had the following significant changes between fiscal years on the statement of net position:

- Current assets increased mainly due to an increase in current cash, resulting from an increase in current liabilities. These additional liabilities were the result of work completed on the science building (\$3.5 million) and on the Murphy Center HVAC project (\$1.6 million) but were not paid until the following fiscal year. A receivable for capital appropriations not received by June 30 in the amount of \$3.9 million was also recorded as Due from Primary Government in the current fiscal year.
- The increase in net capital assets, along with the corresponding increase in net investment in capital assets, between fiscal years is a result of additions to the university's capitalized assets. More detailed information about the university's capital assets is presented in the Capital Asset and Debt Administration section of this report.
- The primary decrease in other assets is related to the reclassification of cash from noncurrent to current as described above.
- Noncurrent liabilities increased due to the issuance of bonds and/or Tennessee State School Bond Authority (TSSBA) loans from the revolving credit facility on behalf of the university for various capital projects. Detailed information about the university's debt is presented in the Capital Asset and Debt Administration section of this report.
- The decrease in unrestricted net position is mainly due to an increase in expenses for the fiscal year. Increased expenses related to a 1.5% cost-of-living allowance salary increase for employees and employee benefits, as well as increased expenses for capital projects funded by the university. Projects funded include \$9.7 million for the new Student Services and Admissions Center, \$1.2 million for Cope Administration Building renovations, \$3.3 million for Murphy Center HVAC updates, a \$3.5 match requirement for the science building, \$1 million for Keathley University Center renovations, and various other projects. More detailed information about the university's capital assets is presented in the Capital Asset and Debt Administration section of this report.
- The remaining allocations remained relatively unchanged.

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

The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position presents the results of operations for the fiscal year. Revenues and expenses are recognized when earned or incurred, regardless of when cash is received. The statement indicates whether the university's financial condition has improved or deteriorated during the fiscal year. The statement presents the revenues received by the university, both operating and nonoperating; the expenses paid by the university, operating and nonoperating; and any other revenues, expenses, gains, or losses received or spent by the university.

Generally speaking, operating revenues are received for providing goods and services to the various customers and constituencies of the university. Operating expenses are those expenses paid to acquire or produce the goods and services provided in return for the operating revenues, and to carry out the mission of the university. Nonoperating revenues are revenues received for which goods and services are not provided directly to the payor. Although Middle Tennessee State University is dependent upon state appropriations and gifts to fund educational and general operations, under GASB standards these funding sources are reported as nonoperating revenues, as is investment income. As a result, the university has historically reported an excess of operating expenses over operating revenues, resulting in an operating loss. Therefore, the "increase in net position" is more indicative of overall financial results for the year.

A summary of the university's revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for the year ended June 30, 2014, and June 30, 2013, follows.

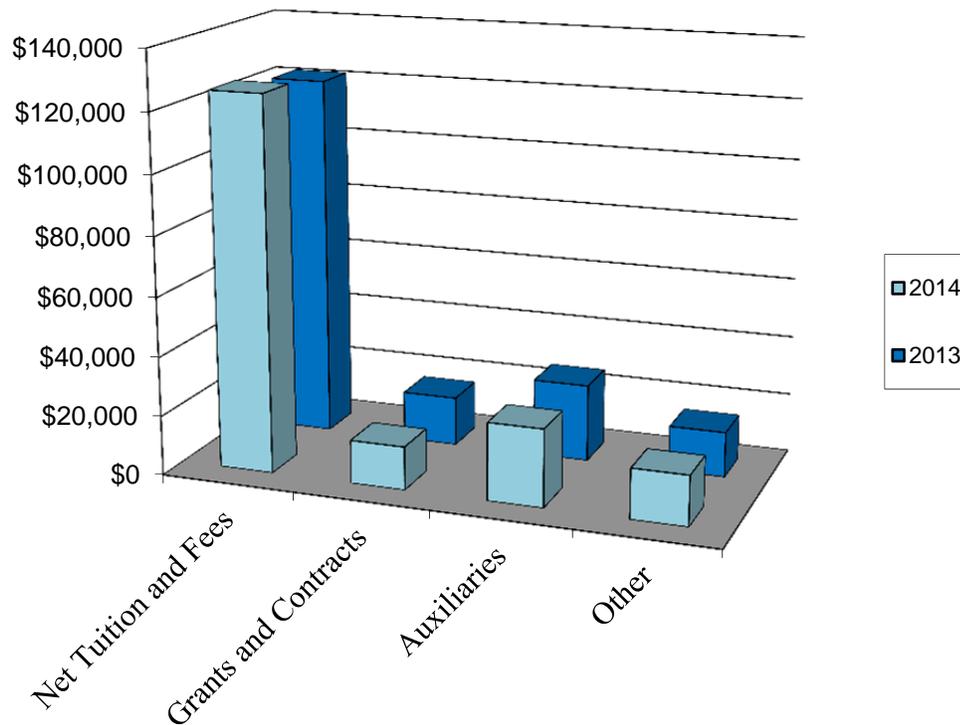
Summary of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (in thousands of dollars)

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Operating revenues	\$182,951	\$179,518
Operating expenses	350,947	339,833
Operating loss	(167,996)	(160,315)
Nonoperating revenues and expenses	151,838	155,429
Loss before other revenues, expenses, gains, or losses	(16,158)	(4,886)
Other revenues, expenses, gains, or losses	51,204	42,562
Increase in net position	35,046	37,676
Net position at beginning of year	337,562	300,325
Prior period adjustment	5,497	(439)
Net position at end of year	\$378,105	\$337,562

Operating Revenues

The following summarizes the operating revenues by source that were used to fund operating activities for the last two fiscal years:

**Operating Revenues
(in thousands of dollars)**



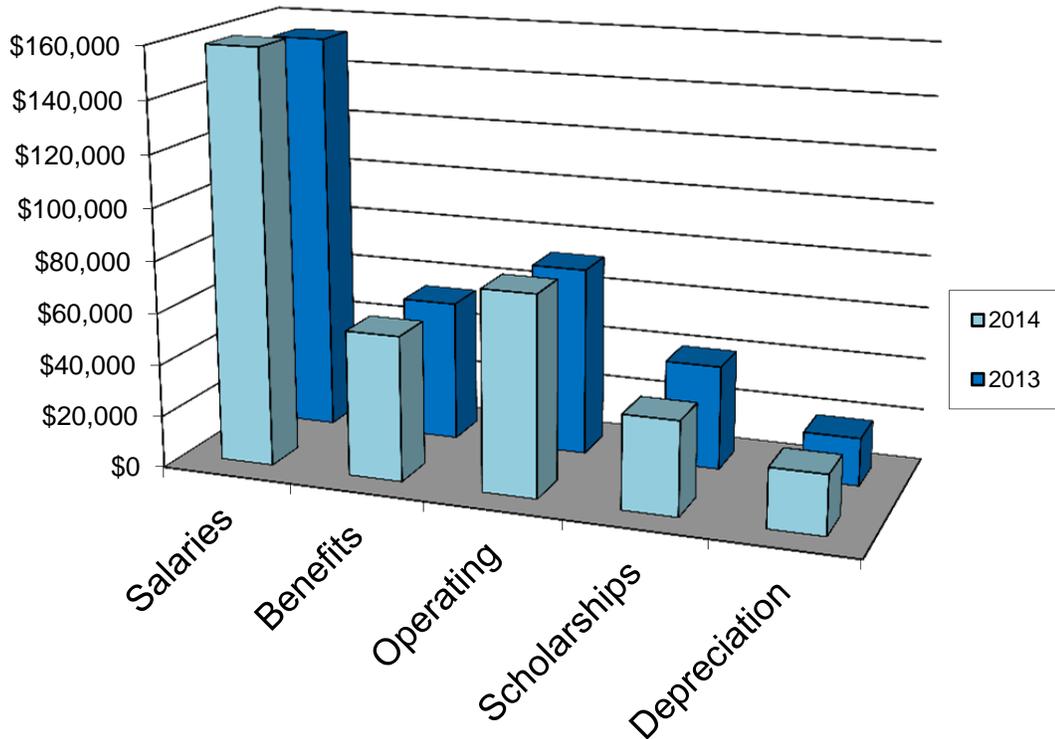
The university had the following significant changes in revenues between fiscal years:

- Net tuition and fees increased by \$3.7 million, resulting from a 5.7% fee increase for the 2013-2014 academic year.
- Operating grants and contracts decreased by \$1.9 million, primarily due to a decrease in federally funded contracts.
- Revenues in other areas were relatively unchanged during the fiscal year.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses may be reported by nature or function. The university has chosen to report the expenses in their natural classification on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and has displayed the functional classification in the notes to the financial statements. The following summarizes the operating expenses by natural classifications for the last two fiscal years:

**Operating Expenses
(in thousands of dollars)**

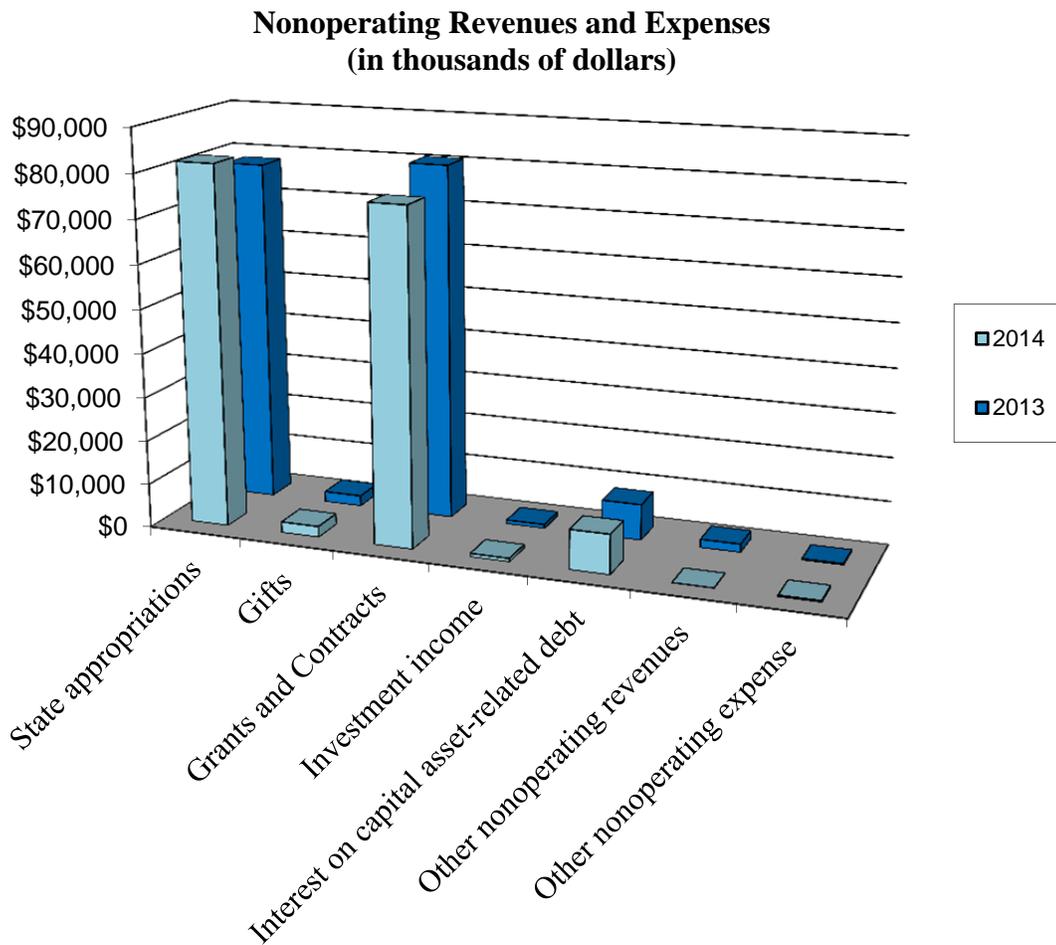


The university had the following significant changes in operating expenses between fiscal years:

- Salaries and wages increased due to a 1.5% cost-of-living allowance salary increase effective July 1, 2013. Also, there was a \$1.4 million increase in summer school salaries due to the timing of the summer school academic calendar between the two fiscal years.
- Operating expenses increased due to increases in utilities, supplies, and other services required for various building, software, and equipment maintenance projects. Projects incurring these expenses related to new initiatives for student success software, Information Technology equipment upgrades, student housing wireless internet upgrades, and various other non-capitalized activities.
- Depreciation expense increased due to the addition of \$169.7 million in capital assets. Most notably, new construction projects completed include the science building, Student Services and Admissions Center, and two parking garages. Detailed information about the university's capital assets is presented in the Capital Asset and Debt Administration section of this report.
- Other expense categories remained relatively unchanged between fiscal years.

Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Certain revenue sources that the university relies on to provide funding for operations, including state noncapital appropriations, certain gifts and grants, and investment income, are defined by the GASB as nonoperating. Nonoperating expenses include capital financing costs and other costs related to capital assets. The following summarizes the university's nonoperating revenues and expenses for the last two fiscal years:



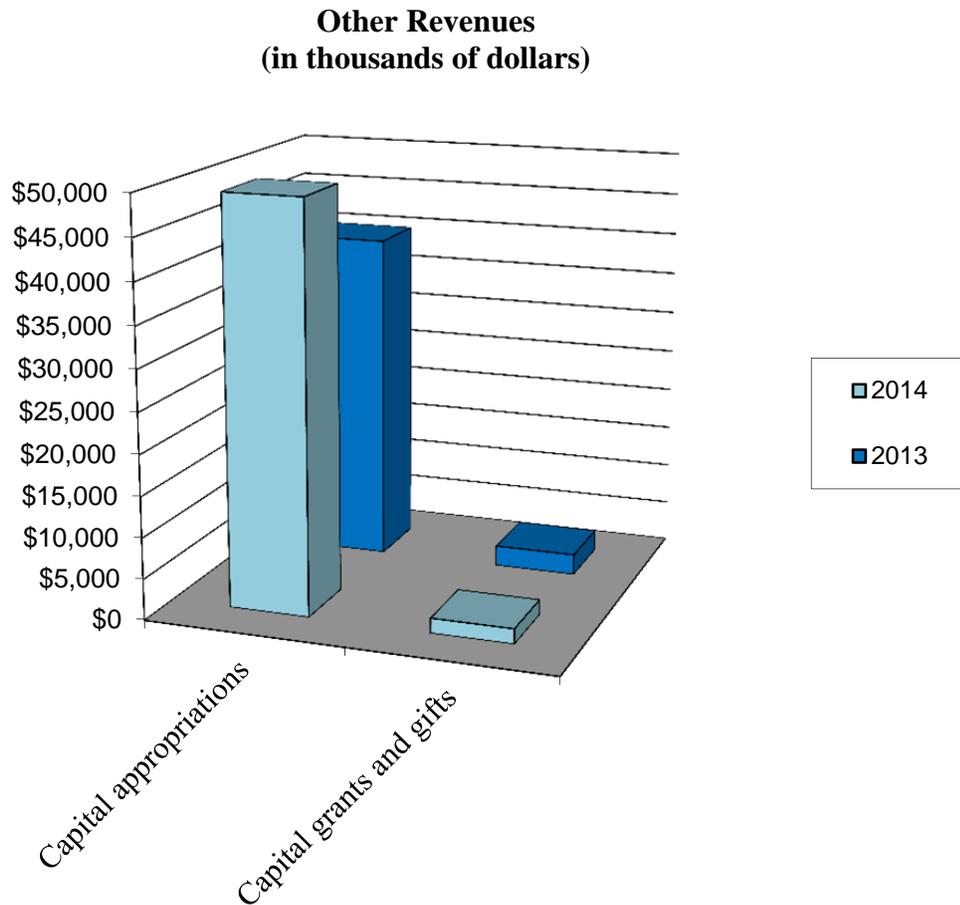
The university had the following significant changes in nonoperating expenses between fiscal years:

- The university experienced an increase in state appropriations resulting from enhancement funds included in the governor's budget to cover improvements under the Tennessee Higher Education Commission outcomes-based funding formula.
- Nonoperating grants and contracts decreased as a result of decreases in the university's federal PELL award and scholarships from the Tennessee Education Lottery Scholarship program.

- Other nonoperating revenues decreased due to proceeds received in the prior fiscal year from the sale of an easement for the Middle Tennessee Boulevard widening project.
- Other categories were relatively unchanged during the fiscal year.

Other Revenues

This category is composed of state appropriations for capital purposes, capital grants and gifts, and additions to permanent endowments. These amounts were as follows for the last two fiscal years:



- Capital appropriations increased primarily as a result of capital expenditures incurred for the completion of the new science building (\$44.4 million). Appropriations for other significant projects during the year included an updated HVAC system for Murphy Center, a roof replacement for Walker Library, physical plant upgrades, underground electrical system upgrades, domestic water-sewer system upgrades, and Learning Resource Center improvements. More detailed information about the university’s capital assets is presented in the Capital Asset and Debt Administration section of this report.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Middle Tennessee State University had \$531.8 million invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation of \$229.0 million, at June 30, 2014; and \$462.2 million invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation of \$208.5 million, at June 30, 2013. Depreciation charges totaled \$22.9 million and \$18.5 million for the years ended June 30, 2014, and June 30, 2013, respectively.

Schedule of Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation (in thousands of dollars)

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Land	\$ 16,485	\$ 16,218
Land improvements and infrastructure	41,734	37,627
Buildings	428,754	276,192
Equipment	17,872	18,697
Library holdings	2,460	2,421
Intangible assets	914	1,304
Projects in progress	23,605	109,706
<u>Total</u>	<u>\$531,824</u>	<u>\$462,165</u>

Significant additions to capital assets occurred in fiscal year 2014. These additions were mainly from the completion of the Student Services and Admissions Center, the new science building, and two parking garages. Also, various projects currently in progress at the university include the following: Bell Street Center renovations, parking and transportations improvements, Murphy Center improvements, Cope Administration Building renovations, and a flight simulator building.

At June 30, 2014, outstanding commitments under construction contracts totaled \$20 million for various renovations and repairs of buildings and infrastructure. Future state capital outlay appropriations will fund \$9.75 million of these costs.

More detailed information about the university's capital assets is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Debt

The university had \$251.8 million and \$245.8 million in debt outstanding at June 30, 2014, and June 30, 2013, respectively. The table below summarizes these amounts by type of debt instrument.

Outstanding Debt
(in thousands of dollars)

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
TSSBA bonds payable	\$224,901	\$208,171
TSSBA commercial paper payable/ revolving credit facility	26,849	37,654
Total	\$251,750	\$245,825

The TSSBA issued bonds with interest rates ranging from 0.9% to 5.5% due serially until 2044 on behalf of Middle Tennessee State University. The university is responsible for the debt service of these bonds. The current portion of the \$224.9 million outstanding at June 30, 2014, is \$9.8 million.

The TSSBA issued loans from the revolving credit facility with variable interest rates on behalf of Middle Tennessee State University. The university is responsible for the debt service of the loans from the revolving credit facility. The outstanding amount at June 30, 2014, is \$26.9 million.

The ratings on debt issued by the Tennessee State School Bond Authority at June 30, 2014, were as follows:

Fitch	AA+
Moody's Investor Service	Aa1
Standard & Poor's	AA

More information about the university's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements.

Economic Factors that Will Affect the Future

The final state budget as proposed by Governor Haslam, and subsequently approved by the state legislature, did not include any new state enhancement funds for improvements under the Tennessee Higher Education Commission's outcomes-based funding formula. It did include adjustments to current base appropriations for higher education based strictly on performance, resulting in slight increased funding for the university.

The new fiscal year budget did not include any funding for a cost-of-living allowance salary increase for state employees for 2014-15. Therefore, due to the minimal state appropriation increase and anticipated enrollment reduction, no compensation plan increase for the university was proposed to the Tennessee Board of Regents.

The state budget for next fiscal year does include \$1,320,000 in one-time capital maintenance funds for a chiller and tower replacement project. Also, the new budget again included funding to match eligible employees' deferrals in the 401(k) plan and for continued longevity payments.

Plans are in place to begin significant renovations for two older buildings, Wiser-Patten Science Hall and Davis Science Building, to completely revitalize them. The renovation will cost about \$20 million, and schedules call for them to reopen by summer 2016.

Fall enrollment is tracking downward again this year. Although final enrollments will not be counted until the 14th day census, it appears the university will experience a smaller decline in enrollment as opposed to the last two previous years' 6.0% declines.

The Tennessee Board of Regents approved a 5.0% tuition increase at its June 2014 meeting for the university. New funds from this increase will 1) cover some inflationary cost, 2) help fund the cost to open the new science building, 3) cover faculty promotion salary increases, and 4) provide some funds for student success initiatives.

Tennessee Board of Regents
MIDDLE TENNESSEE STATE UNIVERSITY
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2014

	University	Component Unit
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 2 and 19)	\$ 68,204,460.12	\$ 2,006,005.99
Accounts, notes, and grants receivable (net) (Note 4)	12,040,197.26	74,639.35
Due from primary government	3,906,239.26	-
Due from component unit	1,630,131.60	-
Pledges receivable (net) (Note 19)	-	1,480,551.39
Inventories (at lower of cost or market)	691,249.72	-
Prepaid expenses	1,005,784.80	16,094.05
Accrued interest receivable	20,868.61	4,561.54
Total current assets	87,498,931.37	3,581,852.32
Noncurrent assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 2 and 19)	69,072,960.44	18,284,222.88
Investments (Notes 3 and 19)	873,131.81	55,022,413.08
Accounts, notes, and grants receivable (net) (Note 4)	3,039,963.43	-
Pledges receivable (net) (Note 19)	-	8,444,785.14
Capital assets (net) (Notes 5 and 19)	531,823,611.12	17,859,621.68
Total noncurrent assets	604,809,666.80	99,611,042.78
Total assets	692,308,598.17	103,192,895.10
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred amount on debt refunding	1,755,356.69	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,755,356.69	-
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable (Note 6)	9,677,144.73	63,687.26
Accrued liabilities	20,527,774.87	-
Due to primary government	-	1,630,131.60
Student deposits	932,465.22	-
Unearned revenue	9,324,346.00	-
Compensated absences (Note 7)	1,988,364.89	-
Accrued interest payable	1,704,991.86	-
Long-term liabilities, current portion (Note 7)	9,780,924.18	-
Deposits held in custody for others	585,672.85	-
Total current liabilities	54,521,684.60	1,693,818.86
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Net OPEB obligation (Note 11)	12,256,033.37	-
Compensated absences (Note 7)	4,669,935.74	-
Long-term liabilities (Note 7)	241,968,941.19	-
Due to grantors (Note 7)	2,410,166.35	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	261,305,076.65	-
Total liabilities	315,826,761.25	1,693,818.86
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred amount on debt refunding	132,371.79	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	132,371.79	-
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	286,573,311.52	17,859,621.68
Restricted for:		
Nonexpendable:		
Scholarships and fellowships	10,900.00	32,547,107.73
Research	-	949,378.35
Instructional department uses	-	5,159,122.45
Other	880,982.26	25,395.99
Expendable:		
Scholarships and fellowships (Note 8)	91,402.77	17,747,124.25
Research	19,204.31	560,572.94
Instructional department uses	159,113.39	10,479,099.99
Loans (Note 8)	1,894,844.33	-
Capital projects	2,000,000.00	13,648,851.06
Debt service	465,728.61	-
Other	2,104,168.06	1,442,832.69
Unrestricted	83,905,166.57	1,079,969.11
Total net position	\$ 378,104,821.82	\$ 101,499,076.24

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Tennessee Board of Regents
MIDDLE TENNESSEE STATE UNIVERSITY
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	University	Component Unit
Revenues		
Operating revenues:		
Student tuition and fees (net of scholarship allowances of \$56,477,972.59)	\$ 125,506,525.24	\$ -
Gifts and contributions	-	6,224,687.44
Endowment income (per spending plan)	-	1,779,220.74
Governmental grants and contracts	13,328,715.99	-
Nongovernmental grants and contracts (including \$7,259.67 from component unit)	1,207,506.23	7,259.67
Sales and services of educational activities	935,338.87	-
Sales and services of other activities	15,125,572.75	-
Auxiliary enterprises:		
Residential life (net of scholarship allowances of \$4,548,740.32; all residential life revenues are used as security for revenue bonds; see Note 9)	9,945,927.97	-
Bookstore	727,723.76	-
Food service	1,899,722.00	-
Wellness facility (net of scholarship allowances of \$919,907.31; all wellness facility revenues are used as security for revenue bonds; see Note 9)	2,044,151.50	-
Other auxiliaries	11,481,825.94	-
Interest earned on loans to students	94,373.52	-
Other operating revenues	653,192.65	52,678.13
Total operating revenues	182,950,576.42	8,063,845.98
Expenses		
Operating expenses (Note 15):		
Salaries and wages	159,015,786.99	-
Benefits	55,980,709.42	-
Utilities, supplies, and other services	77,000,435.40	2,197,763.93
Scholarships and fellowships	36,087,349.90	1,482,376.66
Depreciation expense	22,862,779.98	550,440.45
Payments to or on behalf of Middle Tennessee State University (Note 19)	-	3,579,096.60
Total operating expenses	350,947,061.69	7,809,677.64
Operating income (loss)	(167,996,485.27)	254,168.34
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
State appropriations	82,001,391.50	-
Gifts, including \$1,823,962.76 from component unit	2,467,443.91	-
Grants and contracts	75,912,291.00	-
Investment income (net of investment expense for the institution of \$10,473.31 and \$90,952.68 for the component unit)	778,381.01	5,626,327.29
Interest on capital asset-related debt	(9,026,879.30)	-
Bond issuance costs	(111,291.77)	-
University support (Note 19)	-	67,256.27
Other nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(183,146.45)	18,842.53
Net nonoperating revenues	151,838,189.90	5,712,426.09
Income (loss) before other revenues, expenses, gains, or losses	(16,158,295.37)	5,966,594.43
Capital appropriations	49,386,936.55	-
Capital grants and gifts, including \$1,755,133.84 from the component unit	1,817,633.85	275,718.00
Additions to permanent endowments	-	2,214,979.06
Total other revenues	51,204,570.40	2,490,697.06
Increase in net position	35,046,275.03	8,457,291.49
Net position - beginning of year	337,561,570.36	93,041,784.75
Prior period adjustment (Note 16)	5,496,976.43	-
Net position - end of year	\$ 378,104,821.82	\$ 101,499,076.24

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Tennessee Board of Regents
MIDDLE TENNESSEE STATE UNIVERSITY
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Cash Flows From Operating Activities	
Tuition and fees	\$122,486,050.54
Grants and contracts	16,047,034.05
Sales and services of educational activities	933,934.02
Sales and services of other activities	15,157,697.95
Payments to suppliers and vendors	(69,657,703.70)
Payments to employees	(157,693,747.79)
Payments for benefits	(54,716,971.74)
Payments for scholarships and fellowships	(36,087,349.90)
Loans issued to students	(32,691.30)
Collection of loans from students	36,923.64
Interest earned on loans to students	92,458.54
Auxiliary enterprise charges:	
Residence halls	10,239,992.98
Bookstore	761,784.53
Food services	1,406,628.81
Wellness facility	2,057,214.50
Other auxiliaries	11,411,130.99
Other receipts (payments)	570,692.65
Net cash used by operating activities	(136,986,921.23)
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities	
State appropriations	77,949,460.74
Gifts and grants received for other than capital or endowment purposes, including \$1,823,962.76 from Middle Tennessee State University Foundation	78,139,410.29
Federal student loan receipts	120,321,762.84
Federal student loan disbursements	(120,112,290.90)
Changes in deposits held for others	(136,785.07)
Principal paid on noncapital debt	(515,202.46)
Interest paid on noncapital debt	(226,997.38)
Other noncapital financing receipts	32,448.92
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	155,451,806.98
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Proceeds from capital debt	18,222,521.63
Capital appropriations	49,386,936.55
Capital grants and gifts received, including \$1,642,896.33 from Middle Tennessee State University Foundation	1,686,896.34
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	4,810.00
Purchases of capital assets and construction	(86,980,089.30)
Principal paid on capital debt	(10,698,114.98)
Interest paid on capital debt	(9,600,877.69)
Bond issue costs paid on new debt issue	(111,291.77)
Other capital and related financing payments	(194,515.18)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(38,283,724.40)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities	
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	86,167.19
Income on investments	711,996.74
Purchase of investments	(102,587.50)
Net cash provided by investing activities	695,576.43
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(19,123,262.22)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	156,400,682.78
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$137,277,420.56

Tennessee Board of Regents
MIDDLE TENNESSEE STATE UNIVERSITY
Statement of Cash Flows (continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:	
Operating loss	\$ (167,996,485.27)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	22,862,779.98
Gifts in-kind	639,852.12
Other adjustments (Note 17)	145,691.50
Change in assets and liabilities:	
Receivables, net	646,014.72
Inventories	34,562.61
Prepaid items	271,920.36
Other assets	(1,914.98)
Accounts payable	5,825,639.72
Accrued liabilities	2,203,513.87
Unearned revenues	(1,668,460.47)
Deposits	(58,890.70)
Compensated absences	114,299.58
Due to grantors	(9,676.61)
Loans to students and employees	4,232.34
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (136,986,921.23)
Noncash investing, capital, or financing transactions	
Unrealized gains (losses) on investments	\$ 72,571.16
Loss on disposal of capital assets	\$ (99,820.14)
Trade in-allowance	\$ 13,850.67

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Tennessee Board of Regents
MIDDLE TENNESSEE STATE UNIVERSITY
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2014

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The university is a part of the State University and Community College System of Tennessee (Tennessee Board of Regents). This system is a component unit of the State of Tennessee because the state appoints a majority of the system's governing body and provides significant financial support; the system is discretely presented in the *Tennessee Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*.

The financial statements present only that portion of the Tennessee Board of Regents' activities that is attributable to the transactions of Middle Tennessee State University.

The Middle Tennessee State University Foundation is considered a component unit of the university. Although the university does not control the timing or amount of receipts from the foundation, the majority of resources, or income thereon, that the foundation holds and invests are restricted to the activities of the university by its donors. Because these restricted resources held by the foundation can only be used by, or for the benefit of, the university, the foundation is considered a component unit of the university and is discretely presented in the university's financial statements. See Note 19 for more detailed information about the component unit and how to obtain the report.

Basis of Presentation

The university's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to governmental colleges and universities engaged in business-type activities as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Basis of Accounting

For financial statement purposes, the university is considered a special-purpose government engaged only in business-type activities. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all of the provider's eligibility requirements have been met. All significant interfund transactions have been eliminated.

The university has classified its revenues and expenses as either operating or nonoperating according to the following criteria: Operating revenues and expenses are those that have the characteristics of exchange transactions. Operating revenues include (1) tuition and fees, net of

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

scholarship discounts and allowances; (2) certain federal, state, local, and private grants and contracts; (3) sales and services of auxiliary enterprises, net of scholarship discounts and allowances; and (4) interest on institutional loans. Operating expenses include (1) salaries and wages; (2) employee benefits; (3) utilities, supplies, and other services; (4) scholarships and fellowships; and (5) depreciation.

Nonoperating revenues and expenses include activities that have the characteristics of nonexchange transactions, such as gifts and contributions, and other activities that are defined as nonoperating by GASB Statement 9, *Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*, and GASB Statement 34, such as state appropriations and investment income.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the university's policy to determine which to use first, depending upon existing facts and circumstances.

Cash Equivalents

This classification includes instruments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and have original maturities of three months or less.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market.

Compensated Absences

The university's employees accrue annual and sick leave at varying rates, depending on length of service or classification. Prior to April 16, 2012, some employees earned compensatory time. These employees will continue to retain their accumulated balances until depleted.

The amount of the liabilities for annual leave and compensatory time and their related benefits are reported in the statement of net position. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the university's policy is to pay this only if the employee dies or is absent because of illness, injury, or related family death.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, library holdings, and intangible assets, are reported in the statement of net position at historical cost or at fair value at date of donation, less accumulated depreciation/amortization. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's useful life are not capitalized.

A capitalization threshold of \$100,000 is used for buildings, and \$50,000 is used for infrastructure. Equipment is capitalized when the unit acquisition cost is \$5,000 or greater. The capitalization threshold for additions and improvements to buildings and land is set at \$50,000. The capitalization threshold for intangible assets is set at \$100,000.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

These assets, with the exception of land, are depreciated/amortized using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives, which range from 5 to 40 years.

Net Position

The university's net position is classified as follows:

Net investment in capital assets – This represents the university's total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and net of outstanding debt obligations and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to those capital assets. To the extent debt has been incurred but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of net investment in capital assets.

Nonexpendable restricted net position – Nonexpendable restricted net position consists of endowment and similar type funds in which donors or other outside sources have stipulated, as a condition of the gift instrument, that the principal is to be maintained inviolate and in perpetuity, and invested for the purpose of producing present and future income, which may be expendable or added to principal.

Expendable restricted net position – Expendable restricted net position includes resources that the university is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties.

Unrestricted net position – Unrestricted net position represents resources derived from student tuition and fees; state appropriations; sales and services of educational departments and other activities; and auxiliary enterprises. These resources are used for transactions relating to the educational and general operations of the university and may be used at the university's discretion to meet current expenses for any purpose. The auxiliary enterprises are substantially self-supporting activities that provide services for students, faculty, and staff.

Scholarship Discounts and Allowances

Student tuition and fee revenues, as well as certain other revenues from students, are reported net of scholarship discounts and allowances in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. Scholarship discounts and allowances are the difference between the stated charge for goods and services provided by the university and the amount that is paid by the student and/or third parties making payments on the student's behalf. Certain governmental grants, such as Pell grants and other federal, state, or nongovernmental programs, are recorded as either operating or nonoperating revenues in the university's financial statements. To the extent that revenues from such programs are used to satisfy tuition and fees and other student charges, the university has recorded a scholarship discount and allowance.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Note 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

In addition to demand deposits and petty cash on hand, this classification includes instruments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and that have original maturities of three months or less. At June 30, 2014, cash and cash equivalents consisted of \$74,538,314.67 in bank accounts, \$36,612.19 of petty cash on hand, \$51,044,213.15 in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) administered by the State Treasurer, \$11,650,430.10 in LGIP deposits for capital projects, and \$7,850.45 in a money market account.

The LGIP is part of the State Pooled Investment Fund. The fund's required risk disclosures are presented in the *State of Tennessee Treasurer's Report*. That report is available on the state's website at www.treasury.tn.gov.

LGIP deposits for capital projects – Payments related to the university's capital projects are made by the State of Tennessee's Department of Finance and Administration. The university's estimated local share of the cost of each project is held in a separate LGIP account. As expenses are incurred, the Tennessee Board of Regents withdraws funds from the LGIP account and transfers them to the Department of Finance and Administration. The funds in the account are not available to the university for any other purpose until the project is completed and the Tennessee Board of Regents releases any remaining funds.

Note 3. Investments

All investments permitted to be reported at fair value under GASB Statement 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools*, as amended, are reported at fair value, including those with a maturity date of one year or less at the time of purchase. At June 30, 2014, the university had the following investments and maturities:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Investment Maturities (in Years)</u>	
		<u>6 to 10</u>	<u>No Maturity Date</u>
Corporate bonds	\$111,202.50	\$111,202.50	\$ -
Mutual bond funds	376,992.36	-	376,992.36
Mutual equity funds	295,934.65	-	295,934.65
Exchange traded funds	89,002.30	-	89,002.30
Total investments	\$873,131.81	\$111,202.50	\$761,929.31

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of a debt investment. The university does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The university is authorized by statute to invest funds in accordance with Tennessee Board of Regents policies. Under the current policy, funds other than endowments may be invested only in obligations of the United States or its agencies backed by the full faith and credit of the United States; repurchase agreements for United States securities; certificates of deposit in banks and savings and loan associations; bankers' acceptances; commercial paper; money market mutual funds; and the State of Tennessee Local Government Investment Pool. The policy requires that investments of endowments in equity securities be limited to funds from private gifts or other sources external to the university and that endowment investments be prudently diversified. Securities are rated by Standard and Poor's, Moody's Investors Service, and/or Fitch Ratings and are presented below using the Standard and Poor's rating scale.

Tennessee Board of Regents policy restricts investments in bankers' acceptances and commercial paper. The policy requires that prime bankers' acceptances must be issued by domestic banks with a minimum AA rating or foreign banks with a AAA long-term debt rating by a majority of the ratings services that have rated the issuer. Prime bankers' acceptances are required to be eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System. To be eligible, the original maturity must not be more than 270 days, and it must 1) arise out of the current shipment of goods between countries or with the United States, or 2) arise out of storage within the United States of goods that are under contract of sale or are expected to move into the channel of trade within a reasonable time and that are secured throughout their life by a warehouse receipt or similar document conveying title to the underlying goods.

The policy requires that prime commercial paper shall be limited to that of corporations that meet the following criteria: 1) Senior long-term debt, if any, should have a minimum rating of A1 or equivalent, and short-term debt should have a minimum rating of A1 or equivalent, as provided by a majority of the rating services that rate the issuer. If there is no long-term debt rating, the short-term debt rating must be A1 by all rating services (minimum of two). 2) The rating should be based on the merits of the issuer or guarantee by a nonbank. 3) A financial review should be made to ascertain the issuer's financial strength to cover the debt. 4) Commercial paper of a banking institution should not be purchased. Prime commercial paper shall not have a maturity that exceeds 270 days.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

At June 30, 2014, the university's investments were rated as follows:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Credit Quality Rating</u>		
		<u>A</u>	<u>A-</u>	<u>Unrated</u>
LGIP	\$62,694,643.25	\$ -	\$ -	\$62,694,643.25
Corporate bonds	111,202.50	55,323.00	55,879.50	-
Mutual bond funds	376,992.36	-	-	376,992.36
Total	\$63,182,838.11	\$55,323.00	\$55,879.50	\$63,071,635.61

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the university will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The university does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2014, the university had \$873,131.81 of uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities were held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the university's name.

Note 4. Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2014, included the following:

Student accounts receivable	\$ 8,529,208.86
Grants receivable	3,481,683.37
Notes receivable	151,010.31
Other receivables	2,310,952.00
Subtotal	14,472,854.54
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(2,432,657.28)
Total receivables	\$12,040,197.26

Federal Perkins Loan Program funds at June 30, 2014, included the following:

Perkins loans receivable	\$3,945,206.74
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(905,243.31)
Total	\$3,039,963.43

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Note 5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2014, was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Land	\$16,217,750.00	\$ 267,545.73	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,485,295.73
Land improvements and infrastructure	67,815,589.63	-	7,484,865.24	-	75,300,454.87
Buildings	411,707,053.29	145,000.00	166,575,945.76	-	578,427,999.05
Equipment	54,517,336.35	1,780,175.89	1,706,253.67	1,651,057.49	56,352,708.42
Library holdings	5,965,281.83	617,605.95	-	798,416.81	5,784,470.97
Intangible assets	4,721,503.27	-	131,784.80	-	4,853,288.07
Projects in progress	115,202,805.37	84,300,499.24	(175,898,849.47)	-	23,604,455.14
Total	676,147,319.74	87,110,826.81	-	2,449,474.30	760,808,672.25
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization:					
Land improvements and infrastructure	30,188,467.04	3,377,670.90	-	-	33,566,137.94
Buildings	135,514,261.97	14,159,329.80	-	-	149,673,591.77
Equipment	35,820,781.60	4,225,213.91	-	1,565,088.02	38,480,907.49
Library holdings	3,544,714.17	578,447.11	-	798,416.81	3,324,744.47
Intangible assets	3,417,561.20	522,118.26	-	-	3,939,679.46
Total	208,485,785.98	22,862,779.98	-	2,363,504.83	228,985,061.13
Capital assets, net	\$467,661,533.76	\$ 64,248,046.83	\$ -	\$ 85,969.47	\$531,823,611.12

The university has elected not to capitalize several campus collections consisting mainly of historical treasures. These collections are held in the Center for Popular Music, the Center for Historical Preservation, and the Albert Gore Research Center. This election not to capitalize is based on the collections being held for public exhibition, education, and research in furtherance of public service rather than financial gain. The collections are protected, cared for, and preserved by custodians in each of the various areas. The university allows departments to retain proceeds from sales of large capital assets and collections for the acquisition of replacement items.

Note 6. Accounts Payable

Accounts payable at June 30, 2014, included the following:

Vendors payable	\$9,571,280.66
Unapplied student payments	96,752.49
Other payables	9,111.58
Total accounts payables	\$9,677,144.73

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Note 7. Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities activity for the year ended June 30, 2014, was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Current Portion</u>
Payables:					
TSSBA debt:					
Bonds	\$192,973,671.80	\$25,076,521.77	\$ 9,297,710.43	\$208,752,483.14	\$ 9,780,924.18
Unamortized bond premium/discount	15,197,234.44	1,898,837.52	947,592.44	16,148,479.52	-
Commercial paper	37,653,830.34	2,297,836.75	39,951,667.09	-	-
Revolving credit facility	-	28,764,509.72	1,915,607.01	26,848,902.71	-
Subtotal	245,824,736.58	58,037,705.76	52,112,576.97	251,749,865.37	9,780,924.18
Other liabilities:					
Compensated absences	6,544,001.05	3,655,834.46	3,541,534.88	6,658,300.63	1,988,364.89
Due to grantors	2,419,842.96	730,938.00	740,614.61	2,410,166.35	-
Subtotal	8,963,844.01	4,386,772.46	4,282,149.49	9,068,466.98	1,988,364.89
Total long-term liabilities	\$254,788,580.59	\$62,424,478.22	\$56,394,726.46	\$260,818,332.35	\$11,769,289.07

TSSBA Debt – Bonds

Bonds, with interest rates ranging from 0.9% to 5.5%, were issued by the Tennessee State School Bond Authority (TSSBA). The bonds are due serially to 2044 and are secured by pledges of the facilities' revenues to which they relate and certain other revenues and fees of the university, including state appropriations; see Note 9 for further details. The bonded indebtedness with the Tennessee State School Bond Authority included in long-term liabilities on the statement of net position is shown net of assets held by the authority in the debt service reserve and unexpended debt proceeds. The reserve amount was \$7,024,477.91 at June 30, 2014.

Debt service requirements to maturity for the university's portion of TSSBA bonds at June 30, 2014, are as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2015	\$ 9,780,924.18	\$ 9,860,255.20	\$ 19,641,179.38
2016	10,030,016.91	9,432,963.19	19,462,980.10
2017	10,512,359.42	8,965,382.26	19,477,741.68
2018	10,838,804.36	8,492,583.53	19,331,387.89
2019	10,492,791.99	7,975,345.90	18,468,137.89
2020 – 2024	53,969,075.21	32,117,204.56	86,086,279.77
2025 – 2029	44,655,468.20	19,881,703.55	64,537,171.75
2030 – 2034	21,462,702.87	11,238,627.45	32,701,330.32

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

2035 – 2039	21,175,796.90	6,254,434.60	27,430,231.50
2040 – 2044	15,834,543.10	1,392,173.79	17,226,716.89
Total	\$208,752,483.14	\$115,610,674.03	\$324,363,157.17

TSSBA Debt – Revolving Credit Facility

The Tennessee State School Bond Authority (TSSBA) receives loans from the revolving credit facility to finance the costs of various capital projects during the construction phase. When projects are placed in service, TSSBA issues long-term, fixed-rate debt to finance the project over its useful payback period and repays the revolving credit facility debt. The amount issued for projects at the university was \$26,848,902.71 at June 30, 2014.

Prior to March 20, 2014, TSSBA issued short-term debt in the form of commercial paper. Since March 20, 2014, TSSBA has used the revolving credit facility.

More detailed information regarding the bonds and revolving credit facility can be found in the notes to the financial statements in the financial report for the Tennessee State School Bond Authority. That report is available on the state's website at www.comptroller.tn.gov/tssba/cafr.asp.

Note 8. Endowments

If a donor has not provided specific instructions to the university, state law permits the university to authorize for expenditure the net appreciation (realized and unrealized) of the investments of endowment funds. When administering its power to spend net appreciation, the university is required to consider the university's long-term and short-term needs; present and anticipated financial requirements; expected total return on its investments; price-level trends; and general economic conditions. Any net appreciation spent is required to be spent for the purposes for which the endowment was established.

The university chooses to spend only a portion of the investment income (including changes in the value of investments) each year. Under the spending plan established by the university, all interest earnings have been authorized for expenditure. At June 30, 2014, net appreciation of \$10,543.15 is available to be spent, of which \$9.81 is included in restricted net position expendable for scholarships and fellowships and \$10,533.34 is included in restricted net position expendable for loans.

Note 9. Pledged Revenues

The university has pledged certain revenues and fees, including state appropriations, to repay \$208,752,483.14 in revenue bonds issued from June 2005 to November 2013 (see Note 7 for further details). Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for construction of a cogeneration

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

plant, the Wood/Stegall development facility, a printing services building, and Greek Row housing; demolition at 1403 East Main Street; dormitory and family housing upgrades; student health, wellness, and recreation facility upgrades; purchase of the Woodfin property; purchase of a new fleet of airplanes for the Aerospace Department; energy savings and performance contracts; parking and transportation projects; football stadium enhancements; purchase of the Ingram Building; and construction of the new student union building. The bonds are payable through 2044. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require 6.5% of available revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$324,363,157.17. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total available revenues were \$20,240,196.74 and \$312,513,492.24, respectively.

Note 10. Pension Plans

Defined Benefit Plan

Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System

Plan description – The State of Tennessee provides a pension plan that covers state and higher education employees. That plan is a part of the Public Employee Retirement Plan, an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS). TCRS provides retirement, death, and disability benefits, as well as annual cost-of-living adjustments to plan members and their beneficiaries. Title 8, Chapters 34-37, *Tennessee Code Annotated*, establishes benefit provisions. State statutes are amended by the Tennessee General Assembly.

The TCRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Public Employee Retirement Plan. That report is available on the state’s website at www.treasury.tn.gov/tcrs.

Funding policy – Plan members are noncontributory. The university is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 15.03% of annual covered payroll. Contribution requirements for the university are established and may be amended by the TCRS’ Board of Trustees.

Annual pension cost – For the year ended June 30, 2014, the university’s contributions equaled the annual pension cost of \$7,706,402.25.

<u>Year Ended</u>	Trend Information		
	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
June 30, 2014	\$7,706,402.25	100%	\$0
June 30, 2013	\$7,398,445.45	100%	\$0
June 30, 2012	\$7,481,791.25	100%	\$0

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Additional information – Information about the funded status of the plan as of the most recent valuation date, information about the actuarial methods and assumptions used in the valuations, and required supplementary information is available in the State of Tennessee Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. A copy of that report is available on the state’s website at www.tn.gov/finance/act/cafr.shtml.

Defined Contribution Plans

Optional Retirement Plans

Plan description – The university contributes to three defined contribution plans: Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association–College Retirement Equities Fund, ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company, and Variable Annuity Life Insurance Company. These plans are administered by the Tennessee Department of the Treasury. Each plan provides retirement benefits to faculty and staff who are exempt from the overtime provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act and who waive membership in the TCRS. Benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Plan provisions are established by state statute in Title 8, Chapter 35, Part 4, *Tennessee Code Annotated*. State statutes are amended by the Tennessee General Assembly.

Funding policy – Plan members are noncontributory. The university contributes an amount equal to 10% of the employee’s base salary up to the social security wage base and 11% above the social security wage base. Contribution requirements are established and amended by state statute. The contributions made by the university to the plans were \$8,936,515.16 for the year ended June 30, 2014, and \$8,594,085.67 for the year ended June 30, 2013. Contributions met the requirements for each year.

Note 11. Other Postemployment Benefits

Healthcare is the only “other postemployment benefit” (OPEB) provided to employees. The State of Tennessee administers a group health insurance program that provides postemployment health insurance benefits to eligible university retirees. This program includes two plans available to higher education employees—the State Employee Group Plan and the Medicare Supplement Plan. For accounting purposes, the plans are agent multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plans. Benefits are established and amended by an insurance committee created by Section 8-27-101, *Tennessee Code Annotated*, for the State Employee Group Plan and Section 8-27-701, *Tennessee Code Annotated*, for the Medicare Supplement Plan. Prior to reaching age 65, all members have the option of choosing between the standard or partnership preferred provider organization plan for healthcare benefits. Subsequent to age 65, members who are also in the state’s retirement system may participate in a state-administered Medicare supplement that does not include pharmacy. The state makes on-behalf payments to the Medicare Supplement Plan for the university’s eligible retirees; see Note 17. The plans are reported in the *Tennessee Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)*. The CAFR is available on the state’s website at www.tn.gov/finance/act/cafr.shtml.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Special Funding Situation

The State of Tennessee is legally responsible for contributions to the Medicare Supplement Plan, which covers the retirees of other governmental entities, including Middle Tennessee State University. The state is the sole contributor for the university retirees who participate in the Medicare Supplement Plan and, therefore, is acting as the employer.

Funding Policy

The premium requirements of members of the State Employee Group Plan are established and may be amended by the insurance committee. The plan is self-insured and financed on a pay-as-you-go basis with the risk shared equally among the participants. The plan's claims liabilities are periodically computed using actuarial and statistical techniques to establish premium rates. The plan's administrative costs are allocated to plan participants. Retirees in the State Employee Group Plan pay the same base premium, adjusted for years of service, as active employees. Retirees with 30 years of service are subsidized 80%; retirees with 20 years of service but less than 30 years of service, 70%; and retirees with less than 20 years of service, 60%. Retirees in the Medicare Supplement Plan have flat-rate premium subsidies based on years of service. Retirees with 30 years of service receive \$50 per month; retirees with 20 years of service but less than 30 years of service, \$37.50; and retirees with 15 years of service but less than 20 years of service, \$25.

University's Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation State Employee Group Plan

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 2,919,000.00
Interest on the net OPEB obligation	471,273.90
Adjustment to the ARC	(459,134.39)
Annual OPEB cost	2,931,139.51
Amount of contribution	(2,456,953.85)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	474,185.66
Net OPEB obligation – beginning of year	11,781,847.71
Net OPEB obligation – end of year	\$12,256,033.37

<u>Year-end</u>	<u>Plan</u>	<u>Annual OPEB Cost</u>	<u>Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed</u>	<u>Net OPEB Obligation at Year-end</u>
June 30, 2014	State Employee Group Plan	\$2,931,139.51	83.8%	\$12,256,033.37
June 30, 2013	State Employee Group Plan	\$3,474,406.93	72.1%	\$11,781,847.71

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2012	State Employee Group Plan	\$3,443,352.10	77.0%	\$10,813,534.32
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Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the university's portion of the State Employee Group Plan was as follows:

State Employee Group Plan

Actuarial valuation date	July 1, 2013
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$23,252,000.00
Actuarial value of plan assets	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$23,252,000.00
Actuarial value of assets as a percentage of the AAL	0.0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$130,711,627.79
UAAL as percentage of covered payroll	17.8%

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Consistent with that perspective, actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

In the July 1, 2013, actuarial valuation, the Projected Unit Credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 7.5% initially. The rate decreased to 7.0% in fiscal year 2015 and then reduces by decrements to an ultimate rate of 4.19% in fiscal year 2044. All rates include a 2.5% inflation assumption. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on a closed basis over a 30-year period beginning with July 1, 2007. Payroll is assumed to grow at a rate of 3.0%.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Note 12. Insurance-related Activities

It is the policy of the state not to purchase commercial insurance for the risks associated with casualty losses for general liability, automobile liability, professional medical malpractice, and workers' compensation. The state's management believes it is more economical to manage these risks internally and set aside assets for claim settlement in its internal service fund, the Risk Management Fund. The state purchases commercial insurance for real property, builder's risk (for construction projects starting prior to July 1, 2012), and crime and fidelity coverage on the state's officials and employees. The contractor is responsible for acquiring builder's risk insurance for all construction projects after June 30, 2012; thus, builder's risk is no longer covered by the Risk Management Fund. For property coverage, the deductible for an individual state agency is the first \$25,000 of losses. The Risk Management Fund is responsible for property losses for the annual aggregate deductible of \$10 million for perils other than earthquakes and flood. Purchased insurance coverage is responsible for losses exceeding the \$10 million annual aggregate deductible. For earthquake and flood, there is a deductible of \$10 million per occurrence. The maximum insurance coverage is \$750 million per year for perils other than earthquake and flood. The maximum flood insurance coverage is \$50 million per occurrence, except there is only \$25 million of coverage in flood zones A and V. The maximum earthquake insurance coverage is \$50 million per occurrence. The amounts of settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for each of the three past fiscal years.

The university participates in the Risk Management Fund. The fund allocates the cost of providing claims servicing and claims payment by charging a premium to the university based on a percentage of the university's expected loss costs, which include both experience and exposures. This charge considers recent trends in actual claims experience of the state as a whole. An actuarial valuation is performed as of fiscal year-end to determine the fund liability and premium allocation. Information regarding the determination of the claims liabilities and the changes in the balances of the claims liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2014, is presented in the *Tennessee Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)*. The CAFR is available on the state's website at www.tn.gov/finance/act/cafr.shtml. Since the university participates in the Risk Management Fund, it is subject to the liability limitations under the provisions of the Tennessee Claims Commission Act, *Tennessee Code Annotated*, Section 9-8-101 et seq. Liability for negligence of the university for bodily injury and property damage is limited to \$300,000 per person and \$1,000,000 per occurrence. The limits of liability under workers' compensation are set forth in *Tennessee Code Annotated*, Section 50-6-101 et seq. Claims are paid through the state's Risk Management Fund. At June 30, 2014, the Risk Management Fund held \$116.3 million in cash designated for payment of claims.

At June 30, 2014, the scheduled coverage for the university was \$1,042,292,409.00 for buildings and \$344,264,658.00 for contents.

The state has also set aside assets in the Employee Group Insurance Fund, an internal service fund, to provide a program of health insurance coverage for the employees of the state, with the risk retained by the state. The university participates in the Employee Group Insurance Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

The fund allocates the cost of providing claims servicing and claims payment by charging a premium to the university based on estimates of the ultimate cost of claims, including the cost of claims that have been reported but not settled and of claims that have been incurred but not reported. Employees and providers have 13 months to file medical claims.

Note 13. Commitments and Contingencies

Sick Leave

The university records the cost of sick leave when paid. The dollar amount of unused sick leave was \$63,290,882.20 at June 30, 2014.

Operating Leases

The university has entered into various operating leases for buildings and equipment. Such leases will probably continue to be required. Expenses under operating leases for real property were \$329,618.92 and expenses for personal property were \$57,643.14 for the year ended June 30, 2014. All operating leases are cancelable at the lessee's option.

Construction in Progress

At June 30, 2014, outstanding commitments under construction contracts totaled \$20,044,488.49 for major projects including parking and transportation improvements; life safety renovations; domestic water and sewer updates; Saunders Fine Arts HVAC; recreation fields lighting; underground electrical update; the Learning Resource Center; planning for Middle Tennessee Boulevard; Walker Library roof replacement; physical plant upgrades; several buildings' envelope repair; science facilities improvements; renovations to the McFarland Building; renovations to the Cope Administration Building; planning for a Concrete Industry building; Murphy Center Improvements; the new student union building; the University Master Plan; parking garages and the student services building; a flight simulator building; warehouse renovations; renovations to the Bell Street Center; and replacement of the football turf, of which \$9,755,165.21 will be funded by future state capital outlay appropriations.

Conference USA

In January 2013, Conference USA confirmed the university's membership effective July 1, 2013. The university will pay an initiation fee of \$2,000,000.00, payable in four installments of \$500,000.00. The first installment was paid in December 2012, with the second installment netted out of the 2013-2014 conference revenues. It is anticipated the final two installment payments will be a reduction in conference revenue-sharing as well.

Litigation

The university is involved in several lawsuits, of which most are not expected to have a material effect on the accompanying financial statements. On March 28, 2013, the court of appeals

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

overturned an earlier trial court decision against the university for \$3 million. A petition to appeal was filed in the Tennessee Supreme Court on May 28, 2013, which was granted on September 11, 2013. The Office of Attorney General filed a legal brief on behalf of the university on November 8, 2013. Oral argument before the Tennessee Supreme Court took place on February 6, 2014. The court's decision is pending.

Note 14. Chairs of Excellence

The university had \$27,978,095.84 on deposit at June 30, 2014, with the State Treasurer for its Chairs of Excellence program. These funds are held in trust by the state and are not included in the financial statements.

Note 15. Natural Classification With Functional Classifications

The university's operating expenses for the year ended June 30, 2014, are as follows:

Functional Classification	<u>Natural Classification</u>					
	Salaries	Benefits	Other Operating	Scholarships	Depreciation	Total
Instruction	\$ 93,100,754.83	\$31,549,198.04	\$15,144,570.76	\$ -	\$ -	\$139,794,523.63
Research	4,090,077.22	1,200,300.09	1,656,799.68	-	-	6,947,176.99
Public service	4,442,903.95	1,426,552.75	3,941,242.94	-	-	9,810,699.64
Academic support	16,936,862.42	6,537,069.93	2,111,863.57	-	-	25,585,795.92
Student services	15,074,234.98	4,868,734.81	15,615,290.31	-	-	35,558,260.10
Institutional support	13,242,857.30	5,380,173.70	7,232,529.07	-	-	25,855,560.07
Maintenance & operation	5,480,045.28	2,573,308.92	18,766,485.13	-	-	26,819,839.33
Scholarships & fellowships	-	-	-	36,087,349.90	-	36,087,349.90
Auxiliary	6,648,051.01	2,445,371.18	12,531,653.94	-	-	21,625,076.13
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	22,862,779.98	22,862,779.98
Total	\$159,015,786.99	\$55,980,709.42	\$77,000,435.40	\$36,087,349.90	\$22,862,779.98	\$350,947,061.69

Expenses initially incurred by the academic support function as a result of providing internal services to the other functional classifications were allocated to the other functional areas by reducing the academic support function's operating expenses by the total amount of salaries, benefits, and operating expenses incurred in the provision of these services, and allocating this amount to the other functional areas' operating expenses on the basis of usage. As a result of this process, expenses totaling \$9,660,584.79 were reallocated from academic support to the other functional areas.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Note 16. Prior-year Adjustment

In the audit of the Tennessee Board of Regents (TBR) Central Office, state auditors identified capital project invoices that should have been set up as accrued liabilities in the 2012-2013 fiscal year. Since the university was unaware of these payments, there was no liability or addition to capital assets recorded in the university's 2012-2013 financial statements. A prior period adjustment and an increase in capital assets have been recorded in the amount of \$5,011,798.05 and shown in the accompanying financial statements.

In addition, the university identified capital related expenses not appropriately recorded in 2012-2013 as a capital asset. A prior period adjustment and an increase in capital assets have been recorded in the amount of \$485,178.38 and shown in the accompanying financial statements.

Note 17. On-behalf Payments

During the year ended June 30, 2014, the State of Tennessee made payments of \$145,691.50 on behalf of the university for retirees participating in the Medicare Supplement Plan. The Medicare Supplement Plan is a postemployment benefit healthcare plan and is discussed further in Note 11. The plan is reported in the *Tennessee Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. That report is available on the state's website at www.tn.gov/finance/act/cafr.shtml.

Note 18. Subsequent Events

On October 29, 2014, the Tennessee Supreme Court unanimously reinstated the trial court decision for the case disclosed in the Commitments and Contingencies note disclosure (Note 13). The court sent the case back to the court of appeals to review damages awarded by the trial court jury in the amount of \$3 million. As of this date, the matter has been remanded and the Office of Attorney General is preparing to submit a brief and/or prepare for oral argument.

Note 19. Component Unit

The Middle Tennessee State University Foundation is a legally separate, tax-exempt organization supporting Middle Tennessee State University. The foundation acts primarily as a fund-raising organization to supplement the resources that are available to the university in support of its programs. The board of the foundation, consisting of up to 36 members, is self-perpetuating and consists of graduates and friends of the university. Although the university does not control the timing or amount of receipts from the foundation, the majority of resources, or income thereon, that the foundation holds and invests are restricted to the activities of the university by the donors. Because these restricted resources held by the foundation can only be used by, or for the benefit of, the university, the foundation is considered a component unit of the university and is discretely presented in the university's financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

The foundation is a nonprofit organization that reports under Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) standards. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from GASB revenue recognition criteria and presentation features. With the exception of necessary presentation adjustments, no modifications have been made to the foundation's financial information in the university's financial statements for these differences.

During the year ended June 30, 2014, the foundation made distributions of \$3,579,096.60 to or on behalf of the university for both restricted and unrestricted purposes. Complete financial statements for the foundation can be obtained from Joe Bales, Vice President for University Advancement, MTSU, 1301 East Main Street, Murfreesboro, TN 37132.

Fair-value Measurements

The foundation reports certain assets and liabilities at fair value. Fair value has been determined using quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities that are accessible at the measurement date (Level 1), inputs other than quoted market prices included in Level 1 that are directly or indirectly observable for the asset or liability (Level 2), or significant unobservable inputs (Level 3). The following table categorizes the recurring fair-value measurements for assets at June 30, 2014.

	Total Fair Value at June 30, 2014	Quoted Prices Level 1	Significant Other Inputs Level 2	Significant Unobservable Inputs Level 3
Assets:				
Cash equivalents	\$ 2,369,115.45	\$2,369,115.45	\$ -	\$ -
Certificates of deposit	77,823.11	-	77,823.11	-
U.S. Treasury	686,100.11	686,100.11	-	-
Corporate stocks	377,413.40	377,413.40	-	-
Bonds	1,208,200.50	-	1,208,200.50	-
Mutual equity funds	2,244,532.49	2,244,532.49	-	-
Equity funds	14,814,365.44	-	14,814,365.44	-
Mutual bond funds	1,575,653.73	1,575,653.73	-	-
Cash surrender value of life insurance	451,099.88	-	451,099.88	-
Real estate investment trust	3,147,946.98	-	-	3,147,946.98
Alternative investments	30,439,277.44	-	29,128,113.81	1,311,163.63
Pledges receivable	9,925,336.53	-	-	9,925,336.53
Total assets	\$67,316,865.06	\$7,252,815.18	\$45,679,602.74	\$14,384,447.14

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

The following table reconciles beginning and ending balances of all assets valued using Level 3 inputs.

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Total Gains/(Losses), Realized and Unrealized</u>	<u>Purchases</u>	<u>Transfers In/(Out) of Level 3</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Assets:					
Real estate investment trust	\$ 2,973,635.92	\$ 174,311.06	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,147,946.98
Alternative investments	13,657,570.63	1,116,708.22	600,056.78	(14,063,172.00)	1,311,163.63
Pledges receivable	10,783,484.50	(858,147.97)	-	-	9,925,336.53
Total assets	\$27,414,691.05	\$ 432,871.31	\$600,056.78	\$(14,063,172.00)	\$14,384,447.14

All gains and losses, both realized and unrealized, have been reported on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position as investment income. Of this total, \$(296,124.10) is attributable to the change in unrealized gains or losses relating to those assets still held at June 30, 2014.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of demand deposit accounts, money market funds, and a State of Tennessee Local Government Investment Pool account administered by the State Treasurer. Uninsured bank balances at June 30, 2014, totaled \$11,611,757.48.

Investments

Investments are recorded on the date of acquisition and are stated at fair value. Unrealized gains and losses are determined by the difference between fair values at the beginning and end of the year.

Investments held at June 30, 2014, were as follows:

	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
U.S. Treasury	\$ 442,367.98	\$ 686,100.11
Certificates of deposit	77,707.46	77,823.11
Corporate stocks	193,525.92	377,413.40
Bonds	3,013,358.28	1,208,200.50
Mutual equity funds	1,633,690.31	2,244,532.49
Equity funds	13,200,000.00	14,814,365.44
Mutual bond funds	1,604,019.53	1,575,653.73
Cash surrender value of life insurance	N/A	451,099.88
Real estate investment trust	2,500,000.00	3,147,946.98
Alternative investments	28,459,091.49	30,439,277.44
Total investments	\$51,123,760.97	\$55,022,413.08

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Alternative investments – The foundation had investments in offshore hedge fund-of-funds. The estimated fair value of these assets was \$30,439,277.44 at June 30, 2014.

The foundation believes the carrying amount of its alternative investments is a reasonable estimate of fair value as of June 30, 2014. Because these investments are not readily marketable, the estimated value is subject to uncertainty and, therefore, may differ from the value that would have been used had a ready market for the investments existed, and such differences could be material. These investments are made in accordance with the foundation's investment policy that approves the allocation of funds to various asset classes in order to ensure the proper level of diversification. These investments are designed to enhance diversification and provide reductions in overall portfolio volatility. These fair values are estimated using various valuation techniques. Each offshore hedge fund-of-funds owned by the foundation has an annual independent CPA firm audit. Hedge fund values are determined by using monthly reports received directly from the hedge fund-of-funds managers, as well as from the foundation's registered investment advisors and/or investment custodian.

Pledges Receivable

Pledges receivable at June 30, 2014, are summarized below net of the allowance for doubtful accounts:

Current pledges	\$1,480,551.39
Pledges due in one to five years	5,506,783.95
Pledges due after five years	2,945,608.35
Subtotal	9,932,943.69
Less discount to net present value	(7,607.16)
Total pledges receivable, net	\$9,925,336.53

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2014, was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Land	\$ 2,902,937.02	\$465,562.09	\$ -	\$79,565.73	\$ 3,288,933.38
Land improvements and infrastructure	1,009,439.46	50,000.00	-	50,000.00	1,009,439.46
Buildings	19,793,108.02	352,984.60	-	21,671.78	20,124,420.84
Equipment	5,976.12	-	-	-	5,976.12
Total	23,711,460.62	868,546.69	-	151,237.51	24,428,769.80
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements and infrastructure	386,029.66	50,471.98	-	-	436,501.64
Buildings	5,630,735.78	499,370.86	-	-	6,130,106.64

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Equipment	1,942.23	597.61	-	-	2,539.84
Total	6,018,707.67	550,440.45	-	-	6,569,148.12
Capital assets, net	\$17,692,752.95	\$318,106.24	\$	-	\$151,237.51
					\$17,859,621.68

Endowments

The Middle Tennessee State University Foundation's endowments consist of 585 individual funds established for a variety of purposes. Its endowment includes both donor-restricted endowment funds and funds designated by the Board of Trustees to function as endowments. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, net position associated with endowment funds, including funds designated by the Board of Trustees to function as endowments, are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

Interpretation of relevant law – The Board of Trustees of the Middle Tennessee State University Foundation has interpreted the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (the Act) as adopted by Tennessee as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift, as of the gift date, of the endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the Middle Tennessee State University Foundation classifies as permanently restricted net position (1) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment; (2) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment; (3) accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund; and (4) the portion of the investment return that is added to the fund's principal. The remaining portion of the donor-restricted endowment fund that is not classified in permanently restricted net position is classified as temporarily restricted net position until the foundation appropriates those amounts for expenditure in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by the Act. In accordance with the Act, the foundation considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds: (1) the duration and preservation of the fund; (2) the purposes of the foundation and the endowment fund; (3) general economic conditions; (4) the possible effect of inflation or deflation; (5) the expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments; (6) other resources of the foundation; and (7) the investment policies of the foundation.

Composition of Endowment by Net Position Class as of June 30, 2014

	Permanently Restricted	Temporarily Restricted	Unrestricted	Total
Donor-restricted endowment funds	\$38,681,004.52	\$ 9,596,733.77	\$ -	\$48,277,738.29
Board-designated endowment funds	-	10,519,774.81	694,214.83	11,213,989.64
Total funds	\$38,681,004.52	\$20,116,508.58	\$694,214.83	\$59,491,727.93

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Changes in Endowment Net Position for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Permanently <u>Restricted</u>	Temporarily <u>Restricted</u>	<u>Unrestricted</u>	<u>Total</u>
Endowment net position, beginning of year	\$36,835,183.51	\$ 12,303,038.31	\$628,126.50	\$ 49,766,348.32
Net position adjustment	-	11,146.52	(11,146.52)	-
Endowment net position after adjustment	36,835,183.51	12,314,184.83	616,979.98	49,766,348.32
Investment return:				
Investment income	-	228,082.02	2,766.67	230,848.69
Net appreciation (realized and unrealized)	-	7,050,833.59	96,502.30	7,147,335.89
Total investment return	-	7,278,915.61	99,268.97	7,378,184.58
Contributions	2,214,979.06	2,157,920.84	-	4,372,899.90
Expenditures	-	(490,468.37)	(6,286.02)	(496,754.39)
Appropriations of endowment assets for expenditure	-	(1,812,602.46)	(15,748.10)	(1,828,350.56)
Other changes:				
Transfers	(369,158.05)	668,558.13	-	299,400.08
Endowment net position, end of year	\$38,681,004.52	\$20,116,508.58	\$694,214.83	\$ 59,491,727.93

Return objectives and risk parameters – The foundation has adopted investment and spending policies for endowment assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by its endowment while seeking to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets. Endowment assets include those assets of donor-restricted funds that the organization must hold in perpetuity or for a donor-specified period(s) as well as board-designated funds. Under this policy, as approved by the Board of Trustees, the endowment assets are invested in a manner that is intended to produce results that provide for adequate long-term purchasing power preservation, as well as current scholarship and other institutional support as appropriate. The foundation expects its endowment funds, over time, to provide an average rate of return of approximately 8.5% annually. Actual returns in any given year may vary from this amount.

Strategies employed for achieving objectives – To satisfy its long-term rate-of-return objectives, the foundation relies on a total return strategy in which investment returns are achieved through both capital appreciation (realized and unrealized) and current yield (interest and dividends). The foundation targets a diversified asset allocation that places a greater emphasis on equity-based investments to achieve its long-term return objectives within prudent risk restraints.

Spending policy and how the investment objectives relate – The foundation has a policy of appropriating for distribution each year 4% of the 3-year rolling average total fair market value

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

of the endowment. Payout policy is determined by the foundation year-to-year, and in a year of significantly declining investment values, the board may choose to not make an annual payout to preserve the future purchasing and payout power of the endowment. In establishing this policy, the foundation considered the long-term expected return on its endowment. Accordingly, over the long-term, the foundation expects the current spending policy to allow its endowment to grow at an average of 3.5% annually. This is consistent with the foundation's objective to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets held in perpetuity or for a specified term, as well as to provide additional real growth through new gifts and investment return.

Support from Middle Tennessee State University

During fiscal year 2014, the university paid certain payroll costs amounting to \$67,256.27 for university personnel who also performed services supporting the foundation. These supporting costs paid by the university are reflected in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position as University Support, with a like amount included in expenses. The university provides office space and the use of certain common facilities and services to the foundation at no cost. These costs have not been recorded as University Support because they are not considered to be significant to the operations of the foundation.

Tennessee Board of Regents
Middle Tennessee State University
Required Supplementary Information
OPEB Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Plan	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b-a)/c]
July 1, 2013	State Employee Group Plan	\$ -	\$23,252,000.00	\$23,252,000.00	0%	\$130,711,627.79	17.79%
July 1, 2011	State Employee Group Plan	\$ -	\$27,510,000.00	\$27,510,000.00	0%	\$119,509,425.68	23.02%
July 1, 2010	State Employee Group Plan	\$ -	\$35,594,000.00	\$35,594,000.00	0%	\$110,803,754.02	32.12%

The amount reported here for covered payroll relates to the fiscal year in which the valuations were performed.

**Tennessee Board of Regents
MIDDLE TENNESSEE STATE UNIVERSITY
Supplementary Schedule of Cash Flows - Component Unit
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014**

Cash Flows From Operating Activities	
Gifts and contributions	\$ 6,868,096.66
Grants and contracts	7,259.67
Payments to suppliers and vendors	(1,914,579.29)
Payments for scholarships and fellowships	(1,482,376.66)
Payments to Middle Tennessee State University	(3,470,859.09)
Other receipts (payments)	52,678.13
Net cash provided by operating activities	60,219.42
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities	
Private gifts for endowment purposes	2,214,979.06
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	2,214,979.06
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Purchases of capital assets and construction	(592,828.69)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(592,828.69)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities	
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	42,289,836.68
Income on investments	288,102.65
Purchases of investments	(41,869,194.96)
Other investing receipts (payments)	(12,796.82)
Net cash provided by investing activities	695,947.55
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	2,378,317.34
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	17,911,911.53
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 20,290,228.87
Reconciliation of operating gain to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating gain	\$ 254,168.34
Adjustments to reconcile operating gain to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	550,440.45
Endowment income	(1,779,220.74)
Gifts in-kind	67,256.27
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Receivables	854,147.97
Prepaid items	2,965.95
Accounts payable	(1,776.33)
Other	112,237.51
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 60,219.42
Noncash investing, capital, or financing transactions	
Gifts in-kind - capital	\$ 275,718.00
Unrealized losses on investments	\$ (296,124.10)
Gain on disposal of capital assets	\$ 31,639.35
Transfer of capital assets to institution	\$ (112,237.51)



STATE OF TENNESSEE
COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY
DEPARTMENT OF AUDIT
DIVISION OF STATE AUDIT

PHONE (615) 401-7897
FAX (615) 532-2765

SUITE 1500, JAMES K. POLK STATE OFFICE BUILDING
505 DEADERICK STREET
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37243-1402

**Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and
on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of
Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With
*Government Auditing Standards***

The Honorable Bill Haslam, Governor
Members of the General Assembly
The Honorable John G. Morgan, Chancellor
Dr. Sidney McPhee, President

We have audited the financial statements of Middle Tennessee State University, an institution of the Tennessee Board of Regents, which is a component unit of the State of Tennessee, and its discretely presented component unit as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the university's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 4, 2014. We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be

material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, as described below, that we consider to be a significant deficiency:

- The university did not provide adequate internal controls in one specific area.

This deficiency is described in the Finding and Recommendation section of this report.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Middle Tennessee State University's Responses to Finding

The university's response to the finding identified in our audit is included in the Finding and Recommendation section of this report. The university's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of This Report

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



Deborah V. Loveless, CPA
Director
December 4, 2014

Finding and Recommendation

The university did not provide adequate internal controls in one specific area

Finding

The university did not design and monitor internal controls in a specific area. We observed a condition that was in violation of industry-accepted best practices. Inconsistent implementation of internal controls increases the risk of fraud or error.

The details of this finding are confidential pursuant to Section 10-7-504(i), *Tennessee Code Annotated*. We provided the university with detailed information regarding the specific conditions we identified, as well as our recommendations for improvement.

Recommendation

Management should ensure that this condition is remedied by the prompt development and consistent implementation of internal controls in one area. Management should implement effective controls to ensure compliance with applicable requirements; assign staff to be responsible for ongoing monitoring of the risks and mitigating controls; and take action if deficiencies occur.

Management's Comment

We concur with the finding and recommendation. Management has implemented the appropriate procedures to ensure the condition identified has been remedied. Those procedures include effective controls for ensuring compliance. Appropriate personnel have been assigned responsibility for monitoring those processes and mitigating deficiencies should they occur.