# **Drake University**

Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, and Independent Auditor's Report

### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1-2
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021:	
Consolidated Statements of Financial Position	3
Consolidated Statements of Activities	4-5
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	6-7
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	8-38



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Trustees Drake University Des Moines, Iowa

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Drake University (the "University"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the related consolidated statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements (collectively referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the University as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the changes in its net assets and its flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audits of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the University and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the University's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

#### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audits of the Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
  due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks.
   Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and
  disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing
  an opinion on the effectiveness of the University's internal control. Accordingly, no such
  opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the
  aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the University's ability to continue as a going
  concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audits, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Deloitte & Souche LLP

November 22, 2022 Des Moines, Iowa

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
ASSETS		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 33,966,321	\$ 31,854,881
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE—Students and other (Net of allowance of \$600,000 in 2022 and 2021)	4,925,164	3,960,292
U.S. GOVERNMENT RECEIVABLES	1,469,895	2,174,792
PREPAID EXPENSES AND INVENTORIES	3,718,843	3,183,635
CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVABLE—Net	24,333,690	16,604,369
U.S. GOVERNMENT LOANS RECEIVABLE (Net of allowance of \$290,000 in 2022 and 2021)	7,865,481	9,971,032
INVESTMENTS	235,759,718	274,523,927
LAND, BUILDINGS, AND EQUIPMENT—Net	214,919,788	217,162,007
FUNDS HELD IN TRUST BY OTHERS	11,207,589	13,171,710
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$538,166,489</u>	<u>\$572,606,645</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
LIABILITIES:  Accounts payable and accrued expenses Student deposits and deferred income Other liabilities Annuities payable Loans and bonds payable Accrued postretirement benefit obligation U.S. government grants refundable	\$ 9,769,266 13,046,052 1,534,504 844,767 52,389,977 10,487,413 6,217,025	\$ 8,585,029 15,028,198 6,065,251 896,080 56,084,708 13,320,506 8,507,126
Total liabilities  NET ASSETS:	94,289,004	108,486,898
Without donor restrictions With donor restrictions:	217,238,433	223,455,342
Time or purpose Perpetual	61,973,425 164,665,627	81,290,185 159,374,220
Total with donor restrictions	226,639,052	240,664,405
Total net assets	443,877,485	464,119,747
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$538,166,489	\$572,606,645

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Student tuition and fees, net of scholarships and			
fellowships of \$82,130,077	\$ 85,554,282	\$ -	\$ 85,554,282
Government grants and contracts	19,972,492	41,709	20,014,201
Private grants and contracts	218,045	419,401	637,446
Private gifts	3,119,828	10,295,430	13,415,258
Endowment income used in operations	3,806,651	8,366,935	12,173,586
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises	18,385,682		18,385,682
Other operating revenue Net assets released from restriction	8,851,984 14,060,243	(14 060 243)	8,851,984 -
Net assets released from restriction	14,000,243	(14,060,243)	
Total operating revenues	153,969,207	5,063,232	159,032,439
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Instruction	53,118,336		53,118,336
Research	1,415,339		1,415,339
Public service	13,711,827		13,711,827
Academic support	22,885,091		22,885,091
Student services	32,309,460		32,309,460
Institutional support	17,255,793		17,255,793
Auxiliary enterprises	<u>14,368,911</u>		14,368,911
Total operating expenses	155,064,757		155,064,757
Change in net assets from operations	(1,095,550)	5,063,232	3,967,682
NONOPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Contributions for nonoperating purposes	82,648	14,616,911	14,699,559
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) from	,		, ,
investments	(7,267,619)	(21,617,085)	(28,884,704)
Allocation of endowment income to operations	(3,806,651)	(8,366,935)	(12,173,586)
Change in value of split interest agreements		(98,461)	(98,461)
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	(628,956)		(628,956)
Realized gain on swap terminations	4,010	(026 770)	4,010
Other nonoperating activities  Net assets released from restriction	770,411 2,796,236	(826,779) (2,796,236)	(56,368)
Other components of net periodic postretirement	2,730,230	(2,790,230)	
benefit cost	(318,790)		(318,790)
Postretirement benefit plan related changes, other	• • •		, ,
than net periodic postretirement benefit cost	3,247,352		3,247,352
Change in net assets from nonoperating activities	(5,121,359)	(19,088,585)	(24,209,944)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(6,216,909)	(14,025,353)	(20,242,262)
NET ASSETS—Beginning of year	223,455,342	240,664,405	464,119,747
NET ASSETS—End of year	\$217,238,433	\$226,639,052	<u>\$443,877,485</u>

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Student tuition and fees, net of scholarships and			
fellowships of \$77,005,027	\$ 86,041,828	\$ -	\$ 86,041,828
Government grants and contracts	18,285,694	7,050	18,292,744
Private grants and contracts	261,449	342,844	604,293
Private gifts	2,940,959	6,151,565	9,092,524
Endowment income used in operations	3,513,372	7,596,518	11,109,890
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises	14,325,243		14,325,243
Other operating revenue	7,214,388	(11.065.133)	7,214,388
Net assets released from restriction	11,865,133	(11,865,133)	<del></del>
Total operating revenues	144,448,066	2,232,844	146,680,910
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Instruction	50,722,074		50,722,074
Research	1,134,997		1,134,997
Public service	12,598,462		12,598,462
Academic support	20,032,631		20,032,631
Student services	27,219,157		27,219,157
Institutional support	17,075,273		17,075,273
Auxiliary enterprises	12,580,991		12,580,991
Total operating expenses	141,363,585		141,363,585
Change in net assets from operations	3,084,481	2,232,844	5,317,325
NONOPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Contributions for nonoperating purposes	846,208	8,641,906	9,488,114
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) from investments	18,013,752	48,980,414	66,994,166
Allocation of endowment income to operations	(3,513,372)	(7,596,518)	(11,109,890)
Change in value of split interest agreements	12,031	(184,457)	(172,426)
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	(139,417)		(139,417)
Change in fair value of interest rate swap agreements	1,185,829		1,185,829
Realized gain on swap terminations	227,047		227,047
Other nonoperating activities	1,052,286	(46,623)	1,005,663
Net assets released from restriction	8,338,993	(8,338,993)	-
Other components of net periodic postretirement benefit cost Postretirement benefit plan related changes, other	(315,164)		(315,164)
than net periodic postretirement benefit cost	767,986		767,986
Change in net assets from nonoperating activities	26,476,179	41,455,729	67,931,908
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	29,560,660	43,688,573	73,249,233
NET ASSETS—Beginning of year	193,894,682	196,975,832	390,870,514
NET ASSETS—End of year	\$223,455,342	\$240,664,405	\$464,119,747

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Change in net assets	\$ (20,242,26	2) \$ 73,249,233
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to		•
net cash (used in) provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	10,570,90	9 10,739,173
Net unrealized losses (gains) from investments	38,049,43	0 (44,378,308)
Change in fair value of interest rate swap agreements	=	(1,185,829)
Realized gain on swap terminations	(4,01	0) (227,047)
Net realized gains from investments	(6,631,68	7) (20,850,064)
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	628,95	6 139,417
Change in value of split interest agreements	(98,46	1) (172,426)
Other components of net periodic postretirement benefit cost	318,79	0 (315,164)
Postretirement benefit plan related changes, other		
than net periodic postretirement benefit cost	(3,247,35	
Contributions restricted for long-term investment	(5,176,35	
Noncash contributions of investments	(2,171,66	7) (1,920,989)
Sales of donated marketable securities converted to cash nearly immediately	1,996,17	4 -
Change in:		
Student accounts, other, and U.S. government receivables	(259,97	5) 134,137
Prepaid expenses and inventories	(535,20	
Contributions receivable	(7,729,32	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(415,39	
Student deposits and deferred income	(1,982,14	
Other liabilities	(4,589,75	
Accrued postretirement benefit obligation	95,46	9 (796,504)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(1,423,86	<u>6</u> ) <u>13,670,209</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchases of investments	(46,179,19	6) (84,519,830)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	55,657,06	
Purchases of property and equipment	(7,523,89	
Proceeds from sales of property and equipment	250,42	
Issuance of U.S. government loans receivable	(749,95	
Payments from U.S. government loans receivable	2,855,50	
,	, -,	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	4,309,93	8 (3,389,194)

(Continued)

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Borrowings of loans payable	\$ 24,828,184	\$ -
Refunding of bonds payable	(24,829,105)	-
Repayments of bonds payable	(1,880,000)	(1,825,000)
Repayments of loans payable	(2,348,895)	(3,700,000)
Change in annuities payable	47,148	116,259
Contributions restricted for long-term investment	5,176,354	3,951,182
Change in U.S. government grants refundable	(2,290,101)	(1,693,976)
Other	521,783	(30,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(774,632)	(3,181,535)
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2,111,440	7,099,480
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:		
Beginning of year	31,854,881	24,755,401
Beginning or year		21/733/101
End of year	\$ 33,966,321	\$ 31,854,881
and or year	<u> </u>	Ψ 31/03 1/001
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:		
Cash paid for interest	\$ 1,412,705	\$ 1,920,313
Cash pala 16: microsc	<u> </u>	<del>+ 1/220/313</del>
Amounts included in period-end accounts payable for		
purchases of property and equipment	\$ 2,189,131	\$ 581,279
to a contract the contract to		
See notes to consolidated financial statements.		(Concluded)

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

**Organization and Nature of Operations**—Drake University (the "University") is a private, Doctorate-Professional university in Des Moines, Iowa.

The University's mission is to provide an exceptional learning environment that prepares students for meaningful personal lives, professional accomplishments, and responsible global citizenship. The Drake University experience is distinguished by collaborative learning among students, faculty, and staff and by the integration of the liberal arts and sciences with professional preparation.

Drake University has been on the approved list of the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools since that association was established in 1913. Since reorganization of the Association in 2000, Drake University is accredited by the Higher Learning Commission (the "Commission") and a member of the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools. In 2018, the University's accredited status was continued by the Commission. The next Reaffirmation of Accreditation is scheduled to be completed in 2027–2028.

**Consolidated Financial Statements**—Community Holdings, LLC ("CH") is a single-member limited liability company with the University being the sole member. CH was created to take advantage of the New Markets Tax Credit Program, a federal financial program aimed at stimulating business and real estate investment in low-income communities via a federal tax credit. In accordance with the provisions of FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 958-810, the financial statements of the University and CH have been consolidated and all inter-organization transactions and accounts have been eliminated.

**Basis of Presentation**—The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Net assets, revenue, expenses, and gains and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets of the University and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

**Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions**—Net assets not subject to donor-imposed restrictions, including those designated by the Board of Trustees as funds functioning as endowment (quasi-endowment), and board-designated net assets.

**Net Assets with Donor Restrictions**—Net assets that are subject to donor-imposed restrictions expiring with the passage of time, the occurrence of an event, or the fulfillment of certain conditions. When donor restrictions are met or the restrictions expire, net assets with donor restriction are reclassified as net assets without donor restriction and reported in the statements of activities as net assets released from restrictions. Net assets subject to donor-imposed restrictions may also require assets be retained permanently and invested in perpetuity. Restrictions generally permit the use of some or all of the income earned on the invested assets for specific purposes.

The University follows guidance within FASB ASC 205-958, which codified FASB Staff Position No. 117-1, Endowments of Not-for-Profit Organizations: Net Asset Classification of Funds Subject to an Enacted Version of the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act, and Enhanced Disclosures for All Endowment Funds ("FSP No. 117-1"). This ASC provides guidance on the net asset classification of donor-restricted endowment funds for nonprofit entities subject to the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act of 2006 (UPMIFA). Subsequently, Iowa enacted a version of the Iowa Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (IUPMIFA).

IUPMIFA establishes regulations in regard to the expenditure and consolidated financial statement disclosure of donor-restricted endowment funds. The Board has interpreted IUPMIFA as requiring the preservation of the historic value of the original gift absent explicit donor stipulation stating otherwise. Therefore, the University classifies the following as net assets with donor restrictions in relation to donor-restricted endowment funds: (a) the value of the original gifts to the endowment at the time of the gift, (b) the value of all new gifts to the endowment as of the date of the gift, and (c) reinvestments to the endowment specifically stated in the donor gift instrument at the time added to the fund.

In accordance with IUPMIFA, the University considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate donor-restricted endowment funds:

- The purpose of the University and of the donor-restricted endowment fund
- The duration and preservation of the fund
- General economic conditions
- The possible effects of inflation and deflation
- The investment policies of the University
- The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments
- Other University resources

Revenues are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions unless use of the related assets is limited by donor-imposed restrictions. Expenses are reported as decreases in net assets without donor restrictions. Gains and losses on investments and other assets or liabilities are reported as increases or decreases in net assets without donor restrictions unless their use is restricted by explicit donor stipulation or by law.

Contributions, including unconditional promises to give, are recognized as revenue in the period received. Conditional promises to give are not recognized until the conditions on which they depend are substantially met. Contributions of assets other than cash are recorded at fair value. Contributions received with donor-imposed restrictions that are met within the same year as received are reported as revenues in net assets with donor restrictions. Expirations of restrictions on net assets with donor restrictions (i.e., the donor-stipulated purpose has been fulfilled and/or the stipulated time period has elapsed) are reported as reclassifications between net assets with donor restrictions and net assets without donor restrictions.

Contributions to be received after one year are discounted at a risk-free rate. Amortization of discounts is recorded as additional contribution revenue in accordance with donor-imposed restrictions, if any, on the contributions. An allowance for uncollectible contributions receivable is provided based upon management's judgment, including such factors as prior collection history, type of contribution, and nature of fund-raising activity.

Contributions of land, buildings, and equipment without donor stipulations concerning the use of such long-lived assets are reported as revenues in net assets without donor restrictions. Contributions of cash or other assets to be used to acquire land, buildings, and equipment with such donor stipulations are reported as revenues in net assets with donor restrictions; the restrictions are considered to be released at the time of acquisition of such long-lived assets.

Net unrealized and realized gains (losses) on investments and income from investments are reported as follows:

- As increases (decreases) in net assets with donor restrictions if the terms of the gift require that it be added to the principal of a permanent endowment fund.
- As increases (decreases) in net assets with donor restrictions if the terms of the gift impose restrictions on the use of the income.
- As increases (decreases) in net assets without donor restrictions in all other cases.
- Capital gains and dividends are recorded net with other realized gains and losses on the statement of activities in reinvested net gains (losses).

**Measure of Operations**—The consolidated statements of activities report the change in net assets from operating and nonoperating activities. The University's measure of operations as presented in the consolidated statements of activities includes revenue from tuition (net of certain scholarships and fellowships) and fees, grants and contracts, contributions for operating programs, the allocation of endowment spending for operations and other revenues. Operating expenses are reported in the consolidated statements of activities by natural classification.

Operating revenues consist of substantially all the activity of the University except for certain items specifically considered to be of a nonoperating nature. Contributions included in nonoperating activities consist of bequests and other gifts without donor restrictions not solicited as part of the annual fundraising campaigns, gifts with donor restrictions for the acquisition of capital assets, and gifts with donor restrictions made to endowment funds. Nonoperating activities also include realized and unrealized gains/losses on investments, endowment income not used in operations, change in net present value of split interest agreements, gains/losses on disposal of property and equipment, change in fair value of interest rate swap agreements, the change in the funded status of the postretirement benefit obligation and significant items of an unusual or nonrecurring nature.

**Use of Estimates**—The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Impact of COVID-19—For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the University was adversely impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic with decreases in tuition and auxiliary revenue as well as increased incremental COVID-19 emergency response expenses to ensure a safe campus environment for students, faculty, and staff. Partially offsetting the decreases in tuition and auxiliary revenue and increases in expenditures were the institutional aid portion of funds received from the Department of Education's Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF) as provided by the various federal COVID-19 relief acts, as described in the table below.

				HEERF Award Amount		ount	
			Date Enacte	d	Institutional Aid Portion	Student Aid Portion	Total
	virus Aid, Reli mic Security (	•	March 20	20	\$1,112,112	\$1,112,113	\$ 2,224,225
Supple	: virus Respons emental Appro SA) Act		December	2020	2,524,532	1,112,113	3,636,645
HEERF II America	I: an Rescue Pla	n (ARP) Act	March 20	21	3,225,304	3,225,972	6,451,276
Total					\$6,861,948	\$5,450,198	\$12,312,146
Year Recognized							
	Year Ended June 30, 2020 Year Ended June 30, 2021 Year Ended June 30, 2022						
	Institutional Aid Portion	Student Aid Portion	Institutional Aid Portion	Stude Por	nt Aid Institu tion Aid Po		
HEERF I	\$ -	\$419,673	\$1,112,112	\$ 692	2,440 \$	- \$ -	\$ 2,224,225
HEERF II			2,524,532	1.112	2.113		3,636,645

HEERF II 2,524,532 1,112,113 3,636,645 HEERF III 163,650 163,650 3,061,654 3,062,322 6,451,276 Total \$419,673 \$3,800,294 \$1,968,203 \$3,061,654 \$3,062,322 \$12,312,146

Although the guidelines governing HEERF awards varied slightly under every act, each HEERF award contained separate emergency financial aid grants intended to be distributed to students as well as aid specifically for institutions. Funding for financial aid grants to students was permitted to be distributed to students for any component of the student's cost of attendance or for emergency costs that arise due to COVID-19. For the institutional portion of the funds, an institution may use the supplemental grant funds to offset expenses associated with COVID-19 (including lost revenue for HEERF II and HEERF III); carry out student support activities authorized by the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended (HEA) that address needs related to COVID-19; and make additional financial grants to students. Both the institutional and student aid portions of the HEERF awards were recognized as a component of government grants and contracts revenue without donor restrictions in the accompanying consolidated statements of activities. Financial aid grants to students were classified as student services operating expenses in the accompanying consolidated statements of activities.

