# **Rochester Institute of Technology**Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2020 and 2019

## **Rochester Institute of Technology**

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June 30, 2020 and 2019

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### Report of Independent Auditors

To the Board of Trustees
Rochester Institute of Technology

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Rochester Institute of Technology and its subsidiaries ("the University"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related consolidated statements of activities and of cash flows for the years then ended.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the University's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the University's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Rochester Institute of Technology and its subsidiaries as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the changes in their net assets and their cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Rochester, New York

ricewaterhouse Coopers LLP

November 12, 2020

## Rochester Institute of Technology Consolidated Balance Sheets June 30, 2020 and 2019

(in thousands)

	2020	2019	
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 93,001	\$ 86,504	
Cash and cash equivalents, held with trustees	17,994	14,610	
Accounts receivable, net	18,491	18,724	
Inventories and other assets	10,071	8,826	
Contributions receivable, net	62,390	86,689	
Student loans receivable, net	20,024	26,229	
Investments, at fair value	1,271,002	1,120,007	
Property, plant and equipment, net	673,242	658,335	
Total assets	\$ 2,166,215	\$ 2,019,924	
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 47,625	\$ 48,100	
Deferred revenues and other liabilities	68,922	59,039	
Accrued postretirement benefits	139,958	130,299	
Federal Perkins Loan Program advances	20,054	22,724	
Long-term debt, net	369,718	262,363	
Total liabilities	646,277	522,525	
Net assets			
Without donor restrictions	986,176	966,466	
With donor restrictions	533,762	530,933	
Total net assets	1,519,938	1,497,399	
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 2,166,215	\$ 2,019,924	

## Rochester Institute of Technology Consolidated Statements of Activities For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020

(With summarized financial information for the year ended June 30, 2019)

(in thousands)

						2020		2019
		out Donor		ith Donor				
	Re	strictions	Re	strictions		Total		Total
Operating revenues and other support								
Tuition and fees (includes discounts of \$233,063	Φ.	205 240	Φ		Φ	205 240	Φ	242.270
and \$219,925, respectively)	\$	325,319	\$	-	\$	325,319	\$	,
Sales and services of auxiliaries		66,541		- 077		66,541		87,183
Grants and contracts		139,893		277		140,170		126,519
Private contributions		3,600		9,387		12,987		9,246
Investment return		27,672		19,916		47,588		43,806
Other sources		20,365		- (25.072)		20,365		22,938
Net assets released from restrictions		25,973		(25,973)		612.070		602.062
Total operating revenues and other support		609,363		3,607		612,970		603,062
Operating expenses		007.000				007.000		005.404
Salaries and wages		307,292		-		307,292		305,121
Benefits		100,651		-		100,651		94,031
Postretirement benefits		4,393		-		4,393		3,736
Purchased services		43,263		-		43,263		46,423
Materials and supplies		41,574		-		41,574		48,920
Depreciation		42,769		-		42,769		40,675
Interest		10,115		-		10,115		8,166
Utilities, taxes and insurance		11,093		-		11,093		13,518
Travel for scholarship, professional								40.000
development and recruitment		7,062		-		7,062		10,222
Other		20,385		-		20,385		11,979
Total operating expenses		588,597		-		588,597		582,791
Net operating activities prior to gain on sale		20,766		3,607		24,373		20,271
Gain on the sale of property		-		-		-		6,428
Net operating activities		20,766		3,607		24,373		26,699
Nonoperating activities								
Investment return, net	\$	(5,771)	\$	(6,648)	\$	(12,419)	\$	11,592
Net assets released from restrictions		597		(597)		-		-
Contributions for long-term assets		10,732		6,342		17,074		21,344
Grants and contracts for long-term assets		298		362		660		15,826
Net periodic postretirement benefit cost other than								
service cost		127		-		127		232
Other postretirement benefit changes		(9,234)		-		(9,234)		(13,019)
Beneficiary payments and change in value of								
deferred giving arrangements		-		(143)		(143)		(218)
Other		2,195		(94)		2,101		2,454
Net nonoperating activities		(1,056)		(778)		(1,834)		38,211
Increase in net assets		19,710		2,829		22,539		64,910
Net assets at beginning of year		966,466		530,933		1,497,399		1,432,489
Net assets at end of year	\$	986,176	\$	533,762	\$	1,519,938	\$	1,497,399

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

## Rochester Institute of Technology Consolidated Statement of Activities For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

(in thousands)

			2019
	Without Donor	With Donor	
	Restrictions	Restrictions	Total
Operating revenues and other support			
Tuition and fees (includes discounts of \$219,925)	\$ 313,370	\$ -	\$ 313,370
Sales and services of auxiliaries	87,183	-	87,183
Grants and contracts	124,543	1,976	126,519
Private contributions	3,320	5,926	9,246
Investment return	25,256	18,550	43,806
Other sources	22,938	-	22,938
Net assets released from restrictions	25,561	(25,561)	
Total operating revenues and other support	602,171	891	603,062
Operating expenses			
Salaries and wages	305,121	-	305,121
Benefits	94,031	-	94,031
Postretirement benefits	3,736	-	3,736
Purchased services	46,423	-	46,423
Materials and supplies	48,920	-	48,920
Depreciation	40,675	-	40,675
Interest	8,166	-	8,166
Utilities, taxes and insurance	13,518	-	13,518
Travel for scholarship, professional			
development and recruitment	10,222	-	10,222
Other	11,979	-	11,979
Total operating expenses	582,791	-	582,791
Net operating activities prior to gain on sale	19,380	891	20,271
Gain on the sale of property	6,428	-	6,428
Net operating activities	25,808	891	26,699
Nonoperating activities			
Investment return, net	\$ 7,481	\$ 4,111	\$ 11,592
Net assets released from restrictions	4,837	(4,837)	-
Contributions for long-term assets	3,780	17,564	21,344
Grants and contracts for long-term assets	15,740	86	15,826
Net periodic postretirement benefit cost other than			
service cost	232	-	232
Other postretirement benefit changes	(13,019)	-	(13,019)
Beneficiary payments and change in value of	,		,
deferred giving arrangements	-	(218)	(218)
Other	2,996	(542)	2,454
Net nonoperating activities	22,047	16,164	38,211
Increase in net assets	47,855	17,055	64,910
Net assets at beginning of year	918,611	513,878	1,432,489
Net assets at end of year	\$ 966,466	\$ 530,933	\$ 1,497,399

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

## Rochester Institute of Technology Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

(in thousands)

	2020	2019	
Cash flows from operating activities			
Change in net assets	\$ 22,539	\$	64,910
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by			
operating activities			
Depreciation, amortization and accretion expense	42,170		39,906
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	325		(5,699)
Realized and unrealized net gains on investments	(25,411)		(45,442)
Contributions and government grants restricted for long-term purposes	(31,930)		(20,894)
Noncash contributions of property, plant, equipment and securities	(10,578)		(2,667)
Gain on extinguishment of debt	(12,789)		-
Premium on issuance of debt	32,866		-
Asset retirement obligation liquidation and adjustment	(81)		(3,049)
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable	233		14,707
Inventories and other assets	(1,246)		104
Contributions receivable	24,299		(33,840)
Student loans receivable	. 88		78
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	574		(520)
Deferred revenues and other liabilities	9,102		(455)
Accrued postretirement benefits	9,659		12,030
Net cash provided by operating activities	59,820		19,169
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities			
Purchases of investments	(359,190)		(98,001)
Proceeds from the sales and maturities of investments	233,634		140,580
Proceeds from the sale of property	27		6,984
Payments received on student loans	6,117		6,314
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(48,650)		(45,599)
Net cash from (used in) investing activities	(168,062)		10,278
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities			
Contributions and government grants restricted for long-term purposes	29,064		18,351
Proceeds from sale of contributed securities	2,991		2,524
Payments of long-term debt	(225,884)		(11,156)
Proceeds from the issuance of debt	316,382		-
Debt issuance costs	(1,760)		-
Decrease in refundable government grants for student loans	(2,670)		(96)
Net cash from financing activities	118,123		9,623
Increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	9,881		39,070
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash - beginning of year	101,114		62,044
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash - end of year	\$ 110,995	\$	101,114
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information			
Interest paid (including capitalized interest of \$1,154 and \$1,402 in 2020 and 2019, respectively)	\$ 11,878	\$	11,393
Contributions of long-term assets	10,578		2,667
Contributions of marketable securities	3,234		2,668
Decrease in construction-related payables	(1,203)		(2,449)

(in thousands)

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### a. Organization

Rochester Institute of Technology (University, RIT) is a privately endowed, co-educational university comprised of nine colleges and two degree-granting academic units. The University, which occupies 1,300 acres in Rochester, New York, has approximately 19,000 full and part-time undergraduate and graduate students and 4,400 employees.

The following organizations are consolidated into the financial statements of the University:

- 5257 West Henrietta Road, LLC (Inn), doing business as the RIT Inn & Conference Center, is a not-for-profit single member limited liability company with the University as its sole member. The Inn is a dual-use 304-room full service hotel with 125 rooms available for student housing during the academic year.
- Magic Spell Studios, LLC (MAGIC Spell) is a not-for-profit single member limited liability company with the University as its sole member. MAGIC Spell operates a center for research and development of digital media directly supporting the charitable and educational activities of the University.
- RIT Campus Club, Inc. (Campus Club) is a not-for-profit subsidiary of the University. Campus Club was established to support certain aspects of the University's dining operations.
- RIT Global Delivery Corporation, Inc. (GDC) is a wholly owned not-for-profit subsidiary of the University established to develop and deliver global instruction. RIT Croatia, a subsidiary of GDC, delivers instructional services in Croatia. GDC also delivers instructional services in the United Arab Emirates where it operates RIT Dubai in conjunction with the Dubai Silicon Oasis Authority; in Kosovo through the American University in conjunction with the Kosovo Foundation; and in Beijing and Weihai, China through a partnership with Beijing Jiatong University.
- RIT Venture Fund I, LLC (Fund I) is a for-profit limited liability company; the University is its investor member and sole investor. The Fund was formed to make investments in seed, venture and growth-stage companies that involve students, faculty, alumni and/or technologies owned or developed by the University.

#### b. Basis of Accounting

The Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America. All significant intercompany transactions and accounts have been eliminated.

#### c. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and changes therein, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from estimates.

#### d. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The total cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash shown in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows is comprised of cash and cash equivalents and cash equivalents, held with trustees on the Consolidated Balance Sheets and include cash, money market funds and U.S. government securities with maturities of three months or less when purchased. Cash equivalents within the University's investment portfolio are reported as investments. The University classifies restricted cash as cash and cash equivalents, held with trustees. These funds will be used for construction of, or payment of debt service on, certain facilities.

(in thousands)

#### e. Inventories and Other Assets

The University's technology store inventory is valued at cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) retail method. Other inventories are stated at the lower of cost, generally on a FIFO basis, or market value.

Capitalized implementation costs and corresponding accumulated amortization for software recorded as a hosting arrangement deemed a service contract total \$1,605 and \$311 at June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and are included in inventories and other assets on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. These costs are amortized over the term of the associated hosting arrangement on a straight-line basis and included in purchased services on the Consolidated Statements of Activities.

#### f. Contributions Receivable

Contributions to the University, either from donors or grantors, provide funding for academic programs, research, investment in facilities and student support. Contributions due after one year are discounted at a range from 1.3% to 3.7%, to their fair value, based upon the fiscal year in which the contribution is to be received. Amortization of discount is recorded as additional contribution revenue in accordance with donor-imposed restrictions, if any, on the contributions. An allowance for potentially uncollectible contributions receivable is provided based upon management's judgment and analysis of the creditworthiness of the donors or grantors, past collection experience and other relevant factors.

#### g. Investments

Investments are recorded at fair value based on quoted market prices where available. The estimated fair value for certain investments in private equity, real asset, hedge and other externally managed funds are based on valuations provided by external investment managers. These investments are generally less liquid than other investments, and the values reported by the general partner or investment manager may differ from the values that would have been reported, had a ready market for these securities existed. The valuations necessarily involve estimates, appraisals, assumptions and methods which are reviewed by the University and external investment management.

To minimize the risk of loss, externally managed hedge fund investments are diversified by strategy, manager and number of positions. The risk of any derivative exposure associated with such funds is limited to the amount invested with each manager.

The University's interest rate risk management strategy provides for maximum flexibility within its debt structure, seeks to lower its cost of capital, and manages risk on a portfolio basis. The University does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes; however, the Board of Trustees has authorized investments in derivatives to maintain asset class ranges, hedge non-U.S. dollar investments and currencies, and provide for defensive portfolio strategies. Derivative investments are recorded at fair value and valuation gains and losses are included on the Consolidated Statements of Activities.

Investment return included in operating revenues and other support consists of amounts appropriated by the Board of Trustees from the University's pooled endowments, as well as income and realized gains and losses on investments from working capital and a trust of which the University is a partial beneficial owner. Any difference between total return and amounts appropriated for expenditure from the pooled endowments and income and realized gains reinvested per donor restrictions is reported within non-operating activities.

#### h. Life Income, Gift Annuities, and Interest in Perpetual Trusts Held by Others

The University's split-interest agreements with donors consist primarily of gift annuity agreements and irrevocable charitable remainder trusts for which the University serves as trustee. Assets held in the trusts are included in investments and total \$13,215 and \$14,099 at June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Contribution revenues are recognized when trusts (or annuity agreements) are established, after recording liabilities for the present value of the estimated future payments to be made to beneficiaries. The liabilities are adjusted annually for changes in the value of assets, accretion of the discount, and other changes in the estimates of future benefits. Discount rates are used to calculate the net present value of the obligations, and are based on market rates commensurate with the beneficiary's life expectancy. As of June 30, 2020 and 2019 liabilities associated with split interest agreements total \$8,842 and \$9,363, respectively.

(in thousands)

The University is also the beneficiary of certain perpetual trusts held and administered by others. The present value of the estimated future cash receipts from the trusts is recognized in investments and as contribution revenue. The carrying value of the investments is adjusted annually for changes in fair value.

#### i. Property, Plant and Equipment

Land, buildings, capital improvements, equipment, capitalized software exclusive of implementation costs for hosting arrangements considered service contracts, special collections and construction-in-progress are stated at cost at the time of acquisition or fair value (if contributed). Asset retirement costs are initially recorded at fair value and are included in buildings and capital improvements.

Special collections include works of art, literary works, historical treasures and artifacts that are maintained in the University's libraries and public areas of the campus. These collections are protected and preserved for public exhibition, education, research and the furtherance of public service.

Contributed property, plant and equipment, including special collections, are recognized as revenue in the period in which the items are gifted. Property, plant and equipment acquired through federal appropriations, grants and contracts where the Federal Government retains a reversionary interest are also capitalized and depreciated. Interest on borrowings during construction is capitalized.

Depreciation is recognized using the straight-line method with useful lives of 30 to 50 years for buildings, 8 to 30 years for building improvements, 10 to 30 years for site improvements, 4 to 15 years for automobiles, furniture, fixtures and equipment, and 3 to 10 years for software exclusive of implementation costs for hosting arrangements considered service contracts. Land, special collections and construction-in-progress are not depreciated. The cost and accumulated depreciation of property, plant and equipment sold or retired have been eliminated. Costs incurred for maintenance, repairs and renewals of relatively minor items are expensed as incurred.

#### j. Premium and Discount on Long-Term Debt

Premiums and discounts arising from the original issuance of long-term debt are amortized on either the effective interest method or the straight-line basis, which approximates the effective interest method, over the life of the debt. The unamortized portion of these premiums and discounts is included in long-term debt on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

#### k. Classifications of Net Assets

The University reports its net assets and changes therein according to two classifications: without donor restrictions and with donor restrictions based upon the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. 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 restrictions with the exception of investment expenses which are reported in both net asset classes.

#### Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions

Net assets without donor restrictions are derived from tuition, sales and services of auxiliaries, contributions, and other support that are not subject to explicit donor-imposed restrictions. Certain net assets classified as without donor restrictions for external reporting purposes are board-designated for specific purposes or uses under various internal operating and administrative arrangements of the University.

#### **Net Assets With Donor Restrictions**

Net assets with donor restrictions are derived from contributions (from donors and grantors) or income and gains on contributed assets, including the original amount of gifts which donors have given to be maintained in perpetuity, as well as net assets from endowments not yet appropriated for spending by the University that are subject to explicit donor-imposed restrictions on expenditure. Restrictions include support of specific colleges or academic programs of the University, professorships, research, faculty support, scholarships and fellowships, building construction and other purposes. When time and purpose restrictions expire, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions.

(in thousands)

Classification of net assets by restriction and purpose as of June 30 are summarized as follows:

	2020							
	With	Without Donor V						
	Re	Restrictions		strictions	Tota	I Net Assets		
Board designated net assets:								
General	\$	289,303	\$	-	\$	289,303		
Postretirement		126,471		-		126,471		
Program support		30,939		-		30,939		
Scholarships		23,461		-		23,461		
Professorships		19,031		-		19,031		
Facilities		12,133		602		12,735		
Total board designated net assets		501,338		602		501,940		
Other net assets:								
Endowment funds 1,2		-		452,092		452,092		
Pledges for long-lived assets		-		43,970		43,970		
Designated for program services		-		32,679		32,679		
Annuities <sup>1</sup>		-		3,518		3,518		
Grants and contracts		-		723		723		
Loan funds 1		-		134		134		
Net investment in plant		442,767		44		442,811		
Net expendable resources		42,071		-		42,071		
Total other		484,838		533,160		1,017,998		
Total	\$	986,176	\$	533,762	\$	1,519,938		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Endowment funds, annuities and loan funds include \$204,043, \$3,268 and \$130 of net assets restricted in perpetuity, respectively, totaling \$207,441.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes term endowment funds totaling \$2,379

				2019			
	-	Without Donor Restrictions		With Donor Restrictions		I Net Assets	
Board designated net assets:							
General	\$	294,621	\$	-	\$	294,621	
Postretirement		125,216		-		125,216	
Program support		27,538		-		27,538	
Scholarships		23,961		-		23,961	
Professorships		19,347		-		19,347	
Facilities		12,055		606		12,661	
Total board designated net assets		502,738		606		503,344	
Other net assets:							
Endowment funds		-		453,888		453,888	
Pledges for long-lived assets		-		42,527		42,527	
Designated for program services		-		28,625		28,625	
Deferred giving arrangements		-		3,884		3,884	
Grants and contracts		-		1,227		1,227	
Loan funds		-		132		132	
Net investment in plant		410,582		44		410,626	
Net expendable resources		53,146		-		53,146	
Total other		463,728		530,327		994,055	
Total	\$	966,466	\$	530,933	\$	1,497,399	

#### I. Operations

Revenues earned and expenses incurred during the fiscal year are classified on the Consolidated Statements of Activities as either operating or nonoperating activity. Operating revenues and other support and expenses consist primarily of those items attributable to the University's education and training programs, sales and services of auxiliaries and research activities.

Nonoperating activities within the Consolidated Statements of Activities consist primarily of contributions from donors and grantors for building construction and renovation, realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments, long-term benefit plan obligation funding changes and other activities not attributable to the current year.

#### m. Revenue Recognition

#### **Exchange Transactions**

The University recognizes revenue from exchange transactions when there is a transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services. The primary sources of revenue from contracts with customers consist of tuition and fees, sales and services of auxiliaries and exchange transactions with grantors.

#### **Tuition and Fees**

Tuition and fees revenue, comprised of tuition for undergraduate and graduate students enrolled in classes and required fees, is recognized in the fiscal year in which the academic programs are delivered. The acceptance letter conveys enrollment expectations, provides information regarding tuition price, anticipated financial aid and required payment schedules, and outlines each party's rights and obligations. Since the student provides consideration in exchange for instruction, the contract has commercial substance and based on experience, the University expects to receive the payments due under the contract. The University uses the portfolio approach to assess the probability of collectability.

(in thousands)

The performance obligation corresponding to tuition and fees is the delivery of instruction and it is satisfied over the stated period of the contract, which is the academic term. The time period between when revenue is recognized and when payment is due is not significant. Tuition revenue reflects reductions attributable to discounts in the form of scholarship awards, credits and refunds which are recognized as a reduction of the transaction price at the time revenue for the corresponding contract is recognized.

#### Sales and Services of Auxiliaries

Revenue from sales and services of auxiliaries consists primarily of revenue received from student housing and dining contracts. Contracts are created when students make their housing and dining elections for the academic semester, which contain the terms of the contracts and each party's rights and obligations regarding the goods or services to be transferred. Housing revenue includes rental income for undergraduate and graduate students that reside in University-owned dormitories and apartments and RIT Inn revenue for events, student housing, and hotel guests. Dining revenues primarily include board plans and food and beverage purchases in University-operated facilities by students, employees, and visitors. Revenue from certain meal plans is included in deferred revenue until spent. Since the student provides consideration in exchange for housing and dining during the academic term, the contracts have commercial substance and based on experience, the University expects to receive the payments due under the contracts. The University uses the portfolio approach to assess the probability of collectability.

The performance obligation associated with housing and dining contracts is satisfied over a period of time as the student simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits performed by the University. The time period between when revenue is recognized on these fixed price contracts and when payment is due is not significant. Revenue from the RIT Inn & Conference Center is earned over the time period of the guests' stay and event revenue is recognized at a point in time when the event takes place. Payment is due at the time of service. The performance for individual food and beverage transactions at University-operated establishments is satisfied at a point in time and revenue is recognized based on the amount of consideration received at the time of purchase, including applicable discounts.

In response to the coronavirus pandemic (COVID-19), effective at 8 p.m. on Sunday, March 22, the "New York State on PAUSE" executive order mandated that all non-essential businesses statewide close in-office personnel functions and temporarily banned all non-essential gatherings of individuals of any size for any reason. The University complied with the order by closing the campus including its housing and dining facilities and transitioning to remote educational delivery for the remainder of the Spring and through the Summer term. The University issued credits following the campus closure for unused Spring term room and board charges on a pro-rata basis. Credits against the transaction price totaled \$15,339 for the year ended June 30, 2020 and are included in sales and services of auxiliaries on the Consolidated Statements of Activities.

#### **Contracts with Grantors**

Revenue from contracts with grantors consists primarily of goods or services which provide direct benefit and have commercial value to the resource provider, including proprietary rights, patents, copyrights, or advance and exclusive knowledge of research outcomes. Payment terms vary by grantor; however, the time period between when revenue is recognized and when payment is due is not significant. Contracts entered into with grantors typically contain a single performance obligation (i.e. proprietary rights to research outcomes) and revenue is recognized over the life of the contract based on when expenses are incurred. When contracts contain milestone requirements, revenue is recognized upon the completion of those milestones and acceptance by the grantor. Revenue is measured as the amount of consideration the University expects to receive in exchange for goods, services, or proprietary rights. Contracts are evaluated for uncollectable consideration based upon management's judgment, analysis of the creditworthiness of the grantors, past collection experience and other relevant factors.

(in thousands)

#### Contributions

The University recognizes revenue from donors' and grantors' contributions, including unconditional promises to give, in the period received. Unconditional promises to give are recorded as revenue with donor restrictions and released to net assets without donor restrictions as restrictions are met or qualifying expenses are incurred.

The University receives contributions for which promises to give are conditional upon incurring certain qualifying allowable expenses, matching requirements under the grant program and other conditions that depend on future events. The University recognizes such revenue in the period the conditions are met.

The University uses the simultaneous release option to report conditional contributions with donor restrictions that are recognized and expensed in the same reporting period as revenue without donor restrictions. This allows the University to bypass the need to initially record these resources in net assets with donor restrictions and subsequently release them.

#### n. Income Taxes

The University and its consolidated U.S. subsidiaries, except for Fund I, are not-for-profit organizations, and generally exempt from income taxes on related income under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) but are subject to unrelated business income tax on activities not related to their exempt purposes. Fund I, a limited liability company of which RIT is the investor member, is classified as a disregarded entity for federal income tax purposes. The accounting for income taxes Topic of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification addresses the determination of whether certain tax positions result in benefits claimed or expected to be claimed on a tax return and whether they should be recorded in the Consolidated Financial Statements. For tax-exempt entities, tax positions include the entity's tax-exempt status and assumptions used to determine unrelated business taxable income. The University believes its tax positions meet the more-likely-than-not recognition threshold referenced in the Topic.

#### o. Accounting Pronouncements

FASB issues Accounting Standards Updates (ASUs) that are applicable to and have an impact on the Consolidated Financial Statements. The University evaluates and implements pronouncements by the effective fiscal year end date or prior if early adoption is permitted and deemed appropriate. The University has adopted the following new authoritative pronouncements, effective July 1, 2019:

#### ASU No. 2016-18, "Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Restricted Cash"

This ASU was designed to address the diversity in practice due to lack of guidance on how to classify and present changes in restricted cash or restricted cash equivalents in the Statements of Cash Flows. The University defines restricted cash as cash and cash equivalents that are held in trustee-controlled escrow accounts, therefore as a result of the adoption of ASU 2016-18, the statements of cash flows will be modified to reconcile the beginning and ending balances of cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash. The University has retroactively adopted the standard in fiscal year 2020.

As a result of the adoption of ASU No. 2016-18, the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows are reclassified as follows:

	ASU 2016-	18 Classification
		2019
Cash and cash equivalents previously stated	\$	86,504
Restricted cash included in cash and cash equivalents, held with trustees		14,610
Total cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash		
shown in the statement of cash flows	\$	101,114

	ASU 2016-	18 Classification	
	2019		
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year, as previously presented	\$	47,556	
Restricted cash:			
Cash and cash equivalents, held with trustees		14,488	
Total cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash - beginning of year	\$	62,044	
Net cash from (used in) investing activities as previously presented	\$	10,156	
Classification change for restricted cash – cash and cash equivalents held with trustees		122	
Net cash from (used in) investing activities as restated	\$	10,278	
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents as previously presented	\$	38,948	
Classification change for restricted cash – cash and cash equivalents held with trustees		122	
Increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash as restated	\$	39,070	

## ASU No. 2018-13, "Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Disclosure Framework – Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Fair Value Measurement"

This guidance was designed to improve the effectiveness of disclosures in the notes to the financial statements. This simplification results in the removal and modification of a number of the investment related disclosures including the reporting of Level 3 investment valuation processes and activity. The University has early adopted the standard in fiscal year 2020.

