

Report of Independent Auditors and Financial Statements

## University of San Francisco

May 31, 2014 and 2013

# MOSS-ADAMS LLP

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#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The Board of Trustees University of San Francisco

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of University of San Francisco (the "University"), which comprise the statement of financial position as of May 31, 2014, and the related statements of activities and changes in net assets, and cash flows for the year 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.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 the University of San Francisco as of May 31, 2014, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## Other Matter

Prior Period Financial Statements

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The financial statements of University of San Francisco as of and for the year ended May 31, 2013, were audited by other auditors whose report thereon dated September 26, 2013, expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements.

San Francisco, California September 18, 2014 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## UNIVERSITY OF SAN FRANCISCO STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION May 31, 2014 and 2013 (In thousands)

		2013		
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	131,530	\$	105,770
Receivables				
Student accounts, net		6,640		9,917
Contributions, net		16,544		25,367
Student loans, net		10,325		10,572
Other		13,563		9,471
Investments		277,923		250,104
Beneficial interest in trusts		11,248		16,521
Prepaid expenses and other assets		8,227		8,931
Property, plant, and equipment		428,476		427,673
Total assets	\$	904,476	\$	864,326
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	44,344	\$	46,030
Deferred revenue		32,362		31,740
Liability under split-interest agreements		1,873		1,922
Liability under interest rate swap agreements		14,086		15,537
Bonds payable		151,208		155,112
Notes payable		24,500		26,000
Federal student loan funds refundable		10,971		10,896
Total liabilities		279,344		287,237
Net assets				
Unrestricted		386,372		359,511
Temporarily restricted		101,065		85,257
Permanently restricted		137,695		132,321
Total net assets		625,132		577,089
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	904,476	\$	864,326

	Unrestricted		mporarily estricted	rmanently estricted	Total
REVENUES AND OTHER SUPPORT					
Tuition and fees	\$	350,686	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 350,686
Auxiliary revenue - residence					
and dining fees		28,596	-	-	28,596
Less financial aid to students		(76,885)	 -	 -	 (76,885)
Net student tuition and fees		302,397	 	 	302,397
Grants and contracts		3,940	-	-	3,940
Investment income		1,070	2,032	-	3,102
Contributions		7,361	1,898	5,055	14,314
Net realized and unrealized gain					
(loss) on investments		9,585	22,031	-	31,616
Change in value of split-interest					
agreements		-	2,852	319	3,171
Change in value of interest rate swap					
agreements		1,451	-	-	1,451
Auxiliary revenue		7,629	-	-	7,629
Other		3,579	-	-	3,579
Net assets released from restrictions		13,005	(13,005)	 -	 -
Total revenues and other					
support		350,017	 15,808	5,374	371,199
EXPENSES					
Instruction		153,851	-	-	153,851
Research		2,896	-	-	2,896
Public service		1,765	-	-	1,765
Academic support		31,814	-	-	31,814
Student services		41,341	-	-	41,341
Institutional support		55,751	-	-	55,751
Auxiliary enterprises		35,738	_	-	35,738
Total expenses		323,156	_	-	323,156
INCREASE IN NET ASSETS		26,861	15,808	5,374	48,043
NET ASSETS, beginning of year		359,511	85,257	132,321	577,089
<b>NET ASSETS</b> , end of year	\$	386,372	\$ 101,065	\$ 137,695	\$ 625,132

## UNIVERSITY OF SAN FRANCISCO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS Year Ended May 31, 2013 (In thousands)

	Unrestricted		mporarily estricted	rmanently estricted	 Total
REVENUES AND OTHER SUPPORT					
Tuition and fees	\$	332,988	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 332,988
Auxiliary revenue - residence					
and dining fees		28,247	-	-	28,247
Less financial aid to students		(71,889)	 <u>-</u>	 	 (71,889)
Net student tuition and fees		289,346		<u>-</u>	289,346
Grants and contracts		4,846	-	-	4,846
Investment income		1,329	2,905	1	4,235
Contributions		5,396	5,291	8,143	18,830
Net realized and unrealized gain					
(loss) on investments		11,360	23,193	(2)	34,551
Change in value of split-interest					
agreements		-	1,084	709	1,793
Change in value of interest rate swap					
agreements		5,232	-	-	5,232
Auxiliary revenue		7,251	-	-	7,251
Other		9,036	-	-	9,036
Net assets released from restrictions		25,674	(25,674)	-	-
Total revenues and other					
support		359,470	6,799	8,851	375,120
EXPENSES					
Instruction		147,164	-	-	147,164
Research		2,798	-	-	2,798
Public service		1,856	-	-	1,856
Academic support		32,126	-	-	32,126
Student services		40,726	-	-	40,726
Institutional support		46,021	-	-	46,021
Auxiliary enterprises		33,165	 		33,165
Total expenses		303,856	-	-	303,856
INCREASE IN NET ASSETS		55,614	6,799	8,851	71,264
<b>NET ASSETS</b> , beginning of year		303,897	78,458	 123,470	 505,825
<b>NET ASSETS</b> , end of year	\$	359,511	\$ 85,257	\$ 132,321	\$ 577,089

	2014	2013		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 48,043	\$ 71,264		
Increase in net assets Adjustment to reconcile increase in net assets to net cash	\$ 48,043	\$ 71,264		
provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation	19,734	17,780		
Accretion of asset retirement obligation liability	28	80		
Amortization of bond issuance costs	93	93		
Amortization of lease intangibles	941	1,196		
Provision for bad debt	830	818		
Discount on contribution receivable	(115)	(40)		
Forgiveness of employee notes	136	76		
Net realized and unrealized (gain) on investments	(31,616)	(34,551)		
Change in value of split-interest agreements	(627)	(1,670)		
Change in value of interest rate swap agreements	(1,451)	(5,232)		
Loss (gain) on disposal of assets	467	(3,817)		
Contributions restricted for investment in endowment and plant	(5,659)	(12,552)		
Distributions of interest in trusts	6,362	314		
Gifts of investments	(344)	(475)		
Changes in:				
Student accounts receivable	2,784	(3,831)		
Contributions receivable	8,600	3,562		
Other receivables	(4,145)	(1,902)		
Prepaid expenses and other assets	186	(825)		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	110	3,118		
Liability under split-interest agreements	(49)	(66)		
Deferred revenue	622	2,227		
Net cash provided by operating activities	44,930	35,567		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition of property, plant, and equipment	(23,443)	(52,422)		
Proceeds from disposal of assets	81	3,817		
Proceeds from sale of investments	41,403	34,991		
Purchases of investments	(37,724)	(28,750)		
Issuance of student loans	(750)	(1,520)		
Student loan repayments	997	1,634		
Issuance of employee notes	(209)	(73)		
Employee notes repayments	126	254		
Net cash used in investing activities	(19,519)	(42,069)		
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Payments on bonds payable	(3,886)	(3,875)		
Payments on notes payable	(1,500)	(1,500)		
Contributions restricted for investment in endowment and plant	5,660	12,552		
Net change in federal student loan funds refundable	75	690		
Net cash provided by financing activities	349	7,867		
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	25,760	1,365		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	105,770	104,405		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	\$ 131,530	\$ 105,770		
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH-FLOW INFORMATION				
Interest paid	\$ 8,386	\$ 8,896		
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NONCASH INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Additions to property, plant, and equipment included in accounts				
payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,075	\$ 3,274		

#### NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

**Organization** – The University of San Francisco (the "University") was founded by the Society of Jesus in 1855. The University is committed to the highest standards of learning and scholarship in the American, Catholic, and Jesuit traditions. The University balances its primary commitment to the liberal arts and sciences with its dedication to education for the professions.

Basis of accounting – The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("generally accepted accounting principles"), which include the principles of not-for-profit accounting as defined by the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB"). The accounting principles require that unconditional promises to give be recorded as receivables and revenues within the appropriate net asset category and that classification of net assets and associated revenues, gains, and losses be divided into three categories, based on the existence or absence of externally imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets of the University are classified and defined as follows:

*Unrestricted net assets* – Unrestricted net assets are not subject to donor-imposed stipulations and are available to support the University's operating activities. Unrestricted net assets include temporarily restricted resources that become available for use by the University in accordance with the intentions of the donors. Unrestricted net assets may be designated for specific purposes by action of the Board of Trustees (the "Board") or by management.

Temporarily restricted net assets – Temporarily restricted net assets are contributions whose use is limited by donor-imposed stipulations that will either expire with the passage of time or be fulfilled and removed by actions of the University pursuant to those stipulations.

*Permanently restricted net assets* – Permanently restricted net assets result from contributions whose use is limited by donor-imposed stipulations that neither expire with the passage of time nor can be fulfilled or otherwise removed by actions of the University. The earnings from these investments are primarily available to support activities of the University as designated by the donor.

**Cash and cash equivalents** – Cash and cash equivalents include cash on deposit, money market funds, fixed-income securities with a maturity of three months or less, and variable rate demand notes that have a put feature that allows the University to put the notes back to the issuer on the daily interest reset date.

**Student accounts receivable** – Student accounts receivable are amounts due from students primarily for tuition and fees and are stated at the amount billed to students less applied scholarships and loan proceeds. The University also offers several payment plans that allow students to defer payment for a nominal fee. Late fees are charged on delinquent accounts. The University records an allowance for doubtful student accounts receivable that is based on various factors, such as historical collection information and existing economic conditions. Delinquent accounts are written off based on evaluation of the student's specific circumstances. Student accounts receivable totaled \$8,721,000 and \$12,108,000 as of May 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. Student accounts receivable allowance for bad debt is calculated as \$2,081,000 and \$2,191,000 as of May 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

**Student loans receivable** – Student loans receivable are primarily amounts loaned to students under the Federal Perkins Loan Program, Nursing Student Loans, and Nursing Faculty Loan Program and are stated at their outstanding principal amount. Principal and interest payments on loans generally do not commence until after the borrower graduates or otherwise ceases enrollment. The University records an allowance for doubtful student loans receivable based on historical collection information and existing economic conditions.

**Investments** – Investments are stated at fair value and represent a diversified portfolio of equity and fixed-income investments, private capital, real asset funds, hedge funds, life income, annuity and trust funds, and real estate. Investments received through gifts are recorded at fair value on the date of donation.

The University is subject to accounting principles that define fair value, establish a framework for measuring fair value, and expand disclosures about fair value measurements. The accounting principles also establish a hierarchal disclosure framework which prioritizes and ranks the level of market price observability used in measuring investments at fair value. Market price observability is impacted by a number of factors, including the type of investment and the characteristics specific to the investment. Investments with readily available active quoted prices or for which fair value can be measured from actively quoted prices will generally have a higher degree of market price observability and a lesser degree of judgment used in measuring fair value.

Investments measured and reported at fair value are classified and disclosed in one of the following categories. The categorization of an investment within the hierarchy is based on the pricing transparency of the investment and does not necessarily correspond to the University's perceived risk of that investment.

- Level 1 Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical investments as of the reporting date. This category includes active exchange-traded money market funds, fixed income investments, equity securities, and short-term investments.
- Level 2 Pricing inputs are other than quoted prices in active markets, which are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date. Level 2 values have been determined by the management of the University utilizing observable data that is readily available, regularly updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary and provided by sources that are actively involved in the relevant market. This category includes hedge funds, fixed income investments and a private investment fund, which is a privately held institutional equity fund whose underlying securities are publicly traded. Fair values for these investments are estimated by the University using valuation methodologies that consider a range of factors, including, but not limited to, trading values on public exchanges for comparable securities, interest rates, and net asset value per share.
- Level 3 Pricing inputs are unobservable and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the investment. Level 3 values have been estimated by the management of the University in the absence of readily ascertainable market values. Fair values for these investments are estimated by the University using valuation methodologies that consider a range of factors, including, but not limited to, the price at which the investment was acquired, the nature of the investment, local market conditions, independent appraisals, trading values on public exchanges for comparable securities, current and projected operating performance, financial condition, and financing transactions subsequent to the acquisition of the investment. The inputs into the determination of fair value require significant judgment by the University. Due to the inherent uncertainty of these estimates, these values may differ materially from the values that would have been used had a ready market for these investments existed.

The real estate investments are stated at estimated fair value. Significant building renovations and improvements that extend the useful life of or improve the assets are capitalized. Expenditures for ordinary maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred.

The real estate investments are independently appraised once per year by an external appraiser. Each property is fully appraised every three years with exterior-only inspection appraisals in the interim years. University management annually reviews these independent appraisals. The appraisals use a sales comparison approach, which compares recent transactions to the appraised property and takes into consideration such factors as location, condition, and quality. Adjustments are made for dissimilarities, which typically provide a range of values.

In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, an investment's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The University's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment and considers factors specific to the investment.

The University uses the net asset value as a practical expedient to determine the fair value of all investments, which (a) do not have a readily determinable fair value and (b) prepare their financial statements consistent with the measurement principles of an investment company or have the attributes of an investment company.

In determining the reasonableness of the methodology, the Vice President for Business and Finance evaluates a variety of factors including review of economic conditions, and developments within the industries and individual investment managers. Policies and procedures are reassessed at least annually, or as new assets are acquired, to determine if the current valuation techniques are still appropriate. At that time, the unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurements are evaluated and adjusted, as necessary based on current market conditions and other third party information.

## UNIVERSITY OF SAN FRANCISCO NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**Beneficial interest in trusts and split-interest gifts** – The University has irrevocable remainder beneficiary interest in charitable remainder trusts and charitable gift annuities whose maturities are based on the life expectancies of the income beneficiaries or a specified term of years. Trusts and annuities in which the University is both trustee and remainder beneficiary are recorded at the fair value of the assets in the trusts. The corresponding liability for certain future amounts due to beneficiaries is recorded at the fair value of the annuity payments. The present value discount rate used for all trusts and annuities was an average of 3.97% and 4.19% at May 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Trusts for which the University does not act as trustee are recorded at the present value of the assets to be received in the future. The present value discount used for all trusts and annuities was an average of 4.52% and 4.49% at May 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

As of May 31, 2014 and 2013, investments in marketable securities include \$4,015,000 and \$4,102,000, respectively, in assets held by the University, as trustee, on which investment income is paid to designated beneficiaries until death, at which time the assets may be used by the University as designated by the donor. Liabilities to such beneficiaries of \$1,873,000 and \$1,922,000 are included in liability under split-interest agreements as of May 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The University holds a beneficial interest in such trusts where the University is not the trustee, which includes \$11,248,000 and \$16,521,000 as of May 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

**Prepaid expenses and other assets** – Prepaid expenses and other assets include bond issuance costs, which are amortized using the effective interest method. The unamortized bond issuance costs were \$2,105,000 and \$2,216,000 as of May 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

**Property, plant, and equipment** – Purchased assets are recorded at cost. Donated assets are recorded at fair value or appraised value on the date of donation. The carrying value of all long-lived assets is evaluated periodically to determine whether adjustment to the useful life or to the undepreciated balance is warranted. The cost of major improvements in excess of \$100,000, purchases of depreciable items in excess of \$5,000, software purchases exceeding \$50,000, and computer equipment are capitalized.

Upon acquisition of a property, the University estimates the fair value of acquired tangible assets (consisting of land, buildings, and improvements) and intangible assets and liabilities (consisting of above and below market leases and origination value of all in-place leases). The University determines fair values using replacement cost, estimated cash-flow projections and other valuation techniques, and applying appropriate discount and capitalization rates based on available market information.

Depreciation is recorded on the straight-line basis using the following useful lives:

Buildings and improvements10-50 yearsFurniture and equipment3-10 yearsLeasesLease termLibrary books and collections20-50 yearsTenant improvementsShorter of lease term or useful life

**Medical benefits** – The University is self-insured for one of its employee medical plans up to a stop-loss limit of \$125,000 per individual and a 125% aggregate excess. As of May 31, 2014 and 2013, an estimated liability for payment of incurred and unpaid claims of \$833,000 and \$886,000, respectively, is included in accrued liabilities.