**Cash and Cash Equivalents**—Cash and cash equivalents include interest-bearing money market accounts, repurchase agreements, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less at the date of purchase that are available for current operating purposes. The total cash balances are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (F.D.I.C.) up to \$250,000 per bank. The University had cash balances on deposit with banks that exceeded the balance insured by the F.D.I.C. in the amount of approximately \$33,000,000 and \$31,000,000 at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

**Income Taxes**—The University has received a tax determination letter from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) indicating it is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (the "Code") as a charitable educational institution. As such, the University is taxed only on any net unrelated business income under Section 511 of the Code.

GAAP requires management to evaluate tax positions taken by the University and recognize a tax liability (or asset) if the University has taken an uncertain position that more likely than not would not be sustained upon examination by the IRS. Management has analyzed the tax positions taken by the University, and has concluded that as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, there are no uncertain positions taken or expected to be taken that would require recognition of a liability (or asset) or disclosure in the consolidated financial statements. The University is subject to routine audits by taxing jurisdictions; however, there are currently no audits for any tax periods in progress. The statute of limitations on the University's U.S. federal tax returns remains open for the years ended June 30, 2019, through the present.

**Investments**—Investments are recorded at fair value, with gains and losses included in the consolidated statements of activities. Direct investments in real estate are stated at historical cost.

**Split Interest Agreements**—The University has a number of split interest agreements with individuals that generally require annuity payments to these individuals in exchange for property, securities, or cash. The assets in the split interest agreements are stated at fair value in the University's consolidated financial statements. These assets total approximately \$2,859,000 and \$3,522,000 at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and are included in "Investments" in the consolidated statements of financial position. The University's liability to the annuitants is recorded based on the present value of the expected payments using discount rates between 4.4% and 8.9% as of June 30, 2022 and between 6.7% and 10.6% as of June 30, 2021. Annuities payable total approximately \$845,000 and \$896,000 at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

**Insurance Policies**—Insurance policies donated to the University are recorded at the cash surrender value of the policy and adjusted annually for changes in such values. Certain insurance policies require premium payments over several years.

**Land, Buildings, and Equipment**—Land, buildings, and equipment are stated at cost or, if received by gift, at the market or appraised value at the date of gift. Depreciation is provided on the straight-line basis over estimated useful lives ranging from 5 to 50 years.

Expenditures for new equipment, buildings, and improvements which substantially extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Ordinary repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. The University capitalizes interest on major projects during construction and amortizes the amounts over the related assets' estimated useful lives. Costs incurred for building materials and equipment comprises construction in progress.

**Works of Art**—The University maintains several collections, which are not reported for financial statement purposes. These collections include works of art, natural history artifacts, and other similar objects. Collections are held for public exhibition, education and research in furtherance of the University's goal to provide public service. Various University departments have the responsibility to control, preserve and protect these collections. In the event the University determines it is appropriate and feasible to sell a piece of art, and absent any donor restrictions to the contrary, any proceeds from such sale must be used to acquire other items in the collection or to preserve, restore, display, or secure the collection.

**Funds Held in Trust by Others**—The University is the beneficiary of funds held in perpetual trust. The University does not control or have possession of these funds but receives income from the trust. Funds held in trust by others are recorded at the estimated fair value of future cash flows, which is estimated to equal the fair value of the trust assets.

**U.S. Government Grants Refundable**—Funds provided by the U.S. government under the Federal Perkins Loan and Health Professions Student Loan Programs are loaned to qualified students and may be reloaned after collections. These funds are ultimately refundable to the U.S. government and are included as a liability in the consolidated statements of financial position.

**Fair Value of Financial Instruments**—Financial instruments are generally described as cash, contractual obligations or rights to pay or receive cash. The carrying amount approximates fair value for certain financial instruments because of the short-term maturity of these instruments, which include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, U.S. government receivables, accounts payable, and student deposits.

Fair value estimates are made at a specific point in time based on relevant market information. Fair value of a financial instrument is the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. If available, quoted market prices are used to value investments. These estimates are subjective in nature and involve uncertainties and matters of significant judgment and, therefore, cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect the estimates.

Investments are recorded at fair value primarily as determined by values provided by external investment managers or quoted market prices. See Note 4 for further information on investment fair value measurements.

U.S. government loans receivable and U.S. government grants refundable are not saleable and can only be assigned to the U.S. Government or its designees. The carrying value approximates fair value because the notes bear interest at rates which approximate current rates the University could obtain on notes with similar maturities and credit qualities.

**Derivative Financial Instruments**—From time to time, the University enters into interest rate swap agreements to modify the interest rate characteristics of its outstanding debt from floating to fixed. The University accounts for derivative instruments, including derivative instruments embedded in other contracts in accordance with ASC Topic 815, *Derivatives and Hedging*. ASC 815 requires that derivative instruments be measured at fair value and reported as assets or liabilities in the consolidated statements of financial position. Changes in the fair value of derivatives during the year are reported in the

consolidated statements of activities. The University's interest rate swap agreements are considered derivative financial instruments and have been reported as other liabilities in the consolidated statements of financial position at fair value. The net change in the fair value of the agreements during the year is reported as an unrealized gain/loss in the nonoperating activities section of the consolidated statements of activities. The net cash received or paid under the terms of the interest rate swap agreements over their term are reported as a component of interest expense. The University terminated all interest rate swap agreements during the year ended June 30, 2022.

**Revenue Recognition**— Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration the University expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services. The University disaggregates revenue based on revenue stream and believes that the following information provides a reasonable representation of how performance obligations relate to the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows.

#### Student Tuition and Fees, net of scholarships and fellowships

The University's operating revenue is primarily derived from academic programs provided to students, including undergraduate, graduate, and professional degree granting programs. Tuition and fees revenue is earned by the University for these educational services delivered during an academic term. Tuition is charged at different rates depending on the program in which the student is enrolled. As part of a student's course of instruction, certain fees, such as technology fees, and laboratory fees, are billed to students. Tuition and fees are earned over the applicable academic term and are not considered separate performance obligations.

Tuition scholarships and fellowships awarded by the University represent a reduction of the tuition transaction price. The University awards both need-based and merit-based scholarships. Scholarships are generally awarded for the academic year, and are applied to the student's account during each academic term.

Academic terms are determined by regulatory requirements mandated by the federal government and/or applicable accrediting body. The University's academic terms generally consist of Fall, January, Spring, and Summer terms. Except for certain programs in the Summer term, the academic terms generally have start and end dates that fall within the University's fiscal year.

The University bills tuition and fees in advance of each academic term, and recognizes the tuition and fees revenue on a straight-line basis, as the educational services are performed, over the academic term or program. Students are typically entitled to a partial refund through approximately 40% of an academic term. Once a student reaches the point in the academic term where no refund is given, generally no refunds are due if the student withdraws subsequent to that date.

Students pay tuition and fees (net of scholarships and fellowships) through a variety of funding sources, including among others, federal loan and grant programs, state grant programs, institutional payment plans, employer reimbursement, Veterans' Administration and other military funding and grants, private and institutional scholarships and borrowings, and cash payments.

#### Sales and Services of Auxiliary Enterprises

Auxiliary services revenue consists primarily of fees for room and dining services (board) during the student's education. The University considers that room fees and dining services are each separate performance obligations.

Room fees are charged at different rates depending on the residence hall and room accommodations. Room fees are billed in advance of each academic term, and recognized as revenue on a straight-line basis over the period housing is provided. While the University believes the residential experience is an integral part of a student's education, the University considers the residential arrangement to be a distinct performance obligation from the academic services.

Dining service fees are charged at different rates depending on the level of access to dining services during the term of the agreement. Dining services are billed in advance of each academic term, and are recognized as revenue ratably over the period during which the dining services are offered.

In addition to room and board, auxiliary services include revenue earned for various conference services offered by the University. Revenue from conference services is recognized once the performance obligations are complete.

#### Other Operating Revenue

This category consists of revenue generated by the University under contractual arrangements deemed to be exchange transactions. Major revenue streams in this category include rental income generated by various residential and commercial properties owned by the University, revenue from seminars and workshops, athletic-related ticket sales and sponsorships, health center membership fees, and royalties. Revenue from these activities is generally recognized at a point in time as services are performed.

The majority of the University's revenue from contracts with customers are from performance obligations with an initial duration of one year or less. Prices are specific to a distinct performance obligation and do not consist of multiple transactions.

#### **Deferred Revenues**

The University records deferred revenue in situations when amounts are invoiced but the revenue recognition criteria outlined about are not met. Such revenue is recognized when all criteria are subsequently met. Deferred revenues from revenue from contracts with customers are classified as liabilities on the statements of financial position within student deposits and deferred income and as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, were approximately \$4,417,000 and \$4,928,000, respectively.

#### Significant Judgments

Significant judgment is required in determining the appropriate approach to applying the revenue recognition criteria. While ASC Topic 606 is generally applied to an individual contract with a customer, as a practical experiment, the University applies this guidance to a portfolio of contracts (or performance obligations) with similar characteristics. The University reasonably expects that the effects of applying this guidance to the portfolio would not differ materially from applying the guidance to the individual contracts (or performance obligations) within the portfolio.

For tuition and fees, room, and dining services, the University has determined that students can be grouped into a portfolio for each of these three performance obligations. Based on the University's experience, students in different programs have similar

characteristics concerning the University's approach to revenue recognition. Agreements concerning enrollment, student financial responsibility, housing, and dining plans each contain terms which clarify the performance obligations and eligibility for refunds or fee adjustments. These agreements are fundamentally the same regardless of the program of study.

For contracts with customers not pertaining to tuition and fees, and board, the University generally applies the revenue recognition guidance on an individual contract basis. Significant judgment is also required to assess collectability. For the majority of tuition and fees, the University receives cash receipts for tuition payments from various Federal and State government agencies. Students are required to provide documentation to the Department of Education to be eligible and approved for funding. The University monitors the progress of students through the eligibility and approval process for these financial aid programs. These cash receipts represent a substantial portion of overall billings and have an expected low risk of collectability. For the remainder of tuition and fees, room, and board, the University monitors for situations which would require a reassessment of collectability.

For contacts with customers not pertaining to tuition and fees, room, and board, the University generally assesses collectability on an individual contract basis. See Note 3 for additional information concerning student and other receivables and related allowances for doubtful accounts. Given the nature of the University's contracts with customers, there are no incremental costs of obtaining a contract and no significant financing components. During the fiscal year, there were no significant changes in the judgements affecting the determination of the amount and timing of revenue from contracts with customers.

**Fund-Raising Expenses**—Fund-raising expenses for the University consist of development expenses, capital campaign costs, and alumni relations. Total fund-raising expenses were approximately \$3,919,000 and \$3,225,000 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

**Auxiliary Enterprises**—The University's auxiliary enterprises exist primarily to furnish goods and services to students. Managed as essentially self-supporting activities, the University's auxiliaries consist principally of residence halls, dining halls, and parking. Auxiliary enterprise revenues and expenses are reported as changes in net assets without donor restrictions.

**Accrued Postretirement Benefit Obligation**—The University follows ASC 715, *Compensation—Retirement Benefits*. ASC 715 requires an employer to recognize in its consolidated statements of financial position the over-funded or under-funded status of a defined benefit postretirement plan measured as the difference between the fair value of plan assets and the benefit obligation. For a postretirement plan, such as a retiree health care plan, the benefit obligation is the accumulated postretirement benefit obligation. In addition, ASC 715 requires that the measurement date of the plan obligation coincide with an employer's fiscal year-end. The University presents the change in the funded status of its postretirement benefit obligation within non-operating activities in the consolidated statements of activities, while the net periodic postretirement benefit cost is presented within operating activities in the consolidated statements of activities.

**Related-Party Transactions**—The University bylaws incorporate a conflict of interest policy. The purpose of this policy is to protect the University's interest when it is contemplating a transaction or arrangement that might benefit the private interest of a member of its Board of Trustees, officer, or senior employees of the University or a voting

member of a committee with board-delegated powers. A person who has a financial interest may have a conflict of interest only if the Board of Trustees or appropriate committee decides that a conflict of interest exists. All members of the board, professional staff, and committee consultants complete a conflict of interest document when joining the institution and/or annually and/or when changes occur.

The outstanding balances of pledges receivable from members of the University's Board of Trustees total \$11,908,462 and \$5,865,000 as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Contribution revenue from members of the University's Board of Trustees total \$2,742,307 and \$2,783,790 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

#### New Accounting Pronouncements (Adopted in Fiscal Year 2022)

Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Defined Benefit Plans—In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-14, Compensation—Retirement Benefits—Defined Benefit Plans—General (Subtopic 715-20): Disclosure Framework—Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Defined Benefit Plans. This guidance eliminates and adds certain disclosures related to defined benefit plans. For the University, the guidance is effective beginning July 1, 2021 (Fiscal Year 2022). The University adopted the requirements of ASU 2018-14 in its 2022 consolidated financial statements through additional disclosure added to Note 9.

**Contributed Nonfinancial Assets**—In September 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-07, *Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets*. The purpose of ASU 2020-07 is to clarify the presentation and disclosure of contributed nonfinancial assets with an intention to provide a clearer understanding of what type of nonfinancial assets were received and how they are used and recognized by the University. The amendments in this update are to be applied on a retrospective basis and early adoption is permitted. The University adopted this guidance during the year ended June 30, 2022, with no impact to the consolidated financial statements.

#### **New Accounting Pronouncements (Effective in Future Fiscal Years)**

**Leases**—In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, *Leases*. Under the new guidance, lessees will be required to recognize a lease liability and a right-of-use asset for all leases (with the exception of short-term leases) at the commencement date. In June 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-05, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* (Topic 606) and *Leases* (Topic 842)—*Effective Date for Certain Entities*, which amended the effective date to be for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021, with early adoption permitted. For the University, the guidance is effective beginning July 1, 2022 (Fiscal Year 2023). The University is currently assessing the potential impact of this ASU on its consolidated financial statements.

Credit Losses—In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13, Financial Instruments – Credit Losses: Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments. This ASU introduces a new current expected credit losses model. This guidance provides financial statement users with more decision-useful information about the expected credit losses on financial instruments, and other commitments to extend credit, held at each reporting date. The guidance adds to US GAAP an impairment model (known as the current expected credit loss (CECL) model) that is based on expected losses rather than incurred losses. In November 2019, the FASB issued ASU 2019-10, Financial Instruments—Credit Losses (Topic 326), Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815), and Leases (Topic 842), which updated the effective date ASU 2016-13 to be for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022.

For the University, the guidance is effective beginning July 1, 2023 (Fiscal Year 2024). The University is currently assessing the potential impact of this ASU on its consolidated financial statements.

#### 2. LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY OF RESOURCES

The University's financial assets and resources available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year of the date of the consolidated statements of financial position were as follows:

	2022	2021
Financial assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable—student and other—net Investments	\$ 33,966,321 4,925,164 235,759,718	\$ 31,854,881 3,960,292 274,523,927
Total financial assets	274,651,203	310,339,100
Less amounts not available to be used within one year: Investments underlying endowments with donor restrictions	(169,205,789)	(192,375,454)
Total financial assets not available to be used within one year	(169,205,789)	(192,375,454)
Total financial assets available within one year	\$ 105,445,414	\$ 117,963,646

The University actively monitors its liquidity and structures its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities and other obligations come due. General expenditures include operating expenses, principal and interest payments on debt, postretirement benefit plan payments, and internally funded capital construction costs. Student loans receivable are not considered to be available to meet general expenditures because principal and interest on these loans are used solely to make new loans.

In addition to the available financial assets above, a significant portion of the University's annual expenditures will be funded by current year operating revenues including tuition and fees, grants and contract income.

The cash cycle has seasonal variations related to the timing of tuition billings, third-party reimbursements, and the receipt of gifts and pledge payments. Cash in excess of daily requirements is invested in short-term investments and money market funds. Cash withdrawals normally coincide with the endowment spending distribution, but may be adjusted higher or lower based on the timing of gift receipts, capital calls, income and capital distributions, operating expenses and other factors affecting available cash. Endowment funds appropriated for spending are distributed to University department and program budgets for spending, subject to donor-restrictions where applicable, however, cash withdrawals from investment pools are available for general liquidity purposes.

The University has board-designated endowment funds of \$65,006,757 and \$74,235,081 as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Although the University does not intend to spend from its board-designated endowment funds, amounts from its board-designated endowment funds could be made available at any time, if necessary, through approval by the University's Board of Trustees. As a result, the University concluded that the investments underlying board-designated endowment funds should be included in the table above as financial assets available within one year.

#### 3. RECEIVABLES

**Financing Receivables Student Loans**—The University makes uncollateralized loans to students based on financial need. Student loans are funded through Federal government loan programs and other institutional and private loans. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, student loans represented 1.5% and 1.8%, respectively, of total assets.

