

#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### UNIVERSITY OF PORTLAND

June 30, 2020 and 2019



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## **Report of Independent Auditors**

To the Board of Regents University of Portland

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the University of Portland (the University), which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2020, and the related statement of activities, 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 Portland as of June 30, 2020, 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 Matters**

#### Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the University's 2019 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated November 22, 2019. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

MOSS Adams UP

Portland, Oregon November 24, 2020

## University of Portland Statements of Financial Position June 30, 2020 and 2019 (in thousands)

ASSETS				
		2020		2019
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,544	\$	27,045
Accounts receivable, net	Ψ	1,557	Ψ	1,461
Prepaid expenses, inventories, and deposits		579		1,276
Contributions receivable, net		22,380		15,854
Student loans receivable, net		5,716		6,596
Investments – beneficial interest in assets held by others		280,022		251,932
Investments		10,564		11,352
Property, plant, and equipment, net		309,950		295,633
Other assets		1,644		1,892
Tatal accests	۴	007.050	۴	040.044
Total assets	\$	637,956	\$	613,041
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	5			
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	13,275	\$	11,964
Line of credit	Ψ	2,000	Ψ	-
Deferred revenues and deposits		6,536		7,344
Government advances for student loans		2,367		2,331
Annuities payable		3,218		3,458
Bonds payable		86,191		88,281
<b>—</b>				
Total liabilities		113,587		113,378
NET ASSETS				
Net assets without donor restrictions		269,874		245,574
Net assets with donor restrictions		254,495		254,089
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Total net assets		524,369		499,663
Total liabilities and not essets	¢	627 056	¢	612 044
Total liabilities and net assets	φ	637,956	\$	613,041

## University of Portland Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

(with Summarized Comparative Financial Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2019)

	With	out Donor	With Donor		То	tal	
	Re	strictions	Re	estrictions	2020		2019
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Revenues and gains							
Student tuition and fees	\$	195,742	\$	-	\$ 195,742	\$	189,163
Less scholarships		(90,887)		-	(90,887)	•	(85,863)
Net student tuition and fees		104,855		-	104,855		103,300
Room and board		20,927		-	20,927		25,596
Grants and contracts		3,768		444	4,212		2,894
Contributions		3,554		1,559	5,113		6,733
Investment return on endowment, distributed		1,192		7,040	8,232		7,646
Other investment gains		4,893		-	4,893		2,832
Other revenues and gains		5,331		-	5,331		6,267
Net assets released from restrictions and							
reclassifications		6,979		(6,979)	 -		-
Total operating revenues, gains, and							
other support		151,499		2,064	153,563		155,268
Expenses							
Instruction, research, and academic support		67,112		-	67,112		64,778
Student services		31,057		-	31,057		32,056
Auxiliary enterprises		21,075		-	21,075		22,812
Institutional support		24,447		-	24,447		22,606
Total operating expenses		143,691		-	 143,691		142,252
Increase in net assets from operating							
activities		7,808		2,064	9,872		13,016
NONOPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Contributions		7		9,439	9,446		8,774
Endowment gains, net of amounts distributed		960		4,630	5,590		6,035
Change in value of split interest agreements		(47)		(226)	(273)		896
Other investment income		68		<b>3</b>	71		137
Net assets released from restrictions and							
reclassifications		15,504		(15,504)	-		-
Increase (decrease) in net assets from							
nonoperating activities		16,492		(1,658)	 14,834		15,842
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		24,300		406	24,706		28,858
NET ASSETS, beginning of year		245,574		254,089	 499,663		470,805
NET ASSETS, end of year	\$	269,874	\$	254,495	\$ 524,369	\$	499,663

## University of Portland Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (in thousands)

	2020		 2019
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Change in net assets	\$	24,706	\$ 28,858
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash from operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization expense		11,308	9,636
Adjustment to allowance for doubtful accounts		(43)	21
(Recovery) for doubtful contributions receivable		(538)	(58)
(Decrease) increase in contributions receivable discount		576	(889)
Contributions restricted for long-term investment		(2,852)	(13,343)
Contributions subject to annuity and unitrust agreements		(40)	-
Change in value of assets held in charitable trusts		273	(896)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		-	394
Net unrealized and realized gains on investments		(17,816)	(16,044)
Increase (decrease) in cash due to changes in assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable		(53)	(194)
Prepaid expenses, inventories, and deposits		697	(23)
Contributions receivable		(6,564)	5,520
Other assets		248	13
Accounts payable, accrued liabilities, deferred			
revenues, and deposits		503	(1,334)
Annuities payable		(240)	 (1,073)
Net cash from operating activities		10,165	 10,588
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments (issuance) of student loans receivable, net		880	(6)
Purchases of investments		(14,514)	(9,564)
Proceeds from sale of investments		4,755	2,980
Purchases of property, plant, and equipment		(25,895)	 (43,265)
Net cash used in investing activities		(34,774)	 (49,855)

## University of Portland Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (in thousands)

	 2020	 2019
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from contributions restricted for:		
Investment in endowment Investment in plant Loan fund Investment subject to annuity and unitrust agreements Change in advances from federal government for	\$ 1,776 1,072 4 40	\$ 3,911 9,428 4 -
student loans Payments on bonds payable Proceeds from line of credit	 36 (1,820) 2,000	 (16) (1,770) -
Net cash from financing activities	 3,108	 11,557
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(21,501)	(27,710)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	 27,045	 54,755
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	\$ 5,544	\$ 27,045
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION Cash paid during the year for interest, including capitalized interest of \$281 and \$373 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively	\$ 3,282	\$ 3,238

#### Organization

The University of Portland (the University) is a private institution of higher education accredited by the Northwest Commission on Colleges and Universities and by other accrediting bodies for specific programs. It is affiliated with Congregation of Holy Cross – a Roman Catholic order of priests and brothers. The University offers students both graduate and undergraduate degrees in programs covering a wide variety of academic and professional disciplines. The University is a not-for-profit organization funded by student tuition revenue as well as outside contributions.

#### **Basis of presentation**

These financial statements, which are presented on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, have been prepared to focus on the University as a whole and to present transactions according to the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. This has been accomplished by classification of net asset balances and transactions into two classes of net assets – without donor restrictions and with donor restrictions. Descriptions of the two net asset categories and the types of transactions affecