Drake University

Financial Statements as of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, and Independent Auditors' Report

DRAKE UNIVERSITY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Trustees
Drake University
Des Moines, Iowa

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Drake University (the "University"), which comprise the statements of financial position as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Drake University as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2019, the University adopted Accounting Standards Update No. 2016-14, *Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Deloitte & Touche LLP

October 18, 2019

DRAKE UNIVERSITY

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS OF JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018
ASSETS		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	$ 27,701,757	$ 27,678,729
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE—Students and other (net of allowance of $250,000 in 2019 and 2018)	4,673,252	3,524,139
U.S. GOVERNMENT RECEIVABLES	937,120	1,328,531
PREPAID EXPENSES AND INVENTORIES	1,912,382	2,243,804
CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVABLE—Net	14,507,706	12,322,694
U.S. GOVERNMENT LOANS RECEIVABLE (Net of allowance of $290,000 in 2019 and 2018)	13,270,130	15,411,163
INVESTMENTS	222,475,063	217,343,883
LAND, BUILDINGS, AND EQUIPMENT—Net	212,340,932	209,603,046
FUNDS HELD IN TRUST BY OTHERS	11,088,986	10,907,412
TOTAL ASSETS	$508,907,328	$500,363,401
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 8,258,364	$ 11,026,780
Student deposits and deferred income	12,911,150	9,826,189
Other liabilities	6,604,866	6,050,213
Annuities payable	1,182,703	1,237,603
Loans and bonds payable	60,144,897	65,704,792
Accrued postretirement benefit obligation	13,806,551	14,788,189
U.S. government grants refundable	13,294,516	12,821,090
Total liabilities	116,203,047	121,454,856
NET ASSETS:		
Without donor restrictions	198,099,988	196,321,543
With donor restrictions:		
Time or purpose	45,097,283	38,293,563
Perpetual	149,507,010	144,293,439
Total with donor restrictions	194,604,293	182,587,002
Total net assets	392,704,281	378,908,545
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	$508,907,328	$500,363,401

See notes to financial statements.

DRAKE UNIVERSITY

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Revenue, gains and other support:			
Student tuition and fees	$ 156,435,213	$ -	$ 156,435,213
Less scholarships and fellowships	(67,458,784)		(67,458,784)
Net student tuition and fees	88,976,429	-	88,976,429
Government grants and contracts	11,008,429		11,008,429
Private grants and contracts	425,179	207,850	633,029
Private gifts	4,094,889	8,398,564	12,493,453
Endowment income used in operations	2,828,345	7,507,419	10,335,764
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises	18,019,393		18,019,393
Other income	8,629,117		8,629,117
Net assets released from restriction	13,273,976	(13,273,976)	-
Total operating revenues	147,255,757	2,839,857	150,095,614
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Instruction	54,617,696		54,617,696
Research	914,389		914,389
Public service	11,533,470		11,533,470
Academic support	22,543,800		22,543,800
Student services	29,091,666		29,091,666
Institutional support	19,517,520		19,517,520
Auxiliary enterprises	13,558,705		13,558,705
Total operating expenses	151,777,246	-	151,777,246
Change in net assets from operations	(4,521,489)	2,839,857	(1,681,632)
NONOPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Contributions for nonoperating purposes	2,043,779	13,573,207	15,616,986
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) from investments	2,467,592	7,566,433	10,034,025
Allocation of endowment income to operations	(2,828,345)	(7,507,419)	(10,335,764)
Change in value of split interest agreements	3,823	(127,467)	(123,644)
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	(380,417)		(380,417)
Change in fair value of interest rate swap agreements	(738,553)		(738,553)
Other nonoperating activities	400,192	(681,293)	(281,101)
Net assets released from restriction	3,646,027	(3,646,027)	-
Postretirement benefit plan related changes, other than net periodic postretirement benefit cost	1,685,836		1,685,836
Change in net assets from nonoperating activities	6,299,934	9,177,434	15,477,368
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	1,778,445	12,017,291	13,795,736
NET ASSETS—Beginning of year	196,321,543	182,587,002	378,908,545
NET ASSETS—End of year	$ 198,099,988	$ 194,604,293	$ 392,704,281

See notes to financial statements.