FASB issued ASU 2020-05, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606) and Leases (Topic 842): Effective Dates for Certain Entities", amending the effective date of ASU No. 2016-02, "Leases (Topic 842)" deferring the required implementation date for these pronouncements. This measure was intended to provide relief to private companies, private not-for-profit entities and public not-for-profit entities resulting from the widespread adverse effects caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. The University was prepared to adopt ASU 2016-02 in fiscal year 2020; however, considering the business environment the University faced during the pandemic, management chose to use the relief offered by the FASB and deferred adoption until fiscal year 2021. The University adopted ASU 2014-09, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)" in fiscal year 2019.

#### ASU No. 2016-02, "Leases (Topic 842)"

This pronouncement increases transparency and comparability among organizations by recognizing lease assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet and disclosing key information about leasing arrangements. This ASU was issued in February 2016 and effective date was deferred from the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 to fiscal year 2021. The University is currently evaluating the impact its adoption will have on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

#### p. Risks and Uncertainties

The University's investments are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market and credit. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investments and the level of uncertainty related to changes in the value of investments, it is at least possible that changes in risks in the near term would materially affect the amounts reported in the financial statements.

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak a pandemic. The spread of COVID-19 worldwide has had a significant negative impact on the global, national, state and local economies and, as a result, financial markets have and continue to experience volatility. The values of certain investments have and will fluctuate in response to changing market conditions and, therefore, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. The University's operations were significantly disrupted after the issuance of the "New York State on PAUSE" executive order requiring the closure of the campus and transition to online delivery of academic instruction. The University has made significant adjustments to its campus facilities and business operations to re-open for the Fall term in academic year 2020-21. As of the issuance of these financial statements, the

full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve and it is at least possible that changes in risks in the near term would materially affect the amounts reported herein.

#### 2. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable as of June 30 are summarized as follows:

	2020				
Grants and contracts:					
Federal and state sources	\$ 2,251	\$	1,587		
Private sources	430		589		
Total grants and contracts	2,681		2,176		
Student accounts	14,177		8,472		
Other	4,358		10,738		
Total student accounts and other	18,535		19,210		
Total accounts receivable	21,216		21,386		
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	(2,725)		(2,662)		
Accounts receivable, net	\$ 18,491	\$	18,724		

Receivables as of June 30, 2020 are expected to be collected by June 30, 2021.

#### 3. Contributions Receivable

Contributions receivable consist of the following unconditional promises to give, less related allowances for uncollectible receivables and discounts for present value on long-term pledges at June 30:

	G	rantors	[	Oonors	Total
Unconditional promises expected to be collected in:					
Less than one year	\$	18,730	\$	19,486	\$ 38,216
One year to five years		87		24,305	24,392
Over five years		-		1,465	1,465
Contributions receivable		18,817		45,256	64,073
Less: allowance and discount		(1)		(1,682)	(1,683)
Contributions receivable, net	\$	18,816	\$	43,574	\$ 62,390

	G	rantors	[	Oonors	Total
Unconditional promises expected to be collected in:					
Less than one year	\$	33,032	\$	19,032	\$ 52,064
One year to five years		-		34,079	34,079
Over five years		-		3,238	3,238
Contributions receivable		33,032		56,349	89,381
Less: allowance and discount		-		(2,692)	(2,692)
Contributions receivable, net	\$	33,032	\$	53,657	\$ 86,689

As of June 30, 2020, the University has received conditional promises to give from grantors of \$82,378 that depend upon the occurrence of the following future events:

Cost share and qualifying allowable expenses	\$ 2,465
Cost share only	13,829
Qualifying allowable expenses or specified outcomes	66,084
Conditional contributions	 82,378

As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, the University has no conditional promises to give from donors.

Contributions to acquire property, plant and equipment are recorded as net assets with donor restrictions and are released from restrictions at the time the asset is placed in service. As a result, \$43,970 and \$42,527 of assets contributed to acquire property, plant and equipment are recorded as net assets with donor restrictions as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

#### 4. Student Loans Receivable and Credit Disclosures

On September 30, 2017, the Federal Perkins Loan Program (Program) expired when it was not extended by the U.S. Congress. Students did not receive new loans after that date unless the student had received a disbursement before October 1, 2017 for the 2017-2018 award year.

The University's student loans receivable represents the amounts due from current and former students under the Program. Loans disbursed under the Program are assigned to the Federal Government in certain non-repayment situations. Allowances for doubtful accounts are established when a non-deferred loan is delinquent for 240 days. Outstanding loans cancelled under the Program result in a decrease in the liability to the government. Under current federal guidelines, the University has chosen to service existing Perkins Loans through a third-party administrator.

At June 30, student loans included on the Consolidated Balance Sheets consists of the following:

	2020	-	2019
Federal Perkins Loan Program	\$ 23,2	290 \$	30,536
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	(3,2	266)	(4,307)
Student loans receivable, net	\$ 20.0	24 \$	26,229

The student loans receivable aging analysis at June 30 is as follows:

	2020	2019
Current	\$ 18,049	\$ 23,843
1-60 days past due	755	929
61-90 days past due	307	360
>91 days past due	4,179	5,404
Total student loan receivables	\$ 23,290	\$ 30,536

Program advances of \$20,054 and \$22,724 at June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, are classified as liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. The U.S. Department of Education (ED) provided direction on December 20, 2019 to remit the federal portion of the June 30, 2019 cash on hand, no later than February 18, 2020. The federal portion in the amount of \$3,551 was remitted to ED on February 14, 2020. The June 30, 2020 federal share of Perkins Loans collected during 2020 will be remitted to the Federal Government when at such time ED provides guidance. Cash on hand representing funds collected amounted to \$6,956 and \$5,576 at June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, which includes the federal share, and is included in cash and cash equivalents on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

#### 5. Investments

Total investments for the fiscal years ended June 30 are as follows:

	20	20		2019			
	Cost		Fair Value		Cost		Fair Value
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 5,931	\$	5,931	\$	13,630	\$	13,630
Domestic fixed income	300,349		305,149		146,703		148,864
Global fixed income	39,776		39,850		40,984		41,812
Domestic equity securities	92,649		142,562		93,756		143,913
Global equity securities	138,403		162,018		138,710		173,891
Hedge funds	145,727		261,350		166,553		285,246
Private equity	216,797		270,362		182,230		224,562
Real assets	91,917		83,780		82,273		88,089
Total investments	\$ 1,031,549	\$	1,271,002	\$	864,839	\$	1,120,007

Assets and liabilities measured and reported at fair value are classified and disclosed within one of the following categories:

#### Level 1

Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets as of the measurement date. An active market is one in which transactions occur with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. Market price data is generally obtained from exchange or dealer markets. Investments within Level 1 may include active listed equities and exchange traded funds, option contracts traded in active markets, and certain U.S. government investments and money market securities.

#### Level 2

Pricing inputs other than Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly, such as quoted prices for similar assets; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the same term of the assets. Inputs are obtained from various sources including market participants, dealers and brokers. Investments within Level 2 may include investment-grade corporate bonds, less liquid listed equities, option contracts, certain mortgage products, bank loans, and U.S. government investments.

#### I aval 3

Pricing inputs are unobservable and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the investment. Investments within Level 3 primarily consist of the University's ownership in closely held private companies and the cash surrender value of insurance contracts.

#### Net Asset Value

The University is permitted as a practical expedient under GAAP to estimate the fair value of an investment at the measurement date using the reported net asset value (NAV) without further adjustment unless the University expects to sell the investment at a value other than NAV or if the NAV is not calculated in accordance with GAAP. The University's investments in commingled funds, hedge funds, and private equity and real asset limited partnerships are recorded at fair value based on the most recent NAV reported by the investment manager. The NAV of these investments is determined by the investment manager, and is based on appraisal or other estimates that require varying degrees of judgment. If no public market exists for the investment securities, the fair value is determined by the investment manager, taking into consideration, among other things, the cost of the securities, prices of recent

significant placements of securities of the same issuer, and subsequent developments concerning the companies to which the securities relate. The University has performed due diligence around these investments to ensure that NAV is an appropriate measure of fair value as of June 30 and has concluded that these valuations are a reasonable estimate of fair value as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, but are subject to uncertainty and, therefore, may differ from the value that would have been used had an active market for all of the investments existed.