Student loans at June 30, 2022 and 2021, are summarized as follows:

	2022	2021
Federal government programs Institutional and private loans	\$8,155,481 170,312	\$10,261,032 126,228
	8,325,793	10,387,260
Less allowance for doubtful accounts: Beginning of year—federal government programs Beginning of year—institutional and private loans Increases Write-offs	(290,000) (4,000) - -	(290,000) (4,000) - -
End of year	(294,000)	(294,000)
Student loans receivable—net	\$8,031,793	\$10,093,260

Institutional and private loans, net of the allowance for doubtful accounts are included within Accounts Receivable—Student and Other, Net, on the consolidated statements of financial position.

The University participates in the Perkins and Health Professions Student Loan (HPSL) Federal revolving loan programs. The availability of funds for loans under these programs is dependent on reimbursements to the pool from repayments on outstanding loans. Funds advanced by the U.S. Government under the Perkins and HPSL programs of \$6,217,025 and \$8,507,126 as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, are ultimately refundable to the U.S. Government and are classified as liabilities in the consolidated statements of financial position. Outstanding loans cancelled under these programs result in a reduction of the funds available for loan and a decrease in the liability to the U.S. Government.

The following amounts were past due under student loan programs at June 30, 2022:

Past Due	2022
1-60 days 60-90 days 90+ days	\$ 3,142 377 231,702
Total past due	\$235,221

Allowances for doubtful accounts are established based on prior collection experience and current economic factors which, in management's judgment, could influence the ability of loan recipients to repay the amounts per the loan terms.

**Contributions Receivable**—Net contributions receivable at June 30, 2022 and 2021, are summarized as follows:

	2022	2021
Unconditional promises expected to be collected in: Less than one year One year to five years Over five years	\$ 9,071,931 15,974,906 653,600 25,700,437	\$ 6,132,495 9,919,165 2,077,500 18,129,160
Less: Unamortized discount on contributions receivable (with discount rates ranging from 0.2%-3.0% for 2022 and 2021) Allowance for uncollectible contributions	(595,747) (771,000)	(156,791) (1,368,000)
Contributions receivable—net	\$ 24,333,690	\$ 16,604,369

Contributions receivable are distributed between net asset classifications at June 30, 2022 and 2021, are as follows:

	2022	2021
Without donor restrictions	\$ 29,461	\$ 59,460
With donor restrictions—time or purpose: Capital projects Other	11,412,835 9,685,629 21,098,464	9,340,399 5,971,279 15,311,678
With donor restrictions—perpetual	3,205,765	1,233,231
Contributions receivable—net	\$24,333,690	\$16,604,369

#### 4. INVESTMENTS AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The University records certain of its assets and liabilities at fair value. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Securities are carried at fair value on a recurring basis. The University uses quoted market prices and observable inputs to the maximum extent possible when measuring fair value. When market data is not available, fair value is determined using valuation models that incorporate management's estimates of the assumptions a market participant would use in pricing the asset or liability.

Under ASC 820, fair value measurements are classified among three levels based on the observability of the inputs used to determine fair value:

**Level 1**—Unadjusted quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets.

**Level 2**—Quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active and model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs are observable in active markets.

**Level 3**—Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the instrument. Level 3 valuations are typically performed using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or similar techniques, which incorporate management's own estimates of assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the instrument or valuations that require significant management judgment or estimation.

Transfers between levels occur when there is a change in the observability of significant inputs. This may occur between Level 1 and Level 2 when the availability of quoted prices changes, or when market activity significantly changes to active or inactive. A transfer between Level 2 and Level 3 generally occurs when the underlying inputs become, or can no longer be, corroborated with market observable data. The University's policy is to recognize all transfers at the end of each reporting period. There were no transfers between levels during the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

The tables below illustrate the composition of the University's investments as of June 30, 2022 and 2021. In addition, in accordance with ASC 820, the tables below include the major categorization for assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis on the basis of their nature and risk at June 30, 2022 and 2021.

	Fair V	alue Measure	ments at June 3	30, 2022
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
ASSETS				
Cash equivalents	\$ 24,016,421	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 24,016,421
Investments:  Money market accounts				
and certificates of deposits  Mutual funds:	1,963,950	210,000		2,173,950
Domestic equity	60,533,430			60,533,430
International equity	18,742,899			18,742,899
Fixed income	24,040,705			24,040,705
Common stocks—domestic				
equity	7,785	F24 407		7,785
Government bonds		534,407		534,407
Total investments measured at fair value under ASC 820	105,288,769	744,407		106,033,176
Funds valued at NAV: Commingled equity funds Limited partnership and similar				25,619,173
nonmarketable equity interests Investments valued at cost:				95,076,487
Real estate  Cash surrender value of life				5,107,651
insurance policies				3,923,231
Total investments				235,759,718
Funds held in trust by others			11,207,589	11,207,589
Total assets measured at fair value under ASC 820	<u>\$129,305,190</u>	<u>\$744,407</u>	<u>\$11,207,589</u>	
Total				\$270,983,728

	Fair \	/alue Measurer	ments at June 30	), 2021
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
ASSETS				
Cash equivalents	\$ 21,207,179	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 21,207,179
Investments: Money market accounts				
and certificates of deposits  Mutual funds:	9,618,191	190,000		9,808,191
Domestic equity International equity Fixed income	66,304,883 24,704,349 32,211,711			66,304,883 24,704,349 32,211,711
Common stocks—domestic equity Government bonds	770,741	604,720		770,741 604,720
Total investments measured at fair value under ASC 820	133,609,875	794,720		134,404,595
Funds valued at NAV: Commingled equity funds Limited partnership and similar				35,807,276
nonmarketable equity interests Investments valued at cost:				91,984,237
Real estate Cash surrender value of life				8,393,618
insurance policies				3,934,201
Total investments				274,523,927
Funds held in trust by others	,		13,171,710	13,171,710
Total assets measured at fair value under ASC 820	<u>\$154,817,054</u>	<u>\$ 794,720</u>	<u>\$13,171,710</u>	
Total				\$308,902,816
Liabilities—interest rate swaps	<u> </u>	\$4,201,710	<u>\$</u>	\$ 4,201,710

Private equity funds (included within "limited partnership and similar nonmarketable equity interests" in the tables on the preceding pages) primarily include investments with managers who implement long-only equity strategies, but also include certain global macro strategies, with some exposure to the credit markets. Private equity funds have original redemption lock-up periods that range from 5 years to 12 years, with remaining periods ranging from 1 year to 4 years as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, at which time the investments close. Assets in this category are invested in side pockets, which are less liquid and are generally restricted from redemption. Unfunded commitments as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, are \$21,966,592 and \$14,570,091, respectively.

Limited partnership interests and hedge funds (included within "limited partnership and similar nonmarketable equity interests" in the tables on the preceding pages) are generally master fund arrangements which invest in long/short equity, commodity, and fixed income instruments. Some of these investments have redemption lock-up periods and have redemption notice periods ranging from quarterly to annual. The University has no unfunded commitments as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Fair values on marketable securities, such as mutual funds and common stocks, are based on quoted market prices from an active exchange or from an active dealer market. The University's cash equivalents and money market accounts are highly liquid assets with daily pricing.

Certificates of deposit, bonds, and commingled equity and bond funds are often traded in less active markets with pricing being determined by looking at a similar asset that is currently trading.

The fair value of the University's investments in limited partnerships, private equity funds, commingled equity funds, commingled bond funds, and hedge funds represent the value of its NAV in these investment vehicles as reported by the fund managers in accordance with the practical expedient, as defined by ASU 2009-12. In accordance with ASU 2015-07, investments valued at NAV are not included within any level in the fair value hierarchy. All valuations utilize financial information supplied by the general partner of each limited partnership or the fund manager and are net of management fees and incentive allocations pursuant to the applicable investment agreements. The fair value of the University's investments in these investment vehicles generally starts with the NAV of the University's investment in the investment vehicle as reported by the general partner of each limited partnership or the fund manager, who determines the value of the limited investment vehicle's NAV in a manner consistent with ASC Topic 946, Financial Services—Investment Companies. The University may conclude in certain circumstances that, after considering information reasonably available at the time the valuation is made and that the University believes to be reliable, the NAV provided by the general partner of each limited partnership or the fund manager is not representative of the fair value of the University's interest in the investment vehicle. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, no valuation adjustments to the NAV provided by the general manager or fund manager have been made by the University. Due to the inherent uncertainty of valuation, the value of the University's investments in such investment vehicles may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had an active market for the investments held by the University been available.

In accordance with the fair value measurements and disclosures guidance, the following tables present the category, fair value, redemption frequency, and redemption notice period for investments where the fair values have been estimated using NAV as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.