DRAKE UNIVERSITY

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Revenue, gains and other support:			
Student tuition and fees	$ 150,321,623	$ -	$ 150,321,623
Less scholarships and fellowships	(63,036,604)		(63,036,604)
Net student tuition and fees	87,285,019	-	87,285,019
Government grants and contracts	13,281,124		13,281,124
Private grants and contracts	116,342	217,668	334,010
Private gifts	2,976,810	4,609,056	7,585,866
Endowment income used in operations	5,259,532	4,684,789	9,944,321
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises	17,525,109		17,525,109
Other income	8,585,831		8,585,831
Net assets released from restriction	9,396,232	(9,396,232)	-
Total operating revenues	144,425,999	115,281	144,541,280
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Instruction	52,312,502		52,312,502
Research	1,007,327		1,007,327
Public service	13,081,005		13,081,005
Academic support	22,440,444		22,440,444
Student services	28,003,854		28,003,854
Institutional support	19,087,257		19,087,257
Auxiliary enterprises	13,753,601		13,753,601
Total operating expenses	149,685,990	-	149,685,990
Change in net assets from operations	(5,259,991)	115,281	(5,144,710)
NONOPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Contributions for nonoperating purposes	1,795,233	7,397,266	9,192,499
Net unrealized and realized gains (losses) from investments	4,115,043	9,853,201	13,968,244
Allocation of endowment income to operations	(5,259,532)	(4,684,789)	(9,944,321)
Change in value of split interest agreements	9,992	(35,730)	(25,738)
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	(194,609)		(194,609)
Change in fair value of interest rate swap agreements	1,412,008		1,412,008
Other nonoperating activities	(2,600,270)		(2,600,270)
Net assets released from restriction	7,724,743	(7,724,743)	-
Postretirement benefit plan related changes, other than net periodic postretirement benefit cost	2,570,263		2,570,263
Change in net assets from nonoperating activities	9,572,871	4,805,205	14,378,076
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	4,312,880	4,920,486	9,233,366
NET ASSETS—Beginning of year	192,008,663	177,666,516	369,675,179
NET ASSETS—End of year	$ 196,321,543	$ 182,587,002	$ 378,908,545

See notes to financial statements.

DRAKE UNIVERSITY

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Change in net assets	$ 13,795,736	$ 9,233,366
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	10,267,371	9,783,181
Net unrealized losses (gains) from investments	(1,040,438)	13,057,627
Change in fair value of interest rate swap agreements	738,553	(1,412,008)
Net realized gains from investments	(6,654,384)	(24,034,982)
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	380,417	194,609
Change in value of split interest agreements	(123,644)	25,738
Postretirement benefit plan related changes, other than net periodic postretirement benefit cost	1,685,836	(2,570,263)
Contributions restricted for long-term investment	(4,858,818)	(3,472,073)
Noncash contributions of investments	(191,567)	(3,650,024)
Change in:		
Student accounts, other, and U.S. government receivables	(757,702)	687,401
Prepaid expenses and inventories	331,422	(58,156)
Contributions receivable	(2,185,012)	493,227
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	16,308	19,145
Student deposits and deferred income	3,084,961	3,540,746
Other liabilities	(258,214)	43,604
Accured postretirement benefit obligation	(2,667,474)	676,182
Net cash provided by operating activities	11,563,351	2,557,320
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchases of investments	(69,393,608)	(206,319,986)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	71,967,243	211,181,947
Purchases of property and equipment	(16,020,979)	(17,383,077)
Issuance of U.S. government loans receivable	(524,110)	(2,368,195)
Payments from U.S. government loans receivable	2,665,143	2,479,206
Net cash used in investing activities	(11,306,311)	(12,410,105)

(Continued)

DRAKE UNIVERSITY

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Borrowings on loans payable	$ -	$ 15,083,500
Repayments on bonds payable	(1,725,000)	(1,670,000)
Repayments on loans payable	(3,910,000)	(5,810,000)
Change in annuities payable	68,744	(179,791)
Contributions restricted for long-term investment	4,858,818	3,472,073
Change in U.S. government grants refundable	473,426	(239,549)
Net cash provided by financing activities	(234,012)	10,656,233
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	23,028	803,448
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:		
Beginning of year	27,678,729	26,875,281
End of year	$ 27,701,757	$ 27,678,729
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:		
Cash paid for interest	$ 2,454,484	$ 2,419,676
Amounts included in period-end accounts payable for purchases of property and equipment	$ 664,933	$ 3,449,657

See notes to financial statements. (Concluded)

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 is accredited as a member of the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools.

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.

Basis of Presentation—The accompanying 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 Accounting Standards Codification (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 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 statements of activities report the change in net assets from operating and nonoperating activities. The University's measure of operations as presented in the 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 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 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 financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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 $27,000,000 and $26,900,000 at June 30, 2019 and 2018, 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, 2019 and 2018, there are no uncertain positions taken or expected to be taken that would require recognition of a liability (or asset) or disclosure in the 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, 2016, through the present.

Investments—Investments are recorded at fair value, with gains and losses included in the 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 financial statements. These assets total approximately $3,128,000 and $3,141,000 at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and are included in "Investments" in the 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 6.8% and 10.9% as of June 30, 2019 and 6.9% and 10.9% as of June 30, 2018. Annuities payable total approximately $1,183,000 and $1,238,000 at June 30, 2019 and 2018, 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.