Inputs are used in applying the various valuation techniques and broadly refer to the assumptions that market participants use to make valuation decisions, including assumptions about risk. Inputs may include price information, volatility statistics, specific and broad credit data, liquidity statistics, and other factors. A financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Furthermore, the fair value hierarchy does not correspond to a financial instrument's relative liquidity in the market or to its level of risk. The University assumes that any transfers between levels occur at the beginning of any period.

Following is a summary of the University's investments carried at fair value as of June 30, 2020:

	Level 1	Level 2	el 2 Level 3		Level 3 Net Asset Value		Total	
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 1,931	\$ 4,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,931
Domestic fixed income	115,788	189,138		223		-		305,149
Global fixed income	26,142	-		-		13,708		39,850
Domestic equity securities	34,516	-		-		108,046		142,562
Global equity securities	13,465	-		-		148,553		162,018
Hedge funds	-	-		-		261,350		261,350
Private equity	-	-		3,162		267,200		270,362
Real assets	20,030	-		-		63,750		83,780
Total investments at fair value	\$ 211,872	\$ 193,138	\$	3,385	\$	862,607	\$	1,271,002

Following is a summary of the University's investments carried at fair value as of June 30, 2019:

	Level 1	Level 2 Level 3		evel 3	Net Asset Value		Total		
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 975	\$	12,655	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,630
Domestic fixed income	109,886		38,761		217		-		148,864
Global fixed income	25,527		-		-		16,285		41,812
Domestic equity securities	37,850		-		-		106,063		143,913
Global equity securities	14,340		-		-		159,551		173,891
Hedge funds	-		-		-		285,246		285,246
Private equity	-		-		3,186		221,376		224,562
Real assets	22,057		-		-		66,032		88,089
Total investments at fair value	\$ 210,635	\$	51,416	\$	3,403	\$	854,553	\$	1,120,007

The following table provides additional information about the University's investments which are recorded at NAV as of June 30, 2020:

			Redemption		
Asset Class	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Frequency (if currently eligible)	Redemption Notice Period	Redemption Restrictions <sup>1</sup>
Global fixed income	\$ 13,708	\$ -	Monthly	1 to 15 days	Lock up provisions expired
Domestic equity securities	108,046	-	Monthly	1 to 15 days	Lock up provisions expired
Global equity securities	148,553	-	Monthly	1 to 15 days	Lock up provisions expired
Hedge funds	261,350	-	30 to more than 365 days	35 to 90 days	Lock up provisions expired
Private equity	267,200	140,918	NA <sup>2</sup>	NA <sup>2</sup>	NA
Real assets	63,750	43,134	$NA^2$	$NA^2$	NA
Total	\$ 862,607	\$ 184,052			

<sup>1</sup> Represents initial investment lock-up restriction. No other material redemption restrictions, such as redemption gates, were in place at year end.

#### Total Investment Return

Following is a summary of the total investment return and its classification on the Consolidated Statements of Activities at June 30:

		2019	
Total investment return			
Interest and dividends	\$	17,344	\$ 18,141
Realized and unrealized gains on investments, net of			
investment management fees and other expenses		17,825	37,257
Total investment return	\$	35,169	\$ 55,398
Consolidated Statements of Activities classification			
Allocated for operating activities per spending policy	\$	39,588	\$ 35,307
Interest and dividends		8,000	8,499
Total operating investment return		47,588	43,806
Nonoperating investment return		(12,419)	11,592
Total investment return	\$	35,169	\$ 55,398

#### 6. Endowment

The University's endowment includes both donor-restricted endowment funds and funds designated by the Board of Trustees to function as endowments (board-designated). As required by GAAP, net assets associated with endowment funds, including funds designated by the Board of Trustees to function as endowments, are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

The New York Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (NYPMIFA) governs the management and investment of funds held by not-for-profit corporations and other institutions. Absent donor stipulations to the contrary, the statutory guidelines contained in NYPMIFA relate to the prudent management, investment and expenditure of donor-restricted endowment funds without regard to the original value of the gifts. However, NYPMIFA contains specific factors that must be considered prior to making investment decisions or appropriating funds for expenditure.

The Board of Trustees' interpretation of its fiduciary responsibilities for donor-restricted endowment funds under New York State's Not-for-Profit Corporation Law, including NYPMIFA, is to preserve intergenerational equity to the extent possible by prudently managing, investing, and spending from the endowment funds. This principle holds that future endowment beneficiaries should receive at least the same level of economic support that the current generation receives. As a result

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The University does not have redemption rights in these investments; the remaining lives are between 1 and 10 years.

(in thousands)

of this interpretation, the University classifies as net assets with donor restrictions the unappropriated portion of. a) the original value of gifts donated to a true endowment fund; b) the original value of subsequent gifts to a true endowment fund; and, c) accumulations to a true endowment fund made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund. Also included in net assets with donor restrictions is accumulated appreciation on donor-restricted endowment funds which are available for expenditure in a manner consistent with the donor's intent and deficiencies associated with funds where the value of the fund has fallen below the original value of the gift.

The Board of Trustees determines the appropriate amount to withdraw from endowment and similar funds on an annual basis to provide support for operations with prudent concern for the long-term growth in the underlying assets as well as the specific factors detailed in NYPMIFA.

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

The University currently accounts for endowment activity in two investment pools: Pool I and Pool II. Pool I is comprised of contributions, both donor-restricted and board-designated, made to the University for a variety of purposes, as well as contributions transferred from Pool II; Pool II is comprised of contributions, both donor-restricted and board-designated, made to the National Technical Institute for the Deaf (NTID). Each pool has a separate investment and spending policy.

Pool I – The University has a policy of appropriating for distribution each year 5% of its endowment fund's average fair value over the prior 20 quarters through March of the preceding fiscal year in which the distribution is planned. The total spending distribution should be at least equal to 3.50% but not greater than 5.25% of the beginning of year portfolio market value. The distribution excludes those funds with deficiencies due to unfavorable market fluctuations. During periods when investment return exceeds the distribution, such excess return is added to these investments. Likewise, when investment return is less than the distribution, such deficit is funded by accumulated return. In establishing the distribution policy, the University considered the long-term expected return on its endowment. New gifts to existing funds participate in the spending policy in the quarter that begins subsequent to the date of the gift. New funds participate in the spending policy in the quarter that begins one year subsequent to the date of the gift. Accordingly, over the long term, the University expects the current spending policy to allow its endowment to grow at a rate exceeding expected inflation, consistent with the University's objective to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets held in perpetuity or for a specified term, as well as, to provide additional real growth through new gifts and investment return. In 1994, the University's Board of Trustees established a board-designated fund within Pool I to finance a portion of the University's postretirement medical obligations. Distributions had been reinvested in the fund each year since inception, and, accordingly, were not available to support the general operations of the University. In November 2013, the University's Board of Trustees approved a resolution allowing, with the approval of the chair of the Finance Committee, a portion or all of a year's distributions related to the board-designated postretirement fund to be allocated to support the general operations of the University. During the year ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, \$2,000 and \$0, respectively, was distributed in accordance with this resolution. The market value for this board-designated fund was \$126,471 and \$125,216 at June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Pool II – The University established Pool II for NTID during 1989 in accordance with the federal program established by Public Law 99-371 (August 4, 1986) to support NTID. Pool II assets are invested in a manner intended to produce price and yield results that are at least equal to a blended benchmark of 70% of the S&P 500 Index and 30% of the Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond Index, assuming a moderate level of investment risk. The program stipulates that the investment of annual additions to Pool II is restricted to IRC 501(f) investment organizations. The federal guidelines authorize a spending distribution from Pool II of not more than 50% of current year's investment income (interest and dividends only). After a period of 10 years, the University can elect to invest the funds consistent with the University's overall long-term investment strategy (Pool I).