2022	Fair Value	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period	Redemption Lockup Period
Investment type:				
Limited partnerships	\$ 10,167,253	Monthly	10 business days	N/A
Limited partnerships	11,580,896	Monthly	10 business days	N/A
Limited partnerships	8,850,354	Weekly	7 calendar days	N/A
Limited partnerships	1,888,660	Monthly	60 calendar days	N/A
Limited partnerships	14,924,283	Monthly	31 calendar days	N/A
Limited partnerships	2,000,000	Quarterly	90 calendar days	N/A
Private equity funds	14,580,694	None	N/A	N/A
Private equity funds	288,616	None	N/A	1 year
Private equity funds	3,900,743	None	N/A	N/A
Hedge funds	7,857,041	Quarterly	60 calendar days	N/A
Hedge funds	4,676,577	Monthly	3 business days	N/A
Hedge funds	4,609,665	Quarterly	90 calendar days	N/A
Hedge funds	1,644,641	Quarterly	90 calendar days	N/A
Hedge funds	2,524,197	Every two years	60 calendar days	N/A
Hedge funds	1,175,306	Semi-annually	60 calendar days	N/A
Hedge funds	4,407,561	Quarterly	65 calendar days	N/A
Hedge funds-equity inv trust	3,519,931	Monthly	10 business days	N/A
Hedge funds-equity inv trust	9,143,474	Semi-monthly	6 business days	N/A
Commingled equity funds	3,876,673	Weekly	4 business days	N/A
Commingled equity funds	9,079,095	Monthly	30 calendar days	N/A

\$ 120,695,660

2021	Fair Value	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period	Redemption Lockup Period
Investment type:				
Limited partnerships	\$ 11,873,959	Monthly	10 business days	7 months
Limited partnerships	11,615,302	Weekly	2 days	N/A
Limited partnerships	1,571,473	Monthly	60 days	N/A
Limited partnerships	12,741,596	Monthly	15 calendar days	N/A
Limited partnerships	12,569,293	Monthly	17 business days	N/A
Private equity funds	10,833,670	None	N/A	N/A
Private equity funds	356,279	None	N/A	1 year
Private equity funds	4,406,503	None	N/A	3 years
Hedge funds	9,831,081	Semi-monthly	15 calendar days	N/A
Hedge funds	4,925,891	Quarterly	60 days	N/A
Hedge funds	3,777,256	Monthly	3 days	N/A
Hedge funds	4,514,725	Quarterly	90 days	N/A
Hedge funds	4,820,812	Monthly	10 business days	N/A
Hedge funds	2,184,321	Quarterly	90 days	7 months
Hedge funds	2,862,139	Every two years	60 calendar days	N/A
Hedge funds	2,146,727	Semi-annually	60 calendar days	N/A
Hedge funds	1,292,008	Quarterly	67 calendar days	12 months
Hedge funds	4,313,094	Quarterly	65 calendar days	N/A
Commingled equity funds	5,017,744	Weekly	3 business days	N/A
Commingled equity funds	16,137,640	Monthly	5 business days	N/A
	\$ 127,791,513			

For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, investment gain (loss) consisted of the following:  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

	2022	2021
Interest, rents, and dividends Net realized gains from investments Investment expenses	\$ 3,911,709 6,631,687 (1,378,671)	\$ 2,585,643 20,850,064 (819,849)
Investment income—net	9,164,725	22,615,858
Net unrealized (losses) gains from investments	(38,049,429)	44,378,308
Net investment (loss) gain	<u>\$ (28,884,704</u> )	<u>\$ 66,994,166</u>

### 5. LAND, BUILDINGS, AND EQUIPMENT-NET

Land, buildings, and equipment—net consisted of the following as of June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	2022	2021
Land, buildings, and equipment: Land Buildings Equipment Construction in progress	\$ 28,873,207 285,397,568 77,700,997 4,966,552	\$ 28,607,282 283,299,580 77,608,513 747,307
	396,938,324	390,262,682
Less accumulated depreciation	(182,018,536)	(173,100,675)
Land, buildings, and equipment—net	\$ 214,919,788	\$ 217,162,007

Construction in process by project at June 30, 2022 and 2021, are as follows:

	2022	2021
Architect & planning fees for multiple projects	\$ 474,894	\$478,609
Harkin Institute building improvements	464,596	21,032
Meredith Hall renovation	1,819,738	63,785
Knapp Center seating renovation Other	1,778,563 428,761	183,881
Construction in process	\$4,966,552	\$747,307

#### 6. LOANS AND BONDS PAYABLE

Loans and bonds payable at June 30, 2022 and 2021, are as follows:

	2022	2021
Loan agreement with commercial bank related to Series 2021—Private College Facility Revenue Bonds	\$22,857,000	\$ -
Loan agreement with commercial bank related to Series 2017A—Private College Facility Revenue Bonds		7 260 000
Loan agreement with commercial bank related to Series 2017B—Private College Facility		7,360,000
Revenue Bonds Series 2016—Private College Facility Revenue		17,610,000
and Refunding Bonds maturing April 1, 2038. The bonds bear interest at fixed rates ranging from 3.0% to 4.0%. Loan agreements with qualified community development entity related to QLICIA & QLICIB	21,950,000	23,830,000
—Community Holdings, LLC	7,840,000	7,840,000
Loans and bonds payable subtotal	52,647,000	56,640,000
Less debt issuance costs—net	(257,023)	(555,292)
Loans and bonds payable	\$52,389,977	<u>\$56,084,708</u>

The University issued a Series 2021 direct purchase, tax-exempt bond on September 29, 2021 in the amount of \$25,065,000 through IHELA via a loan agreement with a commercial bank dated September 1, 2021. Series 2021 proceeds refinanced the outstanding Series 2017A and 2017B bonds which provided partial financing for two new academic buildings as part of the STEM@Drake project, and refunded previous bonds that financed, in part, the Goodwin Kirk renovation, Knapp Center, and Opperman Hall. The underlying bond matures on April 1, 2031, and may be paid at any time with 30 days' notice. Principal payments are due annually on April 1, with interest payments due semi-annually on April 1 and October 1. The interest rate is fixed at 2.00%.

Community Holdings, LLC entered into two loan agreements with a qualified community development entity as part of a New Markets Tax Credit financing arrangement related to the Gregory & Suzie Glazer Burt Club building which was opened on August 23, 2019. The two loans (QLICI A & QLICI B) were issued on November 27, 2019 for \$5,623,100 and \$2,216,900, respectively. Both loans were issued at a fixed interest rate of 2.07%, and are repaid by interest-only quarterly loan payments through December 1, 2026, and thereafter by quarterly principal and interest payments through the maturity date of November 27, 2049. Quarterly payment dates occur on the 1st day of March, June, September, and December. The loans are collateralized by a mortgage on the building and the University has guaranteed the loans on behalf of Community Holdings, LLC.

The University's loans and bonds are general obligations of the University. The loan and bond agreements contain various financial covenants, such as liquidity ratios. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the University was in compliance with all such financial covenants.

Contractual maturities on loans and bonds payable of the University subsequent to June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Years Ending June 30	
2023	\$ 2,645,000
2024	2,495,000
2025	3,072,000
2026	3,146,000
2027	3,357,539
Thereafter	<u>37,931,461</u>
	<u>\$52,647,000</u>

The above schedule has been prepared based on the contractual maturities of the debt outstanding as of June 30, 2022.

Interest Rate Swap Agreements—In order to minimize the impact of interest rate changes, the University had entered into three interest rate swap agreements. Under the terms of the interest rate swaps, the University received variable interest rate payments and made fixed interest rate payments, thereby creating the equivalent of fixed-rate debt. The terms of the swap transactions were aligned with the underlying bond maturities. On June 22, 2021, the University terminated the Series 2003 and Series 2005 interest rate swaps. The University recognized a gain of \$227,047 on the swap terminations. The fair value of the interest rate swap liability as of June 30, 2021 was \$(4,201,710) which was included in "Other Liabilities" in the statements of financial position. The change in fair value of the swap agreements was \$1,185,829 for the year ended June 30, 2021. On September 13, 2021, the University terminated the Series 2001 interest rate swap. The University recognized a gain of \$4,010 on the swap termination. There are no swaps remaining for the University.

The University incurred interest expense related to its interest rate swap agreements of approximately \$89,000 and \$729,000 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

#### 7. ENDOWMENT NET ASSETS

The University's endowment consists of donor gifts (net assets with donor restrictions—perpetual) plus other Board-designated funds (net assets without donor restrictions) and funds held in trust by others which are deemed to be held and invested in perpetuity. The Board of Trustees approves a spending policy annually for the endowment.

The University follows the IUPMIFA. IUPMIFA prescribes guidelines for expenditure of donor-restricted endowment funds. Per IUPMIFA, an institution may appropriate for expenditure as the institution determines is prudent for uses, benefits, purposes and duration for which the endowment is established. Unless stated otherwise in the gift

instrument, the assets in an endowment fund are donor-restricted assets until appropriated for expenditure by the institution. Appropriation for expenditure is deemed to occur upon approval for expenditure unless approval is for a future period, in which case appropriation is deemed to occur when that period is reached. IUPMIFA does not apply to board-designated endowment funds and therefore the appreciation on these funds remains a part of net assets without donor restrictions.