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 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 statements of financial position. Changes in the fair value of derivatives during the year are reported in the statements of activities. The University's interest rate swap agreements are considered derivative financial instruments and have been reported as other liabilities in the 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 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.

Revenue Recognition—Net tuition and fees and auxiliary income are recognized as income in the period the services are rendered.

Tuition Discounting—The University maintains a policy of offering qualified applicants admission to the University without regard to financial circumstances. The University provides institutional financial aid to those admitted on the basis of merit or need in the form of direct scholarships, grants, or employment during the academic year. Tuition and fees have been discounted by institutional aid in the amount of approximately $67,459,000 and $63,037,000 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

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 $3,855,000 and $3,804,000 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, 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 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 statements of activities, while the net periodic postretirement benefit cost is presented within operating activities in the statements of activities.

New Accounting Pronouncements (Adopted in Fiscal Year 2019)

Financial Instruments—In January 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-01, *Financial Instruments—Overall: Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities*. The new guidance is intended to improve the recognition and measurement of financial instruments. The ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018 (Fiscal Year 2020). The University elected early adoption, as allowed by the ASU, of the provision of the ASU that eliminates fair value disclosure requirements for financial instruments not recognized at fair value for non-public business entities. This resulted in the removal of the University's disclosure of the fair value of its debt.

Presentation of Financial Statements for Not-for Profit Entities—In fiscal year 2019, the University adopted ASU No. 2016-14, Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities. This standard is intended to improve net asset classification requirements and the information presented in the financial statements and notes about a not-for-profit entity's liquidity, financial performance, and cash flows.

The standard required the University to reclassify its net assets from three categories (i.e., unrestricted, temporarily restricted, and permanently restricted) into two categories: net assets without donor restrictions and net assets with donor restrictions. It also required recognition of underwater endowment funds as a reduction of net assets with donor restrictions. In addition, the guidance required enhances disclosures about governing board designations; composition of net assets with donor restrictions; the University's liquidity; and expenses by both their natural and functional classification.

The effects on the University's net asset balances at July 1, 2017, and June 30, 2018, as a result of implementing ASU 2016-14 are as follows:

	ASU 2016-14 Classifications		
	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Balances at July 1, 2017			
As previously presented:			
Unrestricted	$188,166,206	$ -	$188,166,206
Temporarily restricted		42,271,789	42,271,789
Permanently restricted		139,237,184	139,237,184
Net assets, as previously presented	188,166,206	181,508,973	369,675,179
Reclassifications to implement ASU 2016-14:			
Underwater endowments	3,842,457	(3,842,457)	-
Net assets, as reclassified	$192,008,663	$177,666,516	$369,675,179
Balances at June 30, 2018			
As previously presented:			
Unrestricted	$193,171,832	$ -	$193,171,832
Temporarily restricted		41,443,274	41,443,274
Permanently restricted		144,293,439	144,293,439
Net assets, as previously presented	193,171,832	185,736,713	378,908,545
Reclassifications to implement ASU 2016-14:			
Underwater endowments	3,149,711	(3,149,711)	-
Net assets, as reclassified	$196,321,543	$182,587,002	$378,908,545

New Accounting Pronouncements (Effective in Fiscal Years 2020 and 2021)

Revenue from Contracts with Customers—In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)*. ASU 2014-09 requires revenue to be recognized when promised goods or services are transferred to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration that is expected to be received for those goods or services. ASU 2014-09 requires an entity to evaluate revenue recognition by identifying a contract with a customer, identifying the performance obligations in the contract, determining the transaction price, allocating the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract, and recognizing revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation. In August 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-14, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Deferral of the Effective Date*, which defers the effective date of ASU 2014-09 by one year. ASU 2014-09 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018 (Fiscal Year 2020), with early adoption permitted. The standard permits the use of either the retrospective or cumulative effect transition method.

The University's revenue is derived primarily from academic programs taught to students. Tuition and related fees are recognized as revenue over the course of the academic term or program for which it is earned. Non-tuition related revenue is recognized as services are performed or goods are delivered.

The University assessed the various contractual arrangements and performance obligations for major revenue streams, the impacts to internal processes, the control environment, and disclosures, and determined that the adoption of ASU 2014-09 will not result in a material change to the timing of when revenue is recognized. In addition, ASU 2014-09 may be applied, as a practical expedient, 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 example, the University may apply this portfolio approach for purposes of assessing collectability or estimating refunds.

As a result of the implementation of ASU 2014-09, the University expects modifications to the presentation of the financial statements and the disclosures in the accompanying notes, including disclosures related to contract assets and liabilities, presentation of advanced cash payments, receivables, and refund liabilities. The University will adopt this new guidance using the modified retrospective method applied to contracts that have remaining obligations as of July 1, 2019 (Fiscal Year 2020). Under the modified retrospective approach, the University will not restate comparative periods in the financial statements.