**Worker's compensation** – The University insures its workers' compensation benefits through a third-party insurer with a high deductible policy that contains a \$250,000 per claim deductible. As of May 31, 2014 and 2013, an estimate of uninsured losses of \$685,000 and \$778,000, respectively, has been included in accrued liabilities.

**Multiemployer pension plans** – The University contributes to a multiemployer defined benefit pension plan under the terms of a collective bargaining agreement, which expires September 30, 2016, that covers certain union-represented employees. The University's collective bargaining agreement does not require that a minimum contribution be made to these plans. For the years ended May 31, 2014 and 2013, the University contributed to the union trust and charged to expense \$535,000 and \$476,000, respectively.

The risks of participating in multiemployer pension plans are different from single employer pension plans in the following aspects:

- a. Assets contributed to the multiemployer plan by one employer may be used to provide benefits to employees of other participating employers.
- b. If a participating employer stops contributing to the plan, the unfunded obligations of the plan may be borne by the remaining participating employers.
- c. If the University stops participating in its multiemployer pension plan, the University may be required to pay the plan an amount based on the underfunded status of the plan, referred to as a withdrawal liability.

The University's participation in this plan for the year ended May 31, 2014, is outlined in the table below. All information in the table is as of May 31 of the relevant year. The "EIN-PN" column provides the Employer Identification Number ("EIN") and the Plan Number ("PN"). The most recent Pension Protection Act ("PPA") zone status available in 2014 and 2013 is for the plan years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The zone status is based on information that the University received from the plan. Among other factors, generally, plans in critical status ("yellow zone" or "orange zone") are less than 80% funded, and plans at least 80% funded are said to be in the "green zone." The "FIP/RP status pending/implemented" column indicates plans for which a funding improvement plan ("FIP") or a rehabilitation plan ("RP") is either pending or has been implemented by the trustees of each plan. Information related to the impact of utilization of extended amortization periods on zone status is either not available or not obtainable without undue cost and effort. There have been no significant changes that affect the comparability of 2014 or 2013 contributions.

	_		otection Act Status	•	Contributions More	FIP/RP Status Pending/ Implemented
Pension Fund	_	2013	2012	2013	2012	
I. U. O. E. Stationary Engineers Local 39 Pension Plan	94-6118939 - Plan 001	Green	Green	No	No	N/A

**Asset retirement obligation** – Certain assets of the University contain asbestos. Although the asbestos is properly contained in accordance with current environmental regulations, the University's practice is to remediate asbestos whenever substantial renovations to University assets occur. The University determined that certain assets recorded within property, plant, and equipment meet the criteria for recording a liability under the accounting guidance.

As of May 31, 2014 and 2013, the University incurred accretion expense of \$28,000 and \$80,000, respectively. During the years ended May 31, 2014 and 2013, the University incurred abatement costs of \$64,000 and \$132,000, respectively.

**Derivative financial instruments** – Derivative financial instruments are used by the University on a limited basis to manage interest rate risk associated with its tax-exempt bonds. Derivative financial instruments are recorded at their fair value in the liabilities section in the accompanying statements of financial position (disclosed in Note 7). Changes in the underlying value of derivative financial instruments are recorded in change in value of interest rate swap agreements in the accompanying statements of activities and changes in net assets. The University does not enter into derivative contracts for the purpose of speculation.

**Deferred revenue** – Deferred revenue is recorded primarily for tuition and fees assessed and billed in the current fiscal year that is applicable to subsequent years.

**Federal student loan funds refundable** – Funds provided by the U.S. Government under the Federal Perkins Loan Program, Nursing Student Loans, and Nursing Faculty Loan Program are loaned to qualified students and may be reloaned after collection. These funds are ultimately refundable to the government and are, therefore, recorded as a liability in the accompanying financial statements.

Fair value of financial instruments – The fair value of an investment is the amount that would be received to sell the investment in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (i.e. the exit price). For cash and cash equivalents, student accounts and other receivables, accounts payable, and accrued liabilities the carrying amounts approximate fair value because of the short maturity of these financial instruments.

Investments are reflected in the accompanying statements of financial position at their fair value as required under generally accepted accounting principles as discussed above.

Contributions receivable and beneficial interest in trusts approximate fair value because such assets are recorded at estimated net present value based on anticipated future cash flows. The fair value of bonds and notes payable and interest rate swap agreements (disclosed in Note 7 and Note 8) is determined based on the University's discounted cash-flow analysis and comparison with similar financial instruments in the marketplace having similar interest rate and maturity structures. Given the significant restrictions, varying interest rates, and repayment terms on student loans receivable and federal student loan funds, it is not practicable to estimate the fair value of such amounts.

**Revenues and other support** – Revenues and other support are reported as increases in unrestricted net assets unless their use is limited by donor-imposed restrictions as follows:

**Tuition and fees** – Tuition and fee revenue is reported in the fiscal year in which it is earned. Monies received in advance of services provided are reported as deferred revenue. Institutional financial aid applied to charges for tuition, room, and board is reflected as a reduction of tuition and fee revenue.

**Contributions** – Contributions are recognized as revenue when they are received or unconditionally pledged. When a donor restriction on a contribution expires, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the statements of activities and changes in net assets as net assets released from restrictions. Contributions for which restrictions are met in the same period in which the unconditional pledge is received are recorded as unrestricted revenue.

Contributions receivable are recorded at the present value of expected future cash flows, discounted using a risk-free interest rate of 1.54% and 1.05% as of May 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. In-kind gifts, such as donated materials, supplies, or other nonfinancial assets, are recorded as assets and at fair value on the date of the gift. Conditional promises to give are not included as revenue until the conditions are substantially met. The University records an allowance for doubtful contributions receivable based on historical collection information and existing economic conditions.

Contributions receivable also includes amounts due to the University through bequests. The University recognizes contribution revenue from bequests when the University has the legal right to the assets and has a basis for estimating the fair market value of the assets.

Contributions of land, buildings, or equipment are reported as unrestricted support unless the donor places restrictions on their use. Contributions of cash or other assets that must be used to acquire long-lived assets are reported as increases in temporarily restricted net assets until the capital expenditure is incurred.

**Investment income and net gains on investment** – Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis of accounting. Dividends are reported on the ex-dividend date. Purchases and sales of investments are recorded on the trade date.

Dividends, interest, and net gains on investments of endowments are reported as increases in permanently restricted net assets if the terms of the gift require that they be added to the principal of a permanent endowment fund; as increases in temporarily restricted net assets if the terms of the gift imposes restrictions on the current use of the income or net gains; and as increases in unrestricted net assets in all other cases.

**Auxiliary revenue** – Auxiliary revenue includes a variety of services that enhance the quality of student life on campus. Revenues are displayed in two sections. Fees for housing and dining services are displayed along with tuition and fees net of financial aid to arrive at net student tuition and fee revenue. Other auxiliary revenues, which include bookstore and food service commissions, space rental, parking and recreational center fees, and intercollegiate athletic ticket revenue are displayed separately.

**Functional expense allocations** – Program expenses are allocated by function as follows:

- a. Instruction, which includes the costs directly related to teaching and instruction
- b. Research, which includes the costs to produce research, whether external or institutional funded
- c. Public service, which includes noninstructional services beneficial to individuals and groups external to the institution such as institutes and community service
- d. Academic support, which includes libraries, media service, and academic administration
- e. Student services, which include financial aid administration, registrar, admissions, and student health promotions

- f. Institutional support, which includes general administration, fiscal operations, information technology services, human resources, and development
- g. Auxiliary enterprises, which include the operations of the University's residence halls, bookstore, and food service

Depreciation, interest, and operation and maintenance of plant expenses are allocated among program and supporting services based on allocation methods (including square footage) and estimates made by the University's management.

**Use of estimates** – The preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

**Tax-exempt status** – The University is a nonprofit corporation that qualifies under the provisions of Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and is exempt from federal and state income taxes on related activities. The University is, however, subject to federal and state income tax on unrelated business income and appropriate provision for any such taxes is included in the accompanying financial statements. The University evaluates its income tax position each fiscal year to determine whether the University's tax position is more likely than not to be sustained if examined by the applicable taxing authority. The evaluation had no material impact on the University's financial statements. The last four years remain open for state tax examination, and the last three years remain open for federal tax examination.

**New accounting pronouncements** – In October 2012, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2012-05, *Classification of the Sale Proceeds of Donated Financial Assets in the Statement of Cash Flows* ("ASU 2012-05"). The standard requires not-for-profit organizations to classify cash receipts from the sale of donated financial assets consistently with cash donations received in the statement of cash flows if those cash receipts were from the sale of donated financial assets that upon receipt were directed without any University imposed limitations for sale and were converted nearly immediately into cash. Accordingly, the cash receipts from the sale of those financial assets should be classified as cash inflows from operating activities, unless the donor restricted the use of the contributed resources to long-term purposes, in which case those cash receipts should be classified as cash flows from financing activities. Otherwise, cash receipts from the sale of donated financial assets should be classified as cash flows from investing activities by the University. The adoption of ASU 2012-05 is effective for the University beginning June 1, 2013. The adoption of ASU 2012-05 did not have a material impact on the University's financial statements.

## **NOTE 2 - CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVABLE**

Contributions receivable as of May 31, consisted of amounts expected to be collected in:

	2014			2013
		(In thou	ısands)	
Less than one year	\$	4,985	\$	12,381
One to five years		8,554		8,702
More than five years		4,305		5,361
Total		17,844		26,444
Less allowance for uncollectible contributions		(845)		(507)
Less unamortized discount		(455)		(570)
		(1,300)		(1,077)
Contributions receivable, net	\$	16,544	\$	25,367

## **NOTE 3 - CREDIT QUALITY OF FINANCING RECEIVABLES**

**Student loans** – The University makes uncollateralized loans to students based on financial need. Student loans are funded through federal government loan programs or institutional resources.

## UNIVERSITY OF SAN FRANCISCO NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Student loans consisted of the following at May 31:

	2014			2013		
	(In thou					
Federal government programs Institutional programs	\$	10,768 331	\$	10,983 1,106		
Student loans receivable		11,099		12,089		
Less allowance for doubtful accounts:						
Beginning of year		(1,517)		(1,009)		
Increases		(10)		(451)		
Write-offs		753		(57)		
End of year		(774)		(1,517)		
Student loans receivable, net	\$	10,325	\$	10,572		

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. Institutional loan balances are written off when they are deemed by management to be permanently uncollectible.

**Faculty and staff loans** – The University provides home mortgage financing assistance to certain faculty and senior staff. Notes receivable amounting to \$1,602,000 and \$1,644,000 were outstanding at May 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively, and are collateralized by deeds of trust on properties concentrated in the region surrounding the University. No allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded against these loans based on their collateralization and prior collection history. These amounts are included in other receivables in the accompanying statements of financial position.

## **NOTE 4 - INVESTMENTS**

Investments as of May 31, consisted of the following:

	 2014		2013
	(In tho	usands)	
Equity securities and high-yield bond funds	\$ 97,273	\$	82,089
Fixed-income investments	30,849		33,915
Short-term investments	48		46
Real estate	20,831		17,956
Alternative investments:			
Private capital	45,308		46,329
Real asset funds	12,584		11,394
Hedge funds	71,030		58,375
	\$ 277,923	\$	250,104

Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments as of May 31, 2014 and 2013, include management fees of approximately \$2,030,000 and \$2,022,000, respectively.

## **NOTE 5 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS**

The financial assets and liabilities carried on the statements of financial position by level within the valuation hierarchy as of May 31, 2014 and 2013, were as follows:

May 51, 2014 and 2015, were as follows:	Fair Value Measurements 2014									
		Level 1	]	Level 2		Level 3		Total		
Assets				(In tho	usands)					
Cash equivalents - Variable rate demand notes	\$	60,848	\$	26,140	\$	-	\$	86,988		
Investments										
Equity securities and high-yield bond funds		79,082		18,191		-		97,273		
Fixed income investments		29,686		1,163		-		30,849		
Short-term investments		48		-		-		48		
Real estate Alternative investments:		-		-		20,831		20,831		
Private capital		_		-		45,308		45,308		
Real asset funds		-		-		12,584		12,584		
Hedge funds		-		18,086		52,944		71,030		
Total investments		108,816		37,440		131,667		277,923		
Beneficial interest in trusts						11,248		11,248		
Total fair value of assets presented	\$	169,664	\$	63,580	\$	142,915	\$	376,159		
Liabilities										
Interest rate swap agreements	\$		\$	14,086	\$	-	\$	14,086		
Total fair value of liabilities presented	\$	-	\$	14,086	\$	-	\$	14,086		
			Fair Value Measurements 2013							
		Level 1	l	Level 2		Level 3		Total		
				(In tho	usands)					
Assets Cash equivalents - Variable rate demand notes	\$	25,179	\$	28,052	\$	_	\$	53,231		
•								, -		
Investments Equity securities and high-yield bond funds		67,549		14,540		_		82,089		
Fixed income investments		32,876		1,039		_		33,915		
Short-term investments		46		-		-		46		
Real estate Alternative investments:		-		-		17,956		17,956		
Private capital		_		_		46,329		46,329		
Real asset funds		-		-		11,394		11,394		
Hedge funds		-		15,955		42,420		58,375		
Total investments		100,471		31,534		118,099		250,104		
Beneficial interest in trusts		_				16,521		16,521		
Total fair value of assets presented	\$	125,650	\$	59,586	\$	134,620	\$	319,856		
Liabilities										
Interest rate swap agreements	\$	-	\$	15,537	\$	-	\$	15,537		

## UNIVERSITY OF SAN FRANCISCO NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The quantitative information about significant unobservable inputs related to Level 3 direct investments in real estate fair value measurements used at May 31, 2014, was as follows:

	Fair Value	Valuation Techniques	Unobservable Inputs	Range (Weighted Average)
		(	(In thousands)	
Residential real estate	\$ 20,831	Sales comparable	Price per square foot	\$261.01-\$1,039.51 (\$653.94)

The changes in investments classified as Level 3 were as follows for the years ended May 31, 2014 and 2013:

							014					
	Real Estate		Real Auction Rate Estate Securities					eal Asset Funds	Hedge Funds			Total
						(In tho	usands)					
Balance, May 31, 2013	\$	17,956	\$	-	\$	46,329	\$	11,394	\$	42,420	\$	118,099
Total realized and unrealized gain		3,195		-		8,550		1,696		4,008		17,449
Purchases		180		-		1,883		1,613		19,000		22,676
Sales		(500)		-		(11,454)		(2,119)		(9,964)		(24,037)
Transfers in and/or out of Level III		-		-				-		(2,520)		(2,520)
Balance, May 31, 2014	\$	20,831	\$	-	\$	45,308	\$	12,584	\$	52,944	\$	131,667
Unrealized gain included in the changes in net assets relating to Level III investments still held at May 31, 2014	\$	3,195	\$		\$	8,550	<u>\$</u>	1,696	\$	3,940	\$	17,381
						2013						
		Real Estate		Auction Rate Private Real Asset Securities Capital Funds			eal Asset Funds		Hedge Funds		Total	
		Listate		curities	(In thousands)		Tunus		Tunus		Total	
Balance, May 31, 2012	\$	14,203	\$	1.863	\$	44.507	\$	11,425	\$	39.710	\$	111,708
Total realized and unrealized gain	•	2,828	,	627	-	6,839	•	1,438	•	6,472	•	18,204
Purchases		925		-		3,311		1,296				5,532
Sales		-		(2,490)		(8,328)		(2,765)		(182)		(13,765)
Transfers in and/or out of Level III				-				<u> </u>	-	(3,580)		(3,580)
Balance, May 31, 2013	\$	17,956	\$		\$	46,329	\$	11,394	\$	42,420	\$	118,099
Unrealized gain included in the changes in net assets relating to Level III investments still held at May 31, 2013	\$	2 828	\$	_	\$	6.839	\$	1 438	\$	6 408	\$	17 513

Total realized and unrealized gains and losses recorded for Level 3 investments are reported in "Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments" in the statements of activities and changes in net assets.

The University evaluates its financial assets and liabilities carried on the statements of financial position by level and transfers between levels based upon its ability to liquidate its investments at May 31 each fiscal year. There was one transfer from Level 3 to Level 2 for investment funds with redemption lockups, which expired during the year ended May 31, 2014. The University reflects transfers in and out of levels as if the transfer occurred as of the beginning of the reporting period.

Investment Strategy and Redemption Information – The following table summarizes the investment strategy types and various features of the University's alternative investments as of May 31, 2014. The University has commitments under some of the associated investment agreements to make additional capital contributions as noted.

		Fa	Fair Value		nfunded mitments	Redemption Frequency (if Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
					(In		
Level 2	Hedge funds	\$	18,086	\$	-	Quarterly	5-90 days
Level 3	Private capital		45,308		16,578	Not eligible	-
	Real asset funds		12,584		6,101	Not eligible	-
	Hedge funds		52,944		-	Quarterly, annually, over 3 years	45-120 days

**Hedge funds** - The hedge fund category includes both long/short and absolute return strategies. The long/short hedge funds invest both long and short in global equity securities. The funds have the ability to shift investment strategies. The absolute return hedge funds pursue multiple strategies to diversify risk and reduce volatility. The goal of these vehicles is to achieve a positive return regardless of the directions of the broad credit and equity markets. These types of funds also have the ability to shift investment strategies. Investments in the hedge fund category can generally be redeemed on a quarterly basis, with 5 to 120 days' notice. However, the managers may impose gates or disallow redemptions at their discretion. The fair values of the investments in this category have been determined using the net asset value per share of the investment funds.

**Private capital** - The private capital category includes funds that invest in a broad range of publicly- and privately-owned domestic and foreign companies. These funds are structured as partnerships in which the University is a limited partner, and each involves a commitment to invest a maximum dollar amount over the term of the partnership. The investment managers request, or "call" the funds from the general and limited partners over the term of the partnership as individual investment opportunities are identified. Therefore, there is a period of time for each of these funds during which the committed amount is not yet invested or "called." These investments cannot be redeemed. Distributions are received when the underlying assets of the funds are liquidated. The investment periods for these funds typically range from five to six years, with the goal of liquidating the entire fund within 10 years. If necessary, funds can typically extend their time to liquidate by two additional years in accordance with the terms of the partnership agreement. The University expects the underlying assets within this category will be liquidated over the next 12 years, which includes likely extension agreements. The fair values of the investments in this category have been determined using the University's ownership interest in partners' capital to which a proportionate share of net assets is attributed as of the most recent quarter-end, and adjusted for cash transactions and estimated valuation changes of similar publicly traded asset portfolios through the University's fiscal year-end.

The private capital category includes venture capital, private debt, buyout, and multi-strategy funds and fund-of-funds. Venture capital funds represent approximately 50% of the private capital category. These venture capital funds invest in small domestic and foreign companies in the technology or life sciences sector. Private debt funds, which consist mainly of distressed debt and mezzanine debt funds that invest in both domestic and foreign companies, represent approximately 16% of the private capital category. Buyout funds, which represent approximately 20% of the category, invest in small-, mid-, or large-cap companies across a range of industries. The remaining balance of the category consists of multi-strategy funds and fund-of-funds that invest in a mix of domestic and foreign venture capital and private equity funds across a range of industries.

**Real assets** - The real asset category consists of investments in real estate funds and natural resource funds. The University's portfolio of real estate funds is diversified between commercial and residential properties and is diversified geographically. The natural resource funds are invested mainly in the energy sector. All of the real asset funds are structured as partnerships in which the University is a limited partner. Similar to the University's private capital investments, these investments cannot be redeemed. Distributions are received when the underlying assets of the funds are liquidated. The University expects the underlying assets within this category will be liquidated over the next 10 years, which includes likely extension agreements. The fair values of the real estate funds and natural resource funds have been determined using the University's ownership interest in the partners' capital to which a proportionate share of net assets is attributed as of the most recent quarter-end, adjusted for cash transactions and estimated valuation changes of similar publicly traded asset portfolios through the University's fiscal year-end.

## NOTE 6 - PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant, and equipment as of May 31, consisted of the following:

	2014			2013		
		(In thousands)				
Buildings and improvements	\$	445,585	\$	376,040		
Construction in progress		2,175		57,491		
Furniture and equipment		55,939		56,846		
Land and land improvements		31,606		31,606		
Library books and collections		77,187		74,275		
Property, plant, and equipment — total		612,492		596,258		
Less accumulated depreciation		(184,016)		(168,585)		
Property, plant, and equipment — net	\$	428,476	\$	427,673		

## **NOTE 7 - BONDS PAYABLE**

Bonds payable consist of tax-exempt borrowings issued through the California Educational Facilities Authority ("CEFA") in the form of either fixed rate or variable rate revenue bonds. The University has issued CEFA revenue bonds to finance the construction, renovation, and equipping of certain educational facilities; to pay certain costs of issuance; and to refund or defease prior bond issues. Bonds payable as of May 31, consisted of the following:

California Educational Facilities Authority: Revenue bonds: CEFA Series 2011; fixed interest rates from 3.0% to 6.125%, principal due annually beginning October 1, 2011, and applicable interest due semiannually in varying amounts through 2036; secured by the University's assets sasets sold was an experimental of the content of credit issued by JPMorgan Chase content of credit issued by JPMorgan Chase content of the content	issues. Bonds payable as of May 31, consisted of the following:		2014		2013
Revenue bonds: CEFA Series 2011; fixed interest rates from 3.0% to 6.125%, principal due annually beginning October 1, 2011, and applicable interest due semiannually in varying amounts through 2036; secured by the University's assets \$ 72,270 \$ 74,770  CEFA Series 2005B; variable interest rate, principal due annually beginning October 1, 2007, and applicable interest due monthly in varying amounts through 2035; secured by a letter of credit issued by JPMorgan Chase  CEFA Series 2003; variable interest rate, principal due annually beginning May 31, 2004, and applicable annually beginning May 31, 2004, and applicable interest due monthly in varying amounts through 2033; secured by a letter of credit issued by JPMorgan Chase  33,970 34,155  CEFA Series 2000; variable interest rate, first principal payment due on June 1, 2004, then due annually beginning May 1, 2005 through 2030, and applicable interest due monthly in varying amounts through 2030; secured by a letter of credit issued by JPMorgan Chase  150,940 154,825  Net unamortized premium on bonds payable  268 287  \$ 151,208 \$ 155,112  Aggregate annual maturities of bonds payable are as follows:  Years Ending May 31, (In thousands)  \$ 2015 \$ 4,255 2016 4,465 2017 4,565 2018 4,770 2019 4,880 Thereafter 128,005		-		usands)	
CEFA Series 2011; fixed interest rates from 3.0% to 6.125%, principal due annually beginning October 1, 2011. and applicable interest due semiannually in varying amounts through 2036; secured by the University's assets \$72,270\$ \$74,770  CEFA Series 2005B; variable interest rate, principal due annually beginning October 1, 2007, and applicable interest due monthly in varying amounts through 2035; secured by a letter of credit issued by JPMorgan Chase 26,200 26,600  CEFA Series 2003; variable interest rate, principal due annually beginning May 31, 2004, and applicable interest due monthly in varying amounts through 2033; secured by a letter of credit issued by JPMorgan Chase 33,970 34,155  CEFA Series 2000; variable interest rate, first principal payment due on June 1, 2004, then due annually beginning May 1, 2005 through 2030, and applicable interest due monthly in varying amounts through 2030; secured by a letter of credit issued by JPMorgan Chase 18,500 19,300  EEFA Series 2000; variable interest rate, first principal payment due on June 1, 2004, then due annually beginning May 1, 2005 through 2030, and applicable interest due monthly in varying amounts through 2030; secured by a letter of credit issued by JPMorgan Chase 18,500 19,300 19,300 154,825  Net unamortized premium on bonds payable are as follows:  Years Ending May 31.  (In thousands)  Years Ending May 31.  (In thousands)  Years Ending May 31.  (In thousands)  \$\$ 4,255					
6.125%, principal due annually beginning October 1, 2011, and applicable interest due semiannually in varying amounts through 2036; secured by the University's assets \$72,270 \$74,770					
2011, and applicable interest due semiannually in varying amounts through 2036; secured by the University's assets \$ 72,270 \$ 74,770 \$ 74,770 \$ CEFA Series 2005B; variable interest rate, principal due annually beginning October 1, 2007, and applicable interest due monthly in varying amounts through 2035; secured by a letter of credit issued by JPMorgan Chase \$ 26,200 \$ 26,600 \$ \$ 26,600 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	,				
\$ 72,270 \$ 74,770	2011, and applicable interest due semiannually in varying				
CEFA Series 2005B; variable interest rate, principal due annually beginning October 1, 2007, and applicable interest due monthly in varying amounts through 2035; secured by a letter of credit issued by JPMorgan Chase  CEFA Series 2003; variable interest rate, principal due annually beginning May 31, 2004, and applicable interest due monthly in varying amounts through 2033; secured by a letter of credit issued by JPMorgan Chase  CEFA Series 2000; variable interest rate, first principal payment due on lune 1, 2004, then due annually beginning May 1, 2005 through 2030, and applicable interest due monthly in varying amounts through 2030; secured by a letter of credit issued by JPMorgan Chase  150,940  154,825  Net unamortized premium on bonds payable  268  287  \$ 151,208  \$ 155,112  Aggregate annual maturities of bonds payable are as follows:  Years Ending May 31, (In thousands)  2015  \$ 4,255  2016  4,465  2017  2018  4,770  2019  4,880  Thereafter  128,005		ф	50.050	ф	54.550
annually beginning October 1, 2007, and applicable interest due monthly in varying amounts through 2035; secured by a letter of credit issued by JPMorgan Chase  CEFA Series 2003; variable interest rate, principal due annually beginning May 31, 2004, and applicable interest due monthly in varying amounts through 2033; secured by a letter of credit issued by JPMorgan Chase  CEFA Series 2000; variable interest rate, first principal payment due on June 1, 2004, then due annually beginning May 1, 2005 through 2030; and applicable interest due monthly in varying amounts through 2030; secured by a letter of credit issued by JPMorgan Chase  150,940  154,825  Net unamortized premium on bonds payable  268 287  \$ 151,208  \$ 155,112  Aggregate annual maturities of bonds payable are as follows:  Years Ending May 31, (In thousands)  2015  \$ 4,255 2016 4,465 2017 4,565 2018 2019 4,880 Thereafter  128,005	assets	\$	72,270	\$	74,770
interest due monthly in varying amounts through 2035; secured by a letter of credit issued by JPMorgan Chase  CEFA Series 2003; variable interest rate, principal due annually beginning May 31, 2004, and applicable interest due monthly in varying amounts through 2033; secured by a letter of credit issued by JPMorgan Chase  CEFA Series 2000; variable interest rate, first principal payment due on June 1, 2004, then due annually beginning May 1, 2005 through 2030, and applicable interest due monthly in varying amounts through 2030; secured by a letter of credit issued by JPMorgan Chase  150,940  154,825  Net unamortized premium on bonds payable  268 287  \$ 151,208  \$ 155,112  Aggregate annual maturities of bonds payable are as follows:  Years Ending May 31. (In thousands)  2015 \$ 4,255 2016 4,465 2017 4,565 2018 4,770 2019 4,880 Thereafter  128,005					
secured by a letter of credit issued by JPMorgan Chase  CEFA Series 2003; variable interest rate, principal due annually beginning May 31, 2004, and applicable interest due monthly in varying amounts through 2033; secured by a letter of credit issued by JPMorgan Chase  CEFA Series 2000; variable interest rate, first principal payment due on June 1, 2004, then due annually beginning May 1, 2005 through 2030, and applicable interest due monthly in varying amounts through 2030; secured by a letter of credit issued by JPMorgan Chase  18,500  19,300					
CEFA Series 2003; variable interest rate, principal due annually beginning May 31, 2004, and applicable interest due monthly in varying amounts through 2033; secured by a letter of credit issued by JPMorgan Chase			26,200		26,600
annually beginning May 31, 2004, and applicable interest due monthly in varying amounts through 2033; secured by a letter of credit issued by JPMorgan Chase  CEFA Series 2000; variable interest rate, first principal payment due on June 1, 2004, then due annually beginning May 1, 2005 through 2030, and applicable interest due monthly in varying amounts through 2030; secured by a letter of credit issued by JPMorgan Chase  Net unamortized premium on bonds payable  268 287  \$ 151,208 \$ 155,112  Aggregate annual maturities of bonds payable are as follows:  Years Ending May 31, (In thousands)  2015 \$ 4,255 2016 4,465 2017 4,565 2018 4,770 2019 4,880 Thereafter 128,005					,
due monthly in varying amounts through 2033; secured by a letter of credit issued by JPMorgan Chase   33,970   34,155					
CEFA Series 2000; variable interest rate, first principal payment due on June 1, 2004, then due annually beginning May 1, 2005 through 2030, and applicable interest due monthly in varying amounts through 2030; secured by a letter of credit issued by JPMorgan Chase	due monthly in varying amounts through 2033; secured				
Payment due on June 1, 2004, then due annually beginning May 1, 2005 through 2030, and applicable interest due monthly in varying amounts through 2030; secured by a letter of credit issued by JPMorgan Chase   18,500   19,300   150,940   154,825   150,940   154,825   151,208   287   151,208   155,112   151,208   155,112   151,208   155,112   151,208   155,112   151,208   155,112   151,208   155,112   151,208   155,112   151,208   155,112   151,208   155,112   151,208   151,208   155,112   151,208   151,208   155,112   151,208   151,208   155,112   151,208   1	by a letter of credit issued by JPMorgan Chase		33,970		34,155
beginning May 1, 2005 through 2030, and applicable interest due monthly in varying amounts through 2030; secured by a letter of credit issued by JPMorgan Chase					
interest due monthly in varying amounts through 2030; secured by a letter of credit issued by JPMorgan Chase 18,500 19,300  150,940 154,825  Net unamortized premium on bonds payable 268 287  \$ 151,208 \$ 155,112  Aggregate annual maturities of bonds payable are as follows:  Years Ending May 31, (In thousands)  2015 \$ 4,255 2016 4,465 2017 4,565 2018 4,770 2019 4,880 Thereafter 128,005					
secured by a letter of credit issued by JPMorgan Chase       18,500       19,300         150,940       154,825         Net unamortized premium on bonds payable       268       287         \$ 151,208       \$ 155,112         Aggregate annual maturities of bonds payable are as follows:         Years Ending May 31, (In thousands)         2015       \$ 4,255         2016       4,465         2017       4,565         2018       4,770         2019       4,880         Thereafter       128,005					
Net unamortized premium on bonds payable       268       287         \$ 151,208       \$ 155,112         Aggregate annual maturities of bonds payable are as follows:         Years Ending May 31, (In thousands)         2015       \$ 4,255         2016       4,465         2017       4,565         2018       4,770         2019       4,880         Thereafter       128,005			18,500		19,300
\$ 151,208   \$ 155,112			150,940		154,825
Aggregate annual maturities of bonds payable are as follows:  Years Ending May 31, (In thousands)  2015 \$ 4,255 2016 4,465 2017 4,565 2018 4,770 2019 4,880 Thereafter 128,005	Net unamortized premium on bonds payable		268		287
Years Ending May 31,         (In thousands)       \$ 4,255         2015       \$ 4,255         2016       4,465         2017       4,565         2018       4,770         2019       4,880         Thereafter       128,005		\$	151,208	\$	155,112
Years Ending May 31,         (In thousands)       \$ 4,255         2015       \$ 4,255         2016       4,465         2017       4,565         2018       4,770         2019       4,880         Thereafter       128,005					
(In thousands)  2015 \$ 4,255 2016 4,465 2017 4,565 2018 4,770 2019 4,880 Thereafter 128,005	Aggregate annual maturities of bonds payable are as follows:				
2015       \$ 4,255         2016       4,465         2017       4,565         2018       4,770         2019       4,880         Thereafter       128,005	Years Ending May 31,				
2016       4,465         2017       4,565         2018       4,770         2019       4,880         Thereafter       128,005	(In thousands)				
2017       4,565         2018       4,770         2019       4,880         Thereafter       128,005	2015	\$	4,255		
2018       4,770         2019       4,880         Thereafter       128,005			•		
2019       4,880         Thereafter       128,005					
Thereafter					
\$ 150,940					
		\$	150,940		