At June 30, 2020, the endowment net asset composition by type of fund consists of the following:

	Without Donor Restrictions			Total		
Donor-restricted funds	\$ -	\$	452,092	\$	452,092	
Board-designated funds	501,338		602		501,940	
Total funds	\$ 501,338	\$	452,694	\$	954,032	

Following are changes in endowment net assets for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	With Re	 ith Donor strictions	Total	
Endowment net assets, June 30, 2019	\$	502,738	\$ 454,494	\$ 957,232
Investment return Contributions Amounts appropriated for expenditure		13,071 - (19,672)	13,234 4,837 (19,871)	26,305 4,837 (39,543)
Other changes: Transfers to create board-designated endowment funds		5,201	-	5,201
Endowment net assets, June 30, 2020	\$	501,338	\$ 452,694	\$ 954,032

At June 30, 2019, the endowment net asset composition by type of fund consists of the following:

	With	Without Donor		ith Donor	
	Res	trictions	Re	strictions	Total
Donor-restricted funds	\$	-	\$	453,888	\$ 453,888
Board-designated funds		502,738		606	503,344
Total funds	\$	502,738	\$	454,494	\$ 957,232

Following are changes in endowment net assets for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Without Donor Restrictions			th Donor strictions	Total	
Endowment net assets, June 30, 2018	\$	493,165	\$	444,997	\$ 938,162	
Investment return Contributions Amounts appropriated for expenditure		20,743 - (16,758)		21,953 6,017 (18,473)	42,696 6,017 (35,231)	
Other changes: Transfers to create board-designated endowment funds		5,588		-	5,588	
Endowment net assets, June 30, 2019	\$	502,738	\$	454,494	\$ 957,232	

From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor-restricted endowment funds may fall below the level that the donor or the NYPMIFA requires the University to retain as a fund of perpetual duration. Deficiencies of this nature are reported in net assets with donor restrictions. It is the University's policy to exclude these funds from the spending distribution until the fund's fair value is equal to or greater than the perpetual value. Subsequent gains that

(in thousands)

restore the fair value of the assets of such endowment funds to the required level are classified as an increase in net assets with donor restrictions. As of June 30, 2020, funds with an original gift value of \$2,510 have deficiencies of \$98. As of June 30, 2019, funds with an original gift value of \$80 had deficiencies of \$1.

#### 7. Liquidity and Available 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 Balance Sheets are as follows:

	2020	2019
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 93,001	\$ 86,504
Accounts receivable, net	18,491	18,724
Contributions receivable, net	38,216	52,064
Student loans receivable, net	1,748	2,045
Investments:		
Working capital investments	174,987	151,085
Appropriated for spending in the following year	37,833	37,067
Financial assets available within one year	\$ 364,276	\$ 347,489

As part of the University's liquidity management strategy, its financial assets are structured to be available as expenditures, liabilities and other obligations come due. The University allocates cash in excess of daily requirements to short-term investments. When determining the availability of resources to meet cash requirements within one year, the University considers general expenditures to be those related to its mission-related activities as well as the delivery of services undertaken to support its day-to-day operations. In addition to these available financial assets, a significant portion of the University's annual expenditures are funded by current year operating revenues and other support including tuition and fees, sales and services of auxiliaries and grants and contracts. Endowment funds appropriated for spending and contributions receivable, subject to donor-restrictions where applicable, are considered available for general liquidity purposes.

Additionally, the University maintains board-designated funds of \$501,940 and \$503,344 as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Although the University does not intend to spend from this endowment, other than amounts appropriated for expenditure as part of its annual appropriation process, amounts from its board-designated funds could be made available for liquidity needs if necessary. However, both the board-designated and donor-restricted endowments contain investments with lock-up provisions that reduce the total investments that could be made available. (Refer to Note 5 for disclosures about investments).

#### 8. Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment, less related depreciation on certain asset categories at June 30, is as follows:

	2020	2019
Buildings and capital improvements	\$ 1,075,317	\$ 1,038,463
Equipment and software	173,286	168,325
Less: accumulated depreciation	(627,204)	(591,053)
Depreciable property, plant and equipment, net	621,399	615,735
Land	11,723	10,807
Special collections	12,806	12,507
Construction-in-progress	27,314	19,286
Property, plant and equipment, net	\$ 673,242	\$ 658,335

Total depreciation expense for 2020 and 2019 was \$42,769 and \$40,675, respectively.

In May 2019, the University sold Colony Manor, a 184 unit off-campus student housing apartment complex, to a third party. The gain on the sale of the facility and land was \$6,428.

#### 9. Asset Retirement Obligations

The University accounts for asset retirement obligations, primarily asbestos-related removal costs, in accordance with asset retirement and environmental obligations guidance. The University accrues for asset retirement obligations in the period incurred if sufficient information is available to reasonably estimate the fair value of the obligation. Over time, the liability is accreted to its settlement value. Upon settlement of the liability, the University will recognize a gain or loss for any difference between the settlement amount and liability recorded.

The University reassesses its asset retirement obligations annually, adjusting both the liability, included in deferred revenues and other liabilities, and the associated asset retirement costs, included in property, plant and equipment, on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The following schedule reflects changes in asset retirement obligations for the year ended June 30:

	2020			
Beginning balance	\$ 22,439	\$	24,691	
Change in estimate	143		(272)	
Abatement liability settled	(224)		(2,807)	
Accretion expenses	862		827	
Ending balance	\$ 23,220	\$	22,439	

#### 10. Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue from customer contracts represents amounts collected from, or invoiced to, customers in advance of revenue recognition. The deferred revenue balance will increase or decrease based on the timing of invoices and recognition of revenue. The University applies the practical expedient in FASB ASC 606-10-50-14 and, therefore, does not disclose information about remaining performance obligations that have original expected durations of one year or less. Significant changes in deferred revenue liability balances during the years ended June 30 are as follows:

			2020					
					sideration			
	 lance at e 30, 2019	-	Revenue cognized	Ad	ceived in vance of formance	0	nds and ther stments	lance at e 30, 2020
Student related revenues	\$ 12,118	\$	(11,307)	\$	24,220	\$	(62)	\$ 24,969
Tuition prepayment program	6,347		(4,373)		3,192		(29)	5,137
Contracts with grantors	3,672		(1,517)		1,002		-	3,157
Other	1,631		(2,009)		1,878		(47)	1,453

		2019					
			Con	sideration			
	 lance at e 30, 2018	Revenue cognized	Ad	ceived in vance of formance	C	nds and Other Istments	 lance at e 30, 2019
Student related revenues	\$ 11,333	\$ (10,919)	\$	11,808	\$	(104)	\$ 12,118
Tuition prepayment program	6,220	(4,103)		4,596		(366)	6,347
Contracts with grantors	4,411	(1,407)		727		(59)	3,672
Other	1,568	(1,819)		1,916		(34)	1,631

Student related revenues consist of tuition, sales and services of auxiliaries, advance deposits, and student credit balances and represent payments received in advance of the period when services will be rendered and performance obligations met. These deferred revenue balances will be recognized as revenue over the academic terms beginning and ending in the following fiscal year as services are rendered.

Tuition prepayments will be recognized as revenue over the respective academic terms when performance obligations are met beginning July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2024. Anticipated recognition of revenue for the fiscal years ended June 30 are as follows:

2021 2022 2023 2024	\$ 3,039
2022	3,039 1,528 555
2023	555
2024	15
	\$ 5,137

Contracts with grantors include a liability of \$2,400 associated with a single contract that requires annual headcount performance obligations to be met in order to recognize approximately \$800 annually through June 30, 2023. The remaining amount will be recognized as performance obligations are met

(in thousands)

Other deferred revenue consists of general customer contracts with performance obligations that will be met and revenue recognized during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

#### 11. Benefit Plans

#### a. Retirement Benefit Plan

The Rochester Institute of Technology Retirement Savings Plan (Plan) is a defined contribution plan subject to the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) and IRC Section 403(b). The Plan is available to all employees who meet certain eligibility requirements. Plan contributions are invested in one or more of the funding vehicles made available to participants under the Plan. Contributions may be allocated to annuity contracts offered by Teachers Insurance Annuity Association (TIAA) and/or custodial accounts which are invested in regulated investment companies (mutual funds) offered by Fidelity Investments (Fidelity). In addition, employees may choose to invest in a self-directed brokerage account through which they can access additional mutual fund options. TIAA and Fidelity are recordkeepers of the Plan. It is the University's policy to currently fund defined contribution pension costs as they are incurred. Total retirement contribution expense for 2020 and 2019 was \$22,063 and \$21,981, respectively.

#### b. Postemployment Benefits

The accrued postemployment benefits of the University were \$1,017 and \$1,302 at June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

#### c. Postretirement Benefits

The University sponsors a defined benefit medical plan that covers substantially all employees.

#### Eligibility

#### Prior to January 1, 2019:

Employees hired prior to January 1, 1995 are eligible for retiree medical benefits if they are at least 50 years old, with at least 10 years of service (5 years if hired prior to July 1, 1990) and age plus service total at least 70 at retirement. Employees hired on or after January 1, 1995 are eligible for retiree medical benefits if they are at least 55 years old, with at least 10 years of service, and age plus service totals at least 70 at retirement.

#### On or after January 1, 2019:

Employees hired prior to January 1, 2019 who are at least 45 years of age or have at least 10 years of full-time service or 15 years of eligible part-time service as of January 1, 2019 are grandfathered into the pre-January 1, 2019 retirement eligibility conditions. For employees who are not grandfathered or are hired on or after January 1, 2019, retirement eligibility is at least age 62 with 15 years of full-time service (20 years of eligible part-time service).