Contributions Received and Contributions Made—In June 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-08, *Not for Profit Entities (Topic 958): Clarifying the Scope and the Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made*. This update clarifies the guidance about whether a transfer of assets (or the reduction, settlement or cancellation of liabilities) is a contribution or an exchange transaction. In addition, the guidance clarifies the determination of whether a transaction is conditional and better distinguishes a donor-imposed condition from a donor-imposed restriction. For the University, the guidance is effective beginning July 1, 2019 (Fiscal Year 2020). The University is currently assessing the potential impact of this ASU on its financial statements.

Compensation—Retirement Benefits—In March 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-07, Compensation—Retirement Benefits: Improving the Presentation of Net Periodic Pension Cost and Net Periodic Postretirement Benefit Cost. The new guidance is intended to improve the consistency, transparency, and usefulness of financial information for users by requiring that an employer report the service cost component in the same line item or items as other compensation costs arising from services rendered by the pertinent employees during the period. It also requires the other components of net periodic pension cost and net periodic postretirement benefit cost (such as interest cost, expected return on plan assets, net prior service cost or credit amortization, and net actuarial gain or loss amortization) to be presented in the statement of activities separately from the service cost component and outside a subtotal of income from operations, if one is presented. Additionally, only the service cost component is eligible for capitalization, when applicable. The ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018 (Fiscal Year 2020). The University is currently assessing the potential impact of this ASU on its financial statements.

Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Fair Value Measurement—In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-13, *Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820)—Disclosure Framework—Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Fair Value Measurement*. This guidance eliminates, modifies, and adds certain disclosures on fair value measurements. The University adopted the eliminated or modified disclosure requirements beginning with its fiscal year 2019 financial statements. As allowed under the new guidance, the additional disclosure requirements are effective for the University for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019 (Fiscal Year 2021). The University is currently assessing the potential impact of the additional disclosure requirements on its financial statements.

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. For the University, the guidance is effective beginning July 1, 2020 (Fiscal Year 2021). The University is currently assessing the potential impact of this ASU on its financial statements.

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, 2020 (Fiscal Year 2021). The University is currently assessing the potential impact of this ASU on its 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 statement of financial position were as follows:

	2019
Financial assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 27,701,757
Accounts receivable—student and other—net	4,673,252
Investments	222,475,063
Total financial assets	254,850,072
Less amounts not available to be used within one year:	
Investments underlying endowments with donor restrictions	(152,162,452)
Total financial assets not available to be used within one year	(152,162,452)
Total financial assets available within one year	$ 102,687,620

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 $62,903,468 as of June 30, 2019. 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, 2019 and 2018, student loans represented 2.6% and 3.1%, respectively, of total assets.

Student loans at June 30, 2019 and 2018, are summarized as follows:

	2019	2018
Federal government programs	$13,560,130	$15,701,163
Institutional and private loans	90,980	104,917
	13,651,110	15,806,080
Less allowance for doubtful accounts:		
Beginning of year—federal government programs	(290,000)	(290,000)
Beginning of year—institutional and private loans	(4,000)	(4,000)
Increases		
Write-offs		
End of year	(294,000)	(294,000)
Student loans receivable—net	$13,357,110	$15,512,080

Institutional and private loans, net of the allowance for doubtful accounts are included within Accounts Receivable—Student and Other, Net, on the 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 $13,294,516 and $12,821,090 as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, are ultimately refundable to the U.S. Government and are classified as liabilities in the 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, 2019:

Past Due	**2019**
1–60 days	$ 203,324
60–90 days	254,555
90+ days	1,518,237
Total past due	$ 1,976,116

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, 2019 and 2018, are summarized as follows:

	2019	2018
Unconditional promises expected to be collected in:		
Less than one year	$ 7,947,614	$ 6,426,379
One year to five years	7,990,438	6,929,712
Over five years	175,562	466,878
	16,113,614	13,822,969
Less:		
Unamortized discount on contributions receivable (with discount rates ranging from 0.8%-2.6% for 2019 and 2018)	(297,908)	(260,275)
Allowance for uncollectible contributions	(1,308,000)	(1,240,000)
Contributions receivable—net	$14,507,706	$12,322,694

Contributions receivable are distributed between net asset classifications at June 30, 2019 and 2018, are as follows:

	2019	2018
Without donor restrictions	$ 356,940	$ 365,545
With donor restrictions—time or purpose:		
Capital projects	8,376,928	7,066,817
Other	4,377,118	3,101,257
	12,754,046	10,168,074
With donor restrictions—perpetual	1,396,720	1,789,075
Contributions receivable—net	$14,507,706	$12,322,694

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, 2019 and 2018.

The tables below illustrate the composition of the University's investments as of June 30, 2019 and 2018. 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, 2019 and 2018.

	Fair Value Measurements at June 30, 2019			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
ASSETS				
Cash equivalents	$ 15,956,249	$ -	$ -	$ 15,956,249
Investments:				
Money market accounts and certificates of deposits	6,436,158	100,000		6,536,158
Mutual funds:				
Domestic equity	44,709,742			44,709,742
International equity	20,971,685			20,971,685
Fixed income	23,825,489			23,825,489
Common stocks—domestic equity	520,799			520,799
Government bonds		695,026		695,026
Total investments measured at fair value under ASC 820	96,463,873	795,026	-	97,258,899
Funds valued at NAV:				
Commingled equity funds				36,223,638
Limited partnership and similar nonmarketable equity interests				76,601,095
Investments valued at cost:				
Real estate				8,393,618
Cash surrender value of life insurance policies				3,997,813
Total investments				222,475,063
Funds held in trust by others			11,088,986	11,088,986
Total assets measured at fair value under ASC 820	$112,420,122	$ 795,026	$11,088,986	
Total				$249,520,298
Liabilities—interest rate swaps	$ -	$4,727,539	$ -	$ 4,727,539

	Fair Value Measurements at June 30, 2018			
	Level 1	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
ASSETS				
Cash equivalents	$ 21,621,898	$ -	$ -	$ 21,621,898
Investments:				
Money market accounts and certificates of deposits	9,543,532	95,000		9,638,532
Mutual funds:				
Domestic equity	44,213,180			44,213,180
International equity	22,358,519			22,358,519
Fixed income	8,369,746			8,369,746
Common stocks—domestic equity	478,671			478,671
Government bonds		644,526		644,526
Total investments measured at fair value under ASC 820	84,963,648	739,526	-	85,703,174
Funds valued at NAV:				
Commingled equity funds				34,065,450
Commingled bond funds				12,729,706
Limited partnership and similar nonmarketable equity interests				72,325,438
Investments valued at cost:				
Real estate				8,393,618
Cash surrender value of life insurance policies				4,126,497
Total investments				217,343,883
Funds held in trust by others			10,907,412	10,907,412
Total assets measured at fair value under ASC 820	$106,585,546	$ 739,526	$10,907,412	
Total				$249,873,193
Liabilities—interest rate swaps	$ -	$3,988,985	$ -	$ 3,988,985

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, 2019 and 2018, 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, 2019 and 2018, are $20,627,651 and $9,055,861, 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, 2019 and 2018.

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, 2019 and 2018, 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, 2019 and 2018.

2019	**Fair Value**	**Redemption Frequency**	**Redemption Notice Period**	**Redemption Lockup Period**
Investment type:				
Limited partnerships	$ 10,632,419	Monthly	10 business days	7 months
Limited partnerships	10,360,110	Weekly	2 days	N/A
Limited partnerships	2,156,083	Quarterly	90 days	7 months
Limited partnerships	5,234,662	Monthly	60 days	N/A
Limited partnerships	13,224,968	Monthly	15 calendar days	N/A
Private equity funds	3,624,095	None	N/A	N/A
Private equity funds	12,459	None	N/A	2 years
Private equity funds	510,608	None	N/A	1 year
Private equity funds	2,830,438	None	N/A	3 years
Hedge funds	10,895,619	Semi-monthly	15 calendar days	N/A
Hedge funds	6,889,737	Quarterly	60 days	N/A
Hedge funds	4,283,395	Monthly	3 days	N/A
Hedge funds	4,010,646	Quarterly	90 days	N/A
Hedge funds	3,586,392	Monthly	10 business days	N/A
Hedge funds	3,127,233	Every two years	60 calendar days	N/A
Hedge funds	1,924,753	Semi-annually	60 calendar days	N/A
Hedge funds	2,508,960	Quarterly	60 days	7 months
Hedge funds	3,163,487	Quarterly	65 days	N/A
Hedge funds	2,107,042	Quarterly	67 calendar days	12 months
Commingled equity funds	2,219,457	Monthly	30 days	N/A
Commingled equity funds	6,009,829	Weekly	3 business days	N/A
Commingled equity funds	13,512,341	Monthly	5 business days	N/A
	$112,824,733			