The endowment net assets activity consisted of the following for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Endowment net assets—July 1, 2021 Total gifts (excluding pledges) Total other changes Total investment return—net Endowment income used in operations	\$ 74,235,081 82,646 830,264 (6,334,583) (3,806,651)	\$ 205,547,165 5,176,352 46,741 (21,989,945) (8,366,935)	\$ 279,782,246 5,258,998 877,005 (28,324,528) (12,173,586)
Endowment net assets—June 30, 2022	\$ 65,006,757	\$ 180,413,378	<u>\$ 245,420,135</u>

The endowment net assets activity consisted of the following for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Endowment net assets—July 1, 2020 Total gifts (excluding pledges) Total other changes Total investment return—net Endowment income used in operations	\$ 59,611,387 350,536 54,482 17,732,048 (3,513,372)	\$ 160,188,781 4,115,519 330,677 48,508,706 (7,596,518)	\$ 219,800,168 4,466,055 385,159 66,240,754 (11,109,890)
Endowment net assets—June 30, 2021	\$ 74,235,081	<u>\$ 205,547,165</u>	<u>\$ 279,782,246</u>

All endowment net assets classified as net assets without donor restrictions are board-designated funds. All endowment net assets classified as net assets with donor restrictions are classified accordingly based on donor-imposed restrictions.

Endowment net assets were classified as follows as of June 30, 2022 and 2021:

		June 30, 2022	
	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Donor restricted endowment funds Funds held in trust Board-designated funds functioning as	\$ -	\$ 169,205,789 11,207,589	\$ 169,205,789 11,207,589
endowment funds	65,006,757		65,006,757
Total endowment net assets	\$ 65,006,757	<u>\$ 180,413,378</u>	<u>\$ 245,420,135</u>
		June 30, 2021	
	Without Donor Restrictions	June 30, 2021 With Donor Restrictions	Total
Donor restricted endowment funds Funds held in trust Board-designated funds functioning as	Donor	With Donor	<b>Total</b> \$ 192,375,455 13,171,710
	Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions \$ 192,375,455	\$ 192,375,455

**Funds with Deficiencies**—A donor-restricted endowment fund is considered to be underwater if the fair value of the fund is less than either the original gift amount or the amount required to be maintained by the donor or by law. At times, the University may have individual donor-restricted endowment funds that are underwater. The University has a policy that permits spending from underwater funds depending on the degree to which the fund is underwater, unless specifically prohibited by the donor or relevant laws and regulations. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the amount by which funds were underwater was calculated as follows:

	2022	2021
Aggregate original gift amount Aggregate fair value	\$42,564,884 39,344,722	\$ 456,842 426,439
Aggregate deficiency	<u>\$ (3,220,162)</u>	<u>\$ (30,403</u> )

**Return Objectives and Risk Parameters**—The University intends that its endowment will be invested to enhance the real purchasing power of the principal of the fund and to provide reasonably stable and predictable cash flows from the endowment for its operating purposes.

The primary investment objective of the endowment fund is to achieve at least an annualized total return, after investment management fees, of 5% in excess of inflation (as defined by the Consumer Price Index) based on the endowment's long-term goal of

distributing between 4% and 5% of a twelve-quarter average of the endowment's fair values as established each year by the Board of Trustees.

**Spending Policy**—For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the endowment distribution under the Board of Trustees approved spending policy was calculated as 5% of a twelve-quarter average of the fair value of endowment net assets.

#### 8. NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS

Net assets with donor restrictions consisted of the following at June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	2022	2021
Time or purpose restrictions:		
Unexpended for restricted purposes	\$ 13,278,635	\$ 11,811,416
Contributions for capital asset acquisition	6,352,027	4,638,829
Endowment	20,283,151	48,755,523
Annuity and life income	961,148	772,739
Contributions receivable	21,098,464	15,311,678
Total net assets with donor		
restrictions—time or purpose	61,973,425	81,290,185
Perpetual restrictions:		
Student loans	276,233	273,068
Endowment	148,922,638	143,619,930
Annuity and life income	1,053,402	1,076,281
Funds held in trust by others	11,207,589	13,171,710
Contributions receivable	3,205,765	1,233,231
Total net assets with donor		
restrictions—perpetual	164,665,627	159,374,220
Total net assets with donor restrictions	\$226,639,052	<u>\$240,664,405</u>

#### 9. RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The University is a participant in the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association—College Retirement Equity Fund (TIAA-CREF), which is a defined contribution plan. TIAA-CREF does not segregate the assets, liabilities, or costs by participating employer, since the accounts are maintained on an employee-basis only. Total retirement benefit expense was approximately \$4,884,000 and \$713,000 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Accrued retirement benefit costs are funded on a current basis.

In addition to providing retirement benefits, the University provides certain health care insurance benefits for retired employees. Substantially all of the University's employees who were hired prior to September 15, 1994, may become eligible for those benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the University or have elected to take early retirement under voluntary early retirement agreements. Employees hired after September 15, 1994, may elect to participate in the health care plans while bearing the full

cost of premiums. The plan is contributory with retiree contributions adjusted annually, and contains other cost-sharing features, such as deductibles and coinsurance. The University's policy is to fund the cost of medical benefits in amounts determined at the discretion of management.

The following tables set forth the plan's benefit obligation, fair value of plan assets, components of net periodic benefit cost, and weighted average actuarial assumptions as of June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	2022	2021
Change in benefit obligation:		
Benefit obligation at beginning of period	\$13,320,506	\$13,664,188
Service cost	95,469	109,140
Interest cost	319,848	315,164
Actuarial (loss) gain	(2,206,769)	289,335
Benefits paid	(1,041,641)	(1,057,321)
Benefit obligation at end of period	\$10,487,413	\$13,320,506

The significant actuarial loss for the year ended June 30, 2022 was driven by a change in the discount rate assumption from 2.50% as of June 30, 2021, to 4.33% as of June 30, 2022.

	2022	2021
Change in fair value of plan assets: Fair value of plan assets at beginning of period Contributions Benefits paid	\$ - 1,041,641 _(1,041,641)	\$ - 1,057,321 _(1,057,321)
Fair value of plan assets at end of period	<u>\$ - </u>	<u>\$ -</u>
	2022	2021
Components of net periodic benefit cost: Service cost Interest cost Amortization of (gain)/loss	\$ 95,469 319,848 (1,058)	\$ 109,140 315,164 
Net periodic benefit cost	<u>\$ 414,259</u>	<u>\$ 424,304</u>

	2022	2021
Actuarial assumptions:		
Discount rate	4.33 %	2.50 %
Healthcare cost present trend rate Healthcare cost ultimate trend rate	5.30 %	4.90 %
(year of stabilization)	3.70% (2074)	3.70% (2074)

Mortality assumptions: Pri-2012 Total Dataset Mortality Tables (Employee and Retiree tables) with MP-2021 generational projection from the 2012 base year for 2022 and MP-2020 generational projection from the 2012 base year for 2021.

Assumed health care cost trend rates have a significant effect on the amounts reported for the postretirement health care plan. A one-percentage-point change in assumed health care cost trend rates would have the following effects:

As of June 30, 2022	1% Increase	1% Decrease
Effect on total of service and interest cost	\$ 39,600	\$ (33,200)
Effect on postretirement benefit obligations	870,000	(743,900)
As of June 30, 2021		
Effect on total of service and interest cost	\$ 43,500	\$ (36,100)
Effect on postretirement benefit obligations	1,303,800	(1,093,700)

**Cash Contributions, Benefit Payments, and Asset Allocation**—The University's postretirement benefits are unfunded, therefore cash contributions for postretirement benefits are equal to the current year benefit payments.

The following table details the expected cash contributions and benefit payments for the years ended June 30, 2023 through 2032:

2023	\$	958,000
2024		843,000
2025		786,000
2026		756,000
2027		744,000
Years 2028–2032	3	3,459,000

All benefit payments for other postretirement benefits are voluntary, as the postretirement plans are not funded, and are not subject to any minimum regulatory funding requirements. The University's postretirement plan had no plan assets as of June 30, 2022 and 2021. Benefit payments for each year represent claims paid for medical expenses, and the University anticipates the 2022 postretirement benefit payments will be made from cash generated from operations.

#### 10. ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

The University records an asset retirement obligation (ARO) for legal obligations related to the retirement of long-lived physical assets. The University estimates its ARO liabilities based upon a third-party estimate of the amount and timing of the future cash spending to perform the required work. Spending estimates are escalated for inflation and discounted at a credit-adjusted, risk-free rate. The University then records an ARO asset associated with the liability. The ARO assets are depreciated over their expected lives, and the ARO liabilities are accreted to the projected spending date. Changes in estimates could occur due to plan revisions, changes in estimated costs, or changes in timing of the performance of removal activities.

The University follows ASC 410-20, Asset Retirement and Environmental Obligations. ASC 410-20 clarifies that the term refers to a legal obligation to perform an asset retirement activity in which the timing and/or method of settlement are conditional on a future event that may or may not be within the control of the entity. Accordingly, the University is required to recognize a liability for the fair value of a conditional ARO if the fair value of the liability can be reasonably estimated. Uncertainty about the timing or method of settlement of a conditional ARO is factored into the measurement of the liability when sufficient information exists.

The change in the balance of the total ARO liability which is recorded in "Other Liabilities" in the consolidated statements of financial position is summarized as follows:

	For the Year Ended June 30,		
	2022	2021	
Beginning balance Accretion Change in assumptions	\$1,535,546 63,015 (249,534)	\$1,477,645 71,727 (13,826)	
Ending balance	\$1,349,027	\$1,535,546	

The ARO liability represents the University's legal obligation to remove asbestos in an environmentally acceptable manner from certain buildings on campus.

#### 11. EXPENSES BY FUNCTIONAL AND NATURAL CLASSIFICATION

Expenses are presented in the consolidated statements of activities by functional classification in alignment with the overall mission of the University. The University's primary program services are comprised of instruction, research, public service, academic support, student services, institutional support, and auxiliary enterprises. Expenses reported as student services and auxiliary enterprises are incurred in support of primary activities.

Natural expenses attributable to more than one functional expense category are allocated using reasonable cost allocation techniques. The University allocates operation and maintenance of plant, depreciation, amortization, and asset retirement obligation expense based on proportional expenditures using estimates of building square footage. The University allocates interest expense to the functional categories which have benefited from the associated debt.

Expenses by functional and natural classification for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, were as follows:

2022	Instruction & Academic	Student	Institutional	Auxiliary		
Natural Classification	Support	Services	Support	Enterprises	Other	Total
Salaries & wages	\$43,264,247	\$10,080,440	\$ 8,233,192	\$ 534,467	\$ 6,071,309	\$ 68,183,655
Employee benefits Non-personnel operating	16,184,363	3,680,220	646,819	736,621	1,481,248	22,729,271
expenses	7,974,668	13,368,680	7,072,649	7,557,501	7,142,315	43,115,813
Allocations: Depreciation, amortization,						
ARO expense	4,264,790	2,767,516	681,546	2,691,836	151,919	10,557,607
Interest expense	645,968	36,797	25,861	541,791	162,288	1,412,705
Operations and maintenance	3,669,391	2,375,807	<u>595,726</u>	2,306,695	118,087	9,065,706
Total operating expenses	<u>\$76,003,427</u>	\$32,309,460	<u>\$17,255,793</u>	<u>\$14,368,911</u>	<u>\$15,127,166</u>	<u>\$155,064,757</u>
2021	Instruction &					
	Academic	Student	Institutional	Auxiliary	O41	Takal
2021 Natural Classification		Student Services	Institutional Support	Auxiliary Enterprises	Other	Total
	Academic				<b>Other</b> \$ 5,618,592	<b>Total</b> \$ 66,496,859
Natural Classification Salaries & wages Employee benefits	Academic Support	Services	Support	Enterprises		
Natural Classification  Salaries & wages Employee benefits Non-personnel operating	Academic Support \$42,529,273 13,385,711	<b>Services</b> \$ 9,590,186 2,971,553	<b>Support</b> \$ 8,197,695 353,720	\$ 561,113 614,477	\$ 5,618,592 1,462,663	\$ 66,496,859 18,788,124
Natural Classification  Salaries & wages  Employee benefits  Non-personnel operating expenses	Academic Support \$42,529,273	<b>Services</b> \$ 9,590,186	<b>Support</b> \$ 8,197,695	Enterprises \$ 561,113	\$ 5,618,592	\$ 66,496,859
Natural Classification  Salaries & wages Employee benefits Non-personnel operating expenses Allocations:	Academic Support \$42,529,273 13,385,711	<b>Services</b> \$ 9,590,186 2,971,553	<b>Support</b> \$ 8,197,695 353,720	\$ 561,113 614,477	\$ 5,618,592 1,462,663	\$ 66,496,859 18,788,124
Natural Classification  Salaries & wages Employee benefits Non-personnel operating expenses Allocations: Depreciation, amortization,	Academic Support \$42,529,273 13,385,711 6,056,507	\$ 9,590,186 2,971,553 9,382,324	\$ 8,197,695 353,720 7,120,390	\$ 561,113 614,477 5,607,383	\$ 5,618,592 1,462,663 6,066,022	\$ 66,496,859 18,788,124 34,232,626
Natural Classification  Salaries & wages Employee benefits Non-personnel operating expenses Allocations:	Academic Support \$42,529,273 13,385,711	<b>Services</b> \$ 9,590,186 2,971,553	<b>Support</b> \$ 8,197,695 353,720	\$ 561,113 614,477	\$ 5,618,592 1,462,663	\$ 66,496,859 18,788,124
Natural Classification  Salaries & wages Employee benefits Non-personnel operating expenses Allocations: Depreciation, amortization, ARO expense	Academic Support \$42,529,273 13,385,711 6,056,507 4,313,935	\$ 9,590,186 2,971,553 9,382,324 2,755,240	\$ 8,197,695 353,720 7,120,390	\$ 561,113 614,477 5,607,383 2,654,340	\$ 5,618,592 1,462,663 6,066,022	\$ 66,496,859 18,788,124 34,232,626 10,652,836

Expenses are categorized on a functional expenses basis as follows:

Instruction and academic support includes expenses for all activities that are part of an institution's instruction program. Expenses for credit and noncredit courses; academic, vocational, and technical instruction; remedial and tutorial instruction; and regular, special, and extension sessions are included. It also includes expenses incurred to provide support services for the institution's primary programs of instruction.

Student services are considered programmatic and include activities that, as their primary purpose, contribute to students' emotional and physical well-being and intellectual, cultural, and social development outside the context of the formal instruction program.

Institutional support includes centralized expenses incurred to provide support services for the institution's primary mission and program functions. This classification includes the University's governing board, executive management, fiscal operations, information technology services, and activities concerned with community and alumni relations, including development and fundraising.

Auxiliary enterprises support the furnishing of goods or services to students, faculty, staff, other institutional departments, or incidentally to the general public, and charges a fee directly related to, although not necessarily equal to, the cost of the goods or services. These activities are managed to operate as a self-supporting activity and include expenses relating to the operation of the institution's auxiliary activities such as housing, food service, parking, and so forth.

The Other classification is made up of the functional classifications of Research and Public Service. The research classification includes all expenses for activities specifically organized

to produce research, whether commissioned by an agency external to the institution or separately managed by an organizational unit within the institution. The public service classification includes expenses for activities established primarily to provide non-instructional services for the benefit of individuals and groups that are external to the institution.

## 12. INFORMATION USED IN THE DETERMINING DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION'S FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMPOSITE SCORE

Section 498(c) of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, requires for-profit and non-profit institutions to annually submit audited financial statements to the Department of Education (ED) to demonstrate they are maintaining the standards of financial responsibility necessary to participate in the Title IV programs. One of many standards which ED utilizes to gauge the financial responsibility of an institution is a composite of three ratios derived from an institution's audited financial statements.

The financial information below provides the correspondence between certain values presented in the University's consolidated financial statements and the values as they are included in the determination of the ratios used by ED to gauge the University's financial responsibility:

	2022
Long-Term Debt (1)	
Pre-Implementation Long-term Debt	\$ 44,952,664
Allowable Post-Implementation Long-Term Debt	7,201,418
Long-Term Debt not for the Purchase of Land, Buildings,	
and Equipment—Net	235,895
Long-Term Debt	\$ 52,389,977

2022

(1) Long-term debt on the Financial Responsibility Composite Score supplemental schedule corresponds with the University's Loans and Bonds Payable in Note 6

	2022
Land, Buildings, and Equipment—Net	
Pre-Implementation Land, Buildings, and Equipment—Net	\$ 182,399,808
Post-Implementation Land, Buildings, and Equipment—Net	
Financed with Long-Term Debt	6,904,913
Constructon in Progress	4,966,552
Post-Implementation Land, Buildings, and Equipment—Net	
Purchased without Long-Term Debt	20,648,515
Land, Buildings and Equipment—Net	\$ 214,919,788

#### **13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Subsequent events related to the consolidated financial statements have been evaluated through November 22, 2022, the date the consolidated financial statements were available to be issued, and it has been determined that there are no events that require adjustment to, or disclosure in, these consolidated financial statements.

\* \* \* \* \* \*