#### **Delivery of Medical Benefits**

#### Pre-Medicare retirees:

Retirees contribute towards the cost of coverage based on the plan option selected and salary at retirement, but are required to pay a larger contribution than active employees.

#### Medicare-eligible retirees:

Retirees and spouses receive an annual health reimbursement account (HRA) allocation from the University to obtain healthcare coverage via a private healthcare exchange.

HRA allocations vary based on the retiree classifications described above, with earlier hire dates receiving a greater HRA allocation. Coverage from the healthcare exchange includes reimbursement for drug claims in the catastrophic tier under Medicare Part D.

The postretirement medical plan's obligations and applicable discount rates as of June 30 are as follows:

		2020	2019
Change in projected benefit obligation			
Postretirement benefit obligation at beginning of year	\$	130,299	\$ 118,269
Service cost		4,393	3,736
Interest cost		4,631	4,977
Participants' contributions		556	1,252
Actuarial losses		4,476	7,810
Benefits paid		(4,397)	(5,745)
Postretirement benefit obligation at end of year	\$	139,958	\$ 130,299
Amounts recognized in net assets without donor restrictions con	sist of:		
Net prior service credit	\$	(65,568)	\$ (72,555)
Net losses		28,867	26,620
Accumulated income in net assets without donor restrictions	\$	(36,701)	\$ (45,935)
Discount rates			
Net periodic benefit cost		3.63%	4.31%
Year-end benefit obligation		2.98%	3.63%

The components of net periodic postretirement benefit costs are as follows at June 30:

	2020	2019
Operating activities:		
Service cost	\$ 4,393 \$	3,736
Nonoperating activities:		
Interest cost	4,631	4,977
Amortization of unrecognized prior service benefit	(6,987)	(6,990)
Amortization of net losses	2,229	1,781
Total nonoperating activities	(127)	(232)
Net periodic postretirement benefit cost	\$ 4,266 \$	3,504

Postretirement benefit changes of \$(9,234) and \$(13,019) for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, consisting of prior service cost amortization, net actuarial loss amortization and experience losses are included in nonoperating activities on the Consolidated Statements of Activities.

The University expects to recognize a postretirement benefit amortization gain in fiscal year 2021 of \$4,652 relating to \$6,980 of prior service credits partially offset by \$2,328 of net actuarial losses. Amortization of prior service costs or credits which result from changes to plan provisions and amortization of actuarial net gains or losses which result from experience different from assumed and from changes in assumptions (excluding asset gains and losses not yet reflected in market-related value) are included as components of Net Periodic Postretirement Benefit Cost/(Income) for a year. The amortization of actuarial net gain or loss is the net gain or loss divided by the average remaining service period to full eligibility for participating employees expected to receive benefits under the postretirement medical plan.

(in thousands)

The postretirement medical plan's health care cost trend rate assumptions are as follows at June 30:

	2020	2019
Initial rate	6.5%	6.5%
Ultimate rate	5.0%	5.0%
Fiscal year of ultimate rate	2024	2024

The health care cost trend rate assumption has a significant effect on the amounts reported; a 1% point change in the assumed health care cost trend rates would have the following effects:

	1% Point Increase			1% Point Decrease		
Effect on total of service and interest cost components Effect on postretirement benefit obligation	\$	540	\$	(442)		
	\$	5.027	\$	(4,199)		

#### Benefit Payments

At June 30, the University's aggregated future estimated postretirement benefit payments, which reflect future services, are as follows:

2021	\$ 5,425	
2022	5,699	
2023	5,924	
2024	6,098	
2025	6,311	
2026-2030	35,929	

#### d. Self-insurance Plans

The University is self-insured for medical, prescription drug and dental benefits. Based on estimates provided by its actuaries, the University's obligation for health care claims incurred but not reported is \$1,573 and \$1,533 as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The University is also self-insured for workers compensation and has established a liability for asserted and unasserted claims totaling \$4,041 and \$4,045 as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. These amounts are included in accounts payable and accrued expenses on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

## 12. Long-Term Debt

The University has entered into various agreements for the purpose of financing construction, renovation and improvement of its facilities and equipment. Long-term debt outstanding for these purposes, net of applicable unamortized premium/discount and debt issuance costs as of June 30, is as follows:

	Interest	Type of				
Issue	Rate(s) <sup>1</sup>	Rate	Maturity	2020		2019
Tax-exempt revenue bonds:						
Dormitory Authority of the State	of New York (DASNY)					
Series 2006A	5.25%	Fixed	7/1/22	\$	15,260	\$ 19,845
Series 2008A	N/A	Fixed	7/1/19		-	500
Series 2010	5.00%	Fixed	7/1/20		3,480	62,530
Series 2012	4.00% - 5.00%	Fixed	7/1/22		5,180	142,370
Series 2019A	4.00% - 5.00%	Fixed	7/1/49		119,635	-
Series 2019C	0.77%	Variable	7/1/49		162	-
Series 2020A	5.00%	Fixed	7/1/40		48,345	-
Taxable revenue bonds:						
Dormitory Authority of the State	of New York (DASNY)					
Series 2019B	2.09% - 3.44%	Fixed	7/1/42		146,900	-
Taxable bank loan	N/A	Variable	10/8/20		-	23,079
Other debt	3.56% - 3.98%	Variable	Various		551	691
Total long-term debt, principal					339,513	249,015
Bond premium/discount, net					32,181	14,847
Unamortized debt issuance cost	s, net				(1,976)	(1,499)
Total long-term debt, net				\$	369,718	\$ 262,363

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Represents interest rates on debt outstanding as of June 30, 2020

The required principal payments for long-term debt for each of the years in the five-year period ending June 30, 2025 and thereafter are presented below. The schedule has been prepared based on the contractual maturities of the debt outstanding at June 30:

	\$ 339,513
Thereafter	280,707
2025	11,985
2024	11,445
2023	12,013
2022	11,494
2021	\$ 11,869

Deposits with bond trustees consist of debt service funds and the unexpended proceeds of certain debt totaling \$139,242 and \$14,629, and are included in cash and cash equivalents held with trustees and investments on the Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

(in thousands)

#### Tax-Exempt Revenue Bonds

The University's tax-exempt bonds are issued through DASNY, a New York State agency serving as a conduit issuer of tax-exempt debt. Proceeds from tax-exempt revenue bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2020 were used as follows:

#### **DASNY 2006A Series**

Insured revenue bonds were issued to advance refund a substantial portion of the outstanding aggregate principal amount of the University's 1997 Series bonds which had been issued to refund the remaining obligation of general and unconditional obligation Series E revenue bonds. Proceeds were also used to renovate on-campus housing facilities and improve the technological infrastructure of the University.

#### **DASNY 2010 Series**

Secured revenue bonds were issued for the construction of a new academic building, the construction of a green data center, the expansion of athletic facilities, various other campus-wide improvements and the advance refunding of DASNY 2002A Series bonds.

During the fiscal year 2020, the University forward refunded a portion of 2010 Series bonds which were outstanding in the principal amount of \$55,735 (see DASNY 2020A Series). A portion of the proceeds from the DASNY 2020A Series bonds were used to purchase U.S. government securities which were deposited into an irrevocable trust solely for the purpose of making debt service payments on the 2010 Series bonds. Accordingly, the refunded 2010 Series bonds were legally extinguished and neither the indebtedness nor the assets of the irrevocable trust are included on the Consolidated Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2020. In connection with this refunding, the University incurred debt extinguishment charges of \$396 included in other nonoperating activities on the Consolidated Statements of Activities.

#### **DASNY 2012 Series**

Secured revenue bonds were issued to advance refund a portion of DASNY 2002B Series bonds and a portion of DASNY 2008A Series bonds and for the construction of a new athletic and multi-purpose facility, renovations and improvements to academic facilities, replacement of electrical infrastructure and the acquisition of University Commons Project II on-campus residential housing.

During the fiscal year 2020, the University advance refunded a portion of 2012 Series bonds which were outstanding in the principal amount of \$136,050 (see DASNY 2019B Series). A portion of the proceeds from the DASNY 2019B Series bonds were used to purchase U.S. government securities which were deposited into an irrevocable trust solely for the purpose of making debt service payments on the 2012 Series bonds. Accordingly, the refunded 2012 Series bonds were legally extinguished and neither the indebtedness nor the assets of the irrevocable trust are included on the Consolidated Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2020. In connection with this refunding, the University incurred debt extinguishment gains of \$2,774 included in other nonoperating activities on the Consolidated Statements of Activities.

#### **DASNY 2019A Series**

During fiscal year 2020, the University entered into an agreement with DASNY whereby DASNY issued \$119,635 in revenue bonds (2019A Series). The agreement is a general unsecured obligation of the University. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$23,844. Proceeds were used to refinance the University's taxable bank loan and for the construction of an Innovative Maker and Learning Complex, a music performance theater, an athletic stadium complex and renovations of on-campus student housing.