2018	Fair Value	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period	Redemption Lockup Period
Investment type:				
Limited partnerships	$ 9,214,357	Monthly	10 business days	7 months
Limited partnerships	978,587	Quarterly	45 days	N/A
Limited partnerships	10,739,765	Weekly	2 days	N/A
Limited partnerships	1,976,564	Quarterly	90 days	7 months
Limited partnerships	6,092,038	Annually	107 days	N/A
Limited partnerships	3,029,876	Monthly	60 days	N/A
Limited partnerships	11,919,573	Monthly	15 calendar days	N/A
Private equity funds	4,093,281	None	N/A	N/A
Private equity funds	34,349	None	N/A	2 years
Private equity funds	698,524	None	N/A	1 year
Private equity funds	1,132,693	None	N/A	3 years
Commingled bond funds	12,729,706	Daily	15 calendar days	N/A
Hedge funds	11,015,033	Semi-monthly	15 calendar days	N/A
Hedge funds	5,620,117	Quarterly	60 days	N/A
Hedge funds	3,558,702	Monthly	3 days	N/A
Hedge funds	3,867,614	Quarterly	90 days	N/A
Hedge funds	3,889,695	Monthly	10 business days	N/A
Hedge funds	1,708,879	Monthly	14 calendar days	N/A
Hedge funds	1,854,803	Semi-annually	60 calendar days	N/A
Hedge funds	2,838,416	Quarterly	60 days	7 months
Hedge funds	2,967,300	Quarterly	65 days	N/A
Commingled equity funds	2,284,067	Monthly	30 days	N/A
Commingled equity funds	3,812,612	Weekly	3 business days	N/A
Commingled equity funds	13,064,043	Monthly	5 business days	N/A
	$119,120,594			

For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, investment gain (loss) consisted of the following:

	2019	2018
Interest, rents, and dividends	$ 3,092,110	$ 3,484,507
Net realized gains from investments	6,654,384	24,034,982
Investment expenses	(752,907)	(493,618)
Investment income—net	8,993,587	27,025,871
Net unrealized (losses) gains from investments	1,040,438	(13,057,627)
Net investment gain	$ 10,034,025	$ 13,968,244

5. LAND, BUILDINGS, AND EQUIPMENT—NET

Land, buildings, and equipment—net consisted of the following as of June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	2019	2018
Land, buildings, and equipment:		
Land	$ 27,297,737	$ 24,528,736
Buildings	258,032,515	248,422,071
Equipment	72,979,228	71,358,787
Construction in progress	7,701,112	9,748,020
	366,010,592	354,057,614
Less accumulated depreciation	(153,669,660)	(144,454,568)
Land, buildings, and equipment—net	$ 212,340,932	$ 209,603,046

Construction in process by project at June 30, 2019 and 2018, are as follows:

	2019	2018
Architect & planning fees for multiple projects	$ -	$ 223,554
STEM@Drake—Science Connector Building and Collier-Scripps Hall		1,337,857
Athletic facilities	47,302	182,617
Gregory & Suzie Glazer Burt Club	6,371,254	1,414,583
Residence Halls		3,297,100
27th St Promenade		2,389,857
Cowles Library		361,220
Sustainability	281,994	250,682
Harkin Institute	433,266	
University Avenue Streetscape	555,038	
Other	12,258	290,550
Construction in process	$ 7,701,112	$ 9,748,020

6. LOANS AND BONDS PAYABLE

Loans and bonds payable at June 30, 2019 and 2018, are as follows:

	2019	2018
Loan Agreement with commercial bank related to Series 2017A—Private College Facility Revenue Bonds	$10,200,000	$11,700,000
Loan Agreement with commercial bank related to Series 2017B—Private College Facility Revenue Bonds	22,770,000	25,180,000
Series 2016—Private College Facility Revenue and Refunding Bonds maturing April 1, 2038. The bonds bear interest at fixed rates ranging from 3.0% to 4.0%.	27,430,000	29,155,000
Loans and bonds payable subtotal	60,400,000	66,035,000
Less debt issuance costs—net	(255,103)	(330,208)
Loans and bonds payable	$60,144,897	$65,704,792

The University issued a Series 2017A direct purchase, tax-exempt draw down bond on January 18, 2017 in the amount of $15,200,000 through the Iowa Higher Education Loan Authority ("IHELA") via a loan agreement with a commercial bank dated January 1, 2017. Series 2017A proceeds provided partial financing for two new academic buildings as part of the STEM@Drake project. The underlying bond matures on June 1, 2027, and may be paid at any time with 30 days notice. Prepayments may be applied to future scheduled bond payments. The bonds are collateralized by pledges. Principal payments are due annually on June 1, with interest payments due quarterly beginning September 1. The interest rate varies based on a spread over a 1-month LIBOR index, reset monthly, through December 1, 2021.

The University issued a Series 2017B direct purchase, tax-exempt bond on February 7, 2017 in the amount of $29,695,000 through IHELA via a loan agreement with a commercial bank dated February 1, 2017. Series 2017B proceeds refinanced the outstanding Series 2008 bonds which refunded the previous bonds that financed, in part, the Goodwin Kirk renovation, Knapp Center, and Opperman Hall. The underlying bond matures on June 1, 2031, and may be paid at any time with 30 days notice. Principal payments are due semi-annually on December 1 and June 1, with interest payments due monthly. The interest rate varies based on a spread over a 1-month LIBOR index, reset monthly, through December 1, 2021. The bond is hedged with three interest rate swaps.