In conjunction with the issuance of the Series 2011 Bonds in February 2011, the University restructured the security for all of its debt, creating a parity debt structure comprised of a pledge of gross unrestricted revenues and a negative pledge on certain buildings and improvements located on the University's main campus.

The fair values of the CEFA bonds at May 31, 2014 and 2013, were approximately \$158,275,000 and \$164,772,000, respectively.

The University utilizes interest rate swap agreements to mitigate the risk of changes in interest rates associated with variable interest rate indebtedness. Under the terms of the agreements, the University pays fixed rates ranging from 3.34% to 3.95% to the swap counterparty in exchange for a variable rate ranging from 64% to 67% of 1-month LIBOR on the notional amount. These swap agreements do not qualify as cash-flow hedges, and, as a result, changes in the fair value of the interest rate swap agreements during a period are recognized immediately in change in unrestricted net assets. The fair values of the interest rate swap agreements are based on quotes from the market makers and, therefore, are classified as Level 2 in the fair values hierarchy as shown in Note 5.

The effective interest rate on the University's bonds payable was 3.72% and 3.21% as of May 31, respectively.

#### **NOTE 8 - NOTES PAYABLE**

On April 18, 2012, the University entered into a \$27,500,000 term loan agreement for the purpose of partially reimbursing itself for a recent building acquisition. The University will repay the bank principal amount in equal annual installments of \$1,500,000 on May 1 of each year (beginning May 1, 2013) until the maturity date of May 1, 2019, when the final principal repayment installment will be repaid. The term loan bears interest at a rate per annum equal to 3.09% and is secured by a first priority parity pledge of and perfected security interest in all of the gross unrestricted revenues of the University.

Notes payable as of May 31, consisted of the following:

	2014		2013		
		(In tho	ousands)		
Term loan; fixed interest rate per annum equal to 3.09%; principal due annually beginning May 1, 2013, and applicable interest due quarterly; maturity date through May 1, 2019: secured by a first priority parity interest of all gross unrestricted revenues of the University	\$	24,500	\$	26,000	
Aggregate annual maturities of notes payable are as follows:					
Years Ending May 31, (In thousands)					
2015	\$	1,500			
2016		1,500			
2017		1,500			
2018		1,500			
2019		18,500			
	\$	24.500			

The effective interest rate on the University's note payable was 3.13% as of May 31, 2014 and 2013.

The fair value of the note payable at May 31, 2014 and 2013, was approximately \$25,883,000 and \$26,623,000, respectively.

## **NOTE 9 - ENDOWMENTS**

The University's endowment funds consist of individual donor-restricted endowment funds and funds designated by the University's Board to function as endowments. The net assets associated with endowment funds, including those funds designated by the Board to function as endowments, are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

The State of California enacted the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act ("UPMIFA") in 2008. The Board has interpreted the adopted UPMIFA as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the University classifies as permanently restricted net assets (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment, and (c) accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund. The remaining portion of the donor-restricted endowment fund that is not classified in permanently restricted net assets is classified as temporarily restricted net assets until those amounts are approved for appropriation for expenditure by the University in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by UPMIFA. In accordance with UPMIFA, the University considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate endowment funds:

- a. The duration and preservation of the fund
- b. The purposes of the University and the donor-restricted endowment fund
- c. General economic conditions
- d. The possible effect of inflation and deflation
- e. The expected total return from income and appreciation of investments
- f. Other resources of the University
- g. The investment policies of the University

Where the Board designates unrestricted funds to function as endowments, they are classified as Board-designated endowments and are included within unrestricted net assets.

The following table presents the University's endowment pool composition as of May 31, 2014 and 2013, by type of fund:

				20	14			
	Unr	Temporarily Unrestricted Restricted			rmanently estricted		Total	
		_	·	(In tho	usands)	·	·	
Donor-restricted endowment fund	\$	-	\$	86,564	\$	128,845	\$	215,409
Board-designated endowment fund		58,816						58,816
Total endowment funds	\$	58,816	\$	86,564	\$	128,845	\$	274,225
				20	13			
	Unr	estricted		nporarily estricted		rmanently estricted	_	
				(In tho	usands)	<u>.</u>		
Donor-restricted endowment fund Board-designated	\$	-	\$	64,807	\$	119,958	\$	184,765
endowment fund		50,304		<u> </u>		-		50,304
Total endowment funds	\$	50,304	\$	64,807	\$	119,958	\$	235,069

The changes in the University's endowments for the years ended May 31, 2014 and 2013, were as follows:

				20	14		
	·		Ten	nporarily	Per	rmanently	
	Uni	restricted	Re	estricted	R	estricted	 Total
				(In thou	usands)	_	
Endowment net assets — May 31, 2013	\$	50,304	\$	64,807	\$	119,958	\$ 235,069
Investment income		403		1,527		-	1,930
Realized and unrealized gain on investments — net of fees		5,889		21,893		-	27,782
Additions to investment pool		1,198		8,365		8,887	18,450
Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditure		(1,851)		(7,155)		-	(9,006)
Appropriation of endowment assets for purpose		2,873		(2,873)		-	 -
Endowment net assets — May 31, 2014	\$	58,816	\$	86,564	\$	128,845	\$ 274,225
			•				

			Ten	porarily	Pei	rmanently		
	Unr	estricted	Re	stricted	R	estricted		Total
		_		(In thou	ısands)	_		
Endowment net assets — May 31, 2012	\$	42,715	\$	45,775	\$	109,946	\$	198,436
Investment income		695		2,510		-		3,205
Realized and unrealized gain on investments — net of fees		7,240		23,465		-		30,705
Additions to investment pool		107		-		10,012		10,119
Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditure		(1,493)		(5,903)		-		(7,396)
Transfer for underwater endowments		1,040		(1,040)		_		-
Endowment net assets — May 31, 2013	\$	50,304	\$	64,807	\$	119,958	\$	235,069

Description of amounts classified as permanently restricted net assets and temporarily restricted net assets as of May 31, was as follows:

10101131	2014			2013
		(In tho	usands)	
Permanently Restricted Net Assets  The portion of permenanetly restricted net assets not participating in the investment pool that is requiered to be retained permanently by explicit donor stipulation or UPMIFA	\$	8,850	\$	12,363
The portion of permanently restricted net assets participating in the investment pool that is required to be retained permanently by explicit donor stipulation or UPMIFA		128,845		119,958
	\$	137,695	\$	132,321
Temporarily Restricted Net Assets  The portion of perpetual endowment funds subject to a time restriction under UPMIFA not participating in the investment pool	\$	56	\$	76
The portion of perpetual endowment funds subject to a time restriction under UPMIFA		86,564		64,807
Total accumulated appreciation of permanently restricted funds not appropriated for expenditure	\$	86,620	\$	64,883

**Endowment funds with deficits** – From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor endowment funds may fall below the value of the initial and subsequent donor gift amounts (deficit). When individual donor endowments decline, temporarily restricted net assets are reduced up to the fair value of the original gift. Further reductions in the fair value of the individual donor endowment are classified as a reduction of unrestricted net assets. Such deficits resulted from unfavorable market conditions and authorized appropriations and expenditures that were deemed prudent. The annual appropriation for endowment funds with deficits is returned to corpus rather than released for spending. Deficits of this nature reported in unrestricted net assets totaled \$0 as of May 31, 2014 and 2013. Future appreciation of the donor endowment restores the value to the original required level.

**Return objectives and risk parameters** – The University has adopted endowment investment and spending policies that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by its endowment, while seeking to maintain the purchasing power of endowment assets. Endowment assets include those assets of donor-restricted funds that the University must hold in perpetuity as well as Board-designated funds. Under this policy, endowment assets are invested in a manner that is intended to yield an annual long-term rate of return of the Consumer Price Index plus 4.5% net of management fees, while assuming a moderate level of investment risk. Actual returns in any given year may vary from this amount.

**Strategies employed for achieving investment objectives** – 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).

Relationship of spending policy to investment objectives – The spending policy amount of the fund addresses both the funds available for appropriation, as well as the expenses of managing the fund. In determining the annual spending policy amount for the fund, the University takes into consideration the needs of the University for current income, as well as the goal of providing a perpetual source of income to the University that will grow at least at the rate of inflation. For the years ended May 31, 2014 and 2013, spending policy amount was 4.5% of the market value of the fund. Market value, for the purpose of calculating the spending policy amount, is the three-year moving average of the market value of the fund as of December 31 of each year. Funds identified for appropriation will be distributed following the fiscal year-end. In addition, the Board may, in response to changing economic circumstances, raise or lower the percentage to be distributed in any given year.

**Permanently restricted net assets not participating in the investment pool** – Permanently restricted net assets not invested in the investment pool include investments in trusts and beneficial interests in trusts where the University is both the trustee and where the University is not the trustee. Permanently restricted net assets not invested in the investment pool also include donor-restricted contributions receivable.

#### NOTE 10 - TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

Temporarily restricted net assets as of May 31, were restricted to the following:

				2013			
	(In thousand						
Acquisition of property, plant, and equipment	\$	2,671	\$	2,998			
Accumulated appreciation of endowment funds							
not appropriated for expenditure		86,620		64,883			
Passage of time		11,709		17,376			
Scholarship and departmental programs		65					
Total	\$	101,065	\$	85,257			

2014

2012

Net assets released from restrictions during the years ended May 31, 2014 and 2013, were as follows:

	2014			2013
		usands)	inds)	
Purpose restrictions accomplished:				
Renovation of University facilities	\$	1,672	\$	16,905
Scholarship, departmental, and other programs		2,873		5
Time restrictions expired		1,305		1,821
Endowment appropriation for spending		7,155		5,903
Transfer for endowments with deficits				1,040
Total	\$	13,005	\$	25,674

#### **NOTE 11 - FINANCIAL AID TO STUDENTS**

Financial aid to students reported in the statements of activities and changes in net assets as a reduction of tuition and fees, was funded in the fiscal years ended May 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively from the following revenue sources:

		2014		2013
		usands)		
University tuition and fees	\$	69,034	\$	65,703
Endowment distribution		5,312		4,271
Donor contributions for current use		1,902		1,358
Government grants		637		557
Total		76,885	\$	71,889

#### **NOTE 12 - RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

Members of the University's Board of Trustees and senior management may, from time to time, be associated, either directly or through interlocking board memberships, with entities doing business with the University. The University has a conflict of interest policy that requires any such associations be disclosed in writing on an annual basis and updated as appropriate during the year. When such associations exist, measures are taken to mitigate any actual or perceived conflict, including recusal of the board member from any decisions involving the entity doing business with the University.

In 1970, The Jesuit Community of the University of San Francisco (the "Community"), a corporation, became an entity separate from the University. However, certain relationships are of continuing significance. Members of the Community serve on the University faculty and administration under individual contracts. Salaries are paid in total to the Community and were approximately \$1,861,000 and \$1,920,000 for the years ended May 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. In the opinion of the University's management, such salaries are comparable to those of other University employees. Additionally, at May 31, 2014 and 2013, the University had accounts receivable balances of \$167,000 and \$151,000, respectively, included in other receivables, from the Community for miscellaneous charges. Members of the Community occupied housing facilities recorded at historical cost of \$10,512,000 at May 31, 2014 and 2013, (\$7,562,000 net book value at May 31, 2014, \$7,772,000 net book value at May 31, 2013).

The University holds secured and unsecured notes receivable from employees for housing assistance. These notes bear interest at a range of 0% to 10% and mature at various dates (see Note 3).

The University has an investment in seven limited partnership agreements in which a trustee or trustee emeritus is a partner. These transactions were approved by the Board. As of May 31, 2014 and 2013, the University had contributed approximately \$8,300,000 and \$8,100,000, respectively, to such partnerships, which are included in private capital. As of May 31, 2014 and 2013, the University had committed to make additional capital contributions of approximately \$1,800,000 and \$500,000, respectively.

#### **NOTE 13 - RETIREMENT BENEFITS**

Substantially all nontemporary full-time employees of the University are covered under a 401(a) defined contribution retirement plan (the "Plan") administered by the Teachers' Insurance and Annuity Association – College Retirement Equities Fund. The Plan requires the University to contribute to the Plan 10% of employees' base salary below the Social Security wage base and 12% on the base salary amount above the Social Security wage base, up to a maximum salary of \$260,000. Total retirement expense under the Plan was \$12,696,000 and \$12,759,000 for the years ended May 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively, which is net of total forfeitures under the Plan of \$232,000 and \$343,000 for the years ended May 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. There are no employee-matching requirements under the Plan. In addition to the Plan, substantially all employees are eligible to participate in a voluntary 403(b) defined contribution plan. There are no University contribution requirements under this plan.

The University also maintains a 457(f) supplemental deferred compensation plan funded by employee pre-tax dollar contributions administered by The Hartford. The plan was established in 1985 and frozen to new participants in 1989. As of May 31, 2014, the University holds \$306,000 in investments for the plan and a corresponding liability of \$306,000 due to the participants in the plan.

#### **NOTE 14 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

Vears Ending May 31

The University has entered into 52 limited partnership arrangements for investment purposes, whereby the University has committed to make capital contributions to the partnerships of approximately \$110,103,000. These commitments include the related-party commitment of \$10,100,000 as discussed in Note 12. As of May 31, 2014 and 2013, the University had contributed approximately \$87,077,000 and \$81,469,000, respectively, to the partnerships.

The University has various purchase commitments totaling \$4,477,000 at May 31, 2014, related primarily to construction contracts.

The University is also contingently liable in connection with claims, matters subject to arbitration, and contracts arising in the normal course of its activities. In addition, the University receives funds from various federal and state government-funded programs, including loan funds, which are subject to audit by cognizant governmental agencies. The University is also subject to audit by other government agencies. Management is of the opinion that the ultimate outcome of such matters will not have a significant effect on the financial position of the University.

The University leases certain educational facilities under noncancelable operating leases. Future minimum lease payments for all noncancelable operating leases in excess of one year for the next five years are as follows:

(In thousands)	
2015	\$ 2,235
2016	2,295
2017	2,027
2018	1,868
2019	1,541
Thereafter	 2,855
	\$ 12,821

Rent expense was \$3,230,000 and \$3,333,000 for the years ended May 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

## **NOTE 15 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

Subsequent events are events or transactions that occur after the statement of financial position date but before the financial statements are available to be issued. The University recognizes in the financial statements the effects of all subsequent events that provide additional evidence about conditions that existed at the date of the statement of financial position, including the estimates inherent in the process of preparing the financial statements. The University's financial statements do not recognize subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that did not exist at the date of the statement of financial position, but arose after the statement of financial position date and before the financial statements were available to be issued.

The University's management determined that there are no material events that occurred subsequent to the statement of financial position date and through September 18, 2014, the date the financial statements were available to be issued, which would require adjustments to or disclosures in the financial statements.