#### **DASNY 2019C Series**

During fiscal year 2020, the University entered into an agreement with DASNY whereby DASNY issued up to \$30,000 in revenue bonds (2019C Series) available to be drawn by October 8, 2022. The agreement is a general unsecured obligation of the University. Proceeds will be used for the construction of an Innovative Maker and Learning Complex, a music performance theater, an athletic stadium complex and renovations of on-campus student housing.

(in thousands)

#### **DASNY 2020A Series**

During fiscal year 2020, the University entered into an agreement with DASNY whereby DASNY issued \$48,345 in revenue bonds (2020A Series). The agreement is a general unsecured obligation of the University. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$9,022. Proceeds were used to forward refund a portion of the 2010 Series bonds (See DASNY 2010 Series).

#### Taxable Revenue Bonds

The University's taxable bonds are issued through DASNY. Proceeds from taxable revenue bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2020 were used as follows:

#### **DASNY 2019B Series**

During fiscal year 2020, the University entered into an agreement with DASNY whereby DASNY issued \$142,240 in taxable revenue bonds (2019B Series). The agreement is a general unsecured obligation of the University. Proceeds were used to advance refund a portion of the 2012 Series bonds (See DASNY 2012 Series).

#### Other Debt

Other debt consists of amounts borrowed from the Power Authority of the State of New York to fund improvements to the University's energy systems and amounts associated with agreements the University has entered into with respect to capital leases of equipment and furniture.

#### Subsequent Event

Total student aid

On September 11, 2020, the University entered into an agreement for a \$30,000 unsecured line of credit. There was no outstanding balance as of November 12, 2020.

#### 13. Student Aid

For the fiscal year ending June 30, aid provided to students is summarized as follows:

	2020					
	ln:	•	onsored upport <sup>2</sup>	Total		
Financial aid and merit-based scholarships	\$	216,872	\$	16,191	\$	233,063
Student salaries and wages		17,769		9,423		27,192
Total student aid	\$	234,641	\$	25,614	\$	260,255
	2019					
		stitutional Support <sup>1</sup>	•	onsored upport <sup>2</sup>		Total
Financial aid and merit-based scholarships	\$	204,559	\$	15,366	\$	219,925
Student salaries and wages		20,273		8,974		29,247

\$

224,832

\$

249,172

24,340

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Institutional support includes student aid from operating resources without donor restrictions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Sponsored support includes student aid funded from donor restricted and University designated resources and external sources, including federal, state or private grants and/or contributions.

#### 14. Grants and Contracts Revenue

For the fiscal year ending June 30, revenue sources from grants and contracts are as follows:

	2020				
			Ex	change	
	Conf	ributions	Trar	nsactions	Total
Operating activities:					
Federal 1,2	\$	111,862	\$	8,000	\$ 119,862
State		13,118		2,689	15,807
Private		1,150		3,351	4,501
Total operating grants and contracts revenue	\$	126,130	\$	14,040	\$ 140,170
Nonoperating activities:					
Federal	\$	372	\$	-	\$ 372
State		288		-	288
Total nonoperating grants and contracts revenue	\$	660	\$	-	\$ 660

	2019							
	Exchange							
	Cont	ributions	Trar	nsactions	Total			
Operating activities:								
Federal <sup>1</sup>	\$	99,784	\$	7,675	\$	107,459		
State		10,844		2,532		13,376		
Private		2,619		3,065		5,684		
Total operating grants and contracts revenue	\$	113,247	\$	13,272	\$	126,519		
Nonoperating activities:								
Federal	\$	86	\$	-	\$	86		
State		15,740		-		15,740		
Total nonoperating grants and contracts revenue	\$	15,826	\$	-	\$	15,826		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Contributions include appropriation for the National Technical Institute for the Deaf

#### 15. National Technical Institute for the Deaf

Under an agreement with the U.S. Department of Education (ED), the University established NTID in 1968 to provide post-secondary education and technical training for deaf and hard of hearing persons. NTID is the world's first and largest technical college for deaf students with approximately 1,129 students from the United States and other countries. The Federal Government provides funding through an appropriation, currently covering approximately 74% of NTID's total operating costs, as well as matching funds for NTID's Federal Endowment Fund. Funding is applied for annually and is subject to the Federal Government's continued support of the program.

#### **Operating Revenues**

The federal appropriation partially covers direct operating expenses and reimbursement to the University for tuition, fees, room and board and indirect costs for NTID students using RIT facilities. Appropriation revenues are included in grants and contracts on the Consolidated Statements of Activities and totaled \$73,037 and \$75,019 at June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The remaining operating expenses are funded by tuition and fees collected from NTID students and other revenues.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Contributions include Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES) funds for Higher Education Relief and Student Aid totaling \$10,380.

Beginning in fiscal year 2016, NTID has received funds in its annual appropriation from ED to support a regional partnership with the Alabama Institute for the Deaf and Blind (AIDB). The NTID Southeast Regional STEM Center was established to expand the geographic reach of activities and services supported by NTID consistent with its mission and strategic plan. Of the amount included in grants and contracts on the Consolidated Statements of Activities, \$3,557 and \$2,989 at June 30, 2020 and 2019 respectively, was appropriated for the AIDB regional partnership.

#### Nonoperating Activities

The federal appropriation may also be used to match qualifying contributions received from donors for NTID's Federal Endowment Fund. Included in with donor restricted nonoperating government grants and contracts for long-term assets on the Consolidated Statements of Activities are federal matching funds totaling \$363 and \$86 at June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

### 16. Expenses by Functional and Natural Classification

Certain natural expenses attributable to more than one functional expense category are distributed using reasonable cost allocation methods. Depreciation, interest and plant operation and maintenance expenses are allocated to the functional categories on a square footage basis.

Expenses by functional and natural classification for the fiscal year ending June 30 are as follows:

			2	020						
		truction & cademic Support	ļ	Student & Research & Auxiliary Public Services Support			A	General Idmin & Perations <sup>1</sup>	Total	
Compensation and benefits	\$	269,923	\$	66,751	\$	41,126	\$	34,536	\$	412,336
Purchased services and other		42,588		50,121		26,799		3,870		123,378
Depreciation, amortization and interest		20,805		21,345		6,394		4,339		52,883
Total operating expense	\$	333,316	\$	138,217	\$	74,319	\$	42,745	\$	588,597
Net periodic benefit cost other than service		(89)		(21)		(2)		(15)		(127)
Total expense	\$	333,227	\$	138,196	\$	74,317	\$	42,730	\$	588,470

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes fundraising expenses of \$10,926

			2	019						
		Instruction & Academic		Student & Auxiliary		Research & Public		General Admin &		
		Support	Services		Services Support		Operations <sup>1</sup>			Total
Compensation and benefits	\$	263,047	\$	66,328	\$	38,009	\$	35,504	\$	402,888
Purchased services and other		46,473		52,167		22,856		9,566		131,062
Depreciation, amortization and interest		19,510		19,706		5,419		4,206		48,841
Total operating expense	\$	329,030	\$	138,201	\$	66,284	\$	49,276	\$	582,791
Net periodic benefit cost other than service		(160)		(40)		(4)		(28)		(232)
Total expense	\$	328,870	\$	138,161	\$	66,280	\$	49,248	\$	582,559

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes fundraising expenses of \$11,240

(in thousands)

#### 17. Commitments and Contingencies

The University is involved in legal actions arising in the normal course of activities and is subject to periodic audits and inquiries by various regulatory agencies. Although the ultimate outcome of such matters is not determinable at this time, management, after taking into consideration advice of legal counsel, believes that the resolution of pending matters will not have a materially adverse effect, individually or in the aggregate, upon the Consolidated Financial Statements.

The University received notice of lawsuits filed purporting to represent a class of students enrolled for the Spring 2020 term and seeking refunds of tuition and fees for that term. The complaints assert that refunds are required because students did not receive the full benefits of the tuition and fees after COVID-19 forced the University to transition to remote delivery of education in March 2020. The complaints do not identify all of the fees for which plaintiffs seek a refund on behalf of the class, nor the specific percentage of tuition they seek to recover. Substantially similar lawsuits have been filed against many other institutions of higher education. The University intends to vigorously defend the lawsuits.

The University is committed under several construction contracts amounting to approximately \$17,007 and \$29,003 at June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. These contracts relate to the renovation and construction of various on-campus facilities including projects totaling \$868 funded by federal and state grants, \$2,658 funded by private donors and \$6,146 funded by the University's 2019 Series debt issue.

#### 18. Subsequent Events

The University entered into a loan agreement as further described in Note 12 - Long-TermDebt.

Subsequent events have been evaluated through November 12, 2020, the date the Consolidated Financial Statements were issued.