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, 2019 and 2018, the University was in compliance with all such financial covenants.

Contractual maturities on loans and bonds payable of the University subsequent to June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Years Ending June 30	
2020	$ 5,300,000
2021	5,960,000
2022	6,135,000
2023	2,585,000
2024	2,675,000
Thereafter	37,745,000
	$ 60,400,000

The above schedule has been prepared based on the contractual maturities of the debt outstanding as of June 30, 2019.

Interest Rate Swap Agreements—In order to minimize the impact of interest rate changes, the University has entered into three interest rate swap agreements. Under the terms of the interest rate swaps, the University receives variable interest rate payments and makes fixed interest rate payments, thereby creating the equivalent of fixed-rate debt. The terms of the swap transactions are aligned with the underlying bond maturities. The interest rate swap agreements have an outstanding notional of $22,175,000 and $24,585,000 as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

The following tables provide approximate fair value details regarding the University's derivative financial instruments as of and for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	As of June 30, 2019			
	Asset Derivatives		**Liability Derivatives**	
	Balance Sheet Location	**Fair Value**	**Balance Sheet Location**	**Fair Value**
Interest rate swaps		$ -	Other liabilities	$(4,727,539)
Total derivatives		$ -		$(4,727,539)

	For the Year Ended June 30, 2019	
	Location of Gain (Loss) Recognized in Income	**Amount of Gain (Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivatives**
Interest rate swaps	Change in fair value of interest rate swap agreements	$(738,553)
Total		$(738,553)

	As of June 30, 2018			
	Asset Derivatives		Liability Derivatives	
	Balance Sheet Location	**Fair Value**	**Balance Sheet Location**	**Fair Value**
Interest rate swaps		$ -	Other liabilities	$(3,988,985)
Total derivatives		$ -		$(3,988,985)

	For the Year Ended June 30, 2018	
	Location of Gain (Loss) Recognized in Income	**Amount of Gain (Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivatives**
Interest rate swaps	Change in fair value of interest rate swap agreements	$1,412,008
Total		$1,412,008

The liability under interest rate swap agreements, which is included in "Other Liabilities" in the statements of financial position at June 30, 2019 and 2018, is as follows:

	2019	**2018**
Series 2001 (refunded into Series 2017B) notional amounts as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, of $12,000,000 and $12,000,000, respectively at 4.49%	$(4,222,853)	$(3,471,878)
Series 2003 (refunded into Series 2017B) notional amounts as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, of $5,035,000 and $5,815,000 respectively, at 3.29%	(329,064)	(288,899)
Series 2005 (refunded into Series 2017B) notional amounts as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, of $5,140,000 and $6,770,000, respectively, at 3.48%	(175,622)	(228,208)
	$(4,727,539)	$(3,988,985)

The University incurred interest expense related to its interest rate swap agreements of approximately $555,000 and $740,000 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, 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, 2019:

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Endowment net assets—July 1, 2018	$61,342,553	$158,151,779	$219,494,332
Total gifts (excluding pledges)	1,148,779	5,226,173	6,374,952
Total other changes	679,947	168,329	848,276
Total investment return, net	2,560,534	7,212,576	9,773,110
Endowment income used in operations	(2,828,345)	(7,507,419)	(10,335,764)
Endowment net assets—June 30, 2019	$62,903,468	$163,251,438	$226,154,906

The endowment net assets activity consisted of the following for the year ended June 30, 2018:

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Endowment net assets—July 1, 2017	$59,316,559	$151,276,261	$210,592,820
Total gifts (excluding pledges)	459,999	3,927,928	4,387,927
Total other changes	607,160	183,441	790,601
Total investment return, net	6,218,367	7,448,938	13,667,305
Endowment income used in operations	(5,259,532)	(4,684,789)	(9,944,321)
Endowment net assets—June 30, 2018	$61,342,553	$158,151,779	$219,494,332

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, 2019 and 2018:

	June 30, 2019		
	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Donor restricted endowment funds	$ -	$152,162,452	$152,162,452
Funds held in trust		11,088,986	11,088,986
Board-designated funds functioning as endowment funds	62,903,468		62,903,468
Total endowment net assets	$62,903,468	$163,251,438	$226,154,906

	June 30, 2018		
	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Donor restricted endowment funds	$ -	$147,244,367	$147,244,367
Funds held in trust		10,907,412	10,907,412
Board-designated funds functioning as endowment funds	61,342,553		61,342,553
Total endowment net assets	$61,342,553	$158,151,779	$219,494,332

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, 2019 and 2018, the amount by which funds were underwater was calculated as follows:

	2019	2018
Aggregate original gift amount	$ 49,503,261	$ 43,239,101
Aggregate fair value	46,103,209	40,089,390
Aggregate deficiency	$ (3,400,052)	$ (3,149,711)

Return Objectives and Risk Parameters and Strategies Employed for Achieving Objectives—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 and How the Investment Objectives Relate to Spending Policy—The Board of Trustees reaffirmed the current endowment spending policy. For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the endowment distribution under this 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, 2019 and 2018:

	2019	2018
Time or purpose restrictions:		
Unexpended for restricted purposes	$ 8,972,546	$ 7,418,037
Contributions for capital asset acquisition	5,639,894	2,511,550
Endowment	16,875,505	17,351,922
Annuity and life income	855,292	843,980
Contributions receivable	12,754,046	10,168,074
Total net assets with donor restrictions—time or purpose	45,097,283	38,293,563
Perpetual restrictions:		
Student loans	414,620	411,411
Endowment	135,286,947	129,892,445
Annuity and life income	1,319,737	1,293,096
Funds held in trust by others	11,088,986	10,907,412
Contributions receivable	1,396,720	1,789,075
Total net assets with donor restrictions—perpetual	149,507,010	144,293,439
Total net assets with donor restrictions	$ 194,604,293	$ 182,587,002

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 $4,957,000 and $4,732,000 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, 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, 2019 and 2018:

	2019	**2018**
Change in benefit obligation:		
Benefit obligation at beginning of period	$ 14,788,189	$ 16,682,270
Service cost	118,757	142,250
Interest cost	585,441	552,643
Actuarial gain	(662,106)	(1,561,723)
Benefits paid	(1,023,730)	(1,027,251)
Benefit obligation at end of period	$ 13,806,551	$ 14,788,189

	2019	**2018**
Change in fair value of plan assets:		
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of period	$ -	$ -
Employee/employer contributions	1,023,730	1,027,251
Benefits paid	(1,023,730)	(1,027,251)
Fair value of plan assets at end of period	$ -	$ -

	2019	**2018**
Components of net periodic benefit cost:		
Service cost	$ 118,757	$ 142,250
Interest cost	585,441	552,643
Amortization of prior service cost		
Net periodic benefit cost	$ 704,198	$ 694,893

	2019	**2018**
Actuarial assumptions:		
Discount rate	3.21%	3.98%
Healthcare cost present trend rate	5.20%	4.90%
Healthcare cost ultimate trend rate (year of stabilization)	4.4% (2096)	3.9% (2073)

Mortality assumptions: RP-2014 Total Dataset Mortality Table with Scale MP-2018 generational projection from the 2006 base year for 2019; and Scale MP-2017 for 2018.

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, 2019	**1% Increase**	**1% Decrease**
Effect on total of service and interest cost components	$ 70,800	$ 60,000
Effect on postretirement benefit obligations	1,327,900	1,127,600
As of June 30, 2018		
Effect on total of service and interest cost components	$ 79,500	$ 66,400
Effect on postretirement benefit obligations	1,455,000	1,235,000

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, 2020 through 2028:

2020	$ 988,000
2021	959,000
2022	949,000
2023	1,003,000
2024	974,000
Years 2025–2028	4,052,466

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, 2019 and 2018. Benefit payments for each year represent claims paid for medical expenses, and the University anticipates the 2020 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 statements of financial position is summarized as follows:

	For the Year Ended June 30,	
	2019	**2018**
Beginning balance	$ 1,724,811	$ 1,675,920
Accretion	74,314	48,891
Change in assumptions	(208,192)	
Ending balance	$ 1,590,933	$ 1,724,811

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 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 year ended June 30, 2019, were as follows:

Natural Classification	Instruction & Academic Support	Student Services	Institutional Support	Auxiliary Enterprises	Other	Total
Salaries & wages	$44,464,015	$10,491,237	$ 8,783,047	$ 567,684	$ 4,991,486	$ 69,297,470
Employee benefits	15,036,595	3,424,904	2,885,664	663,005	1,390,885	23,401,053
Non-personnel operating expenses	8,630,592	9,813,014	6,635,535	6,526,528	5,807,590	37,413,258
Allocations:						
Depreciation, amortization, ARO expense	4,190,234	2,690,025	584,600	2,581,855	134,861	10,181,576
Interest expense	1,026,807	240,459	52,862	865,083		2,185,211
Operations and maintenance	3,813,253	2,432,027	575,812	2,354,550	123,037	9,298,678
Total operating expenses	$77,161,496	$29,091,666	$19,517,520	$13,558,705	$12,447,859	$151,777,246

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. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events related to the financial statements have been evaluated through October 18, 2019, the date the 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 financial statements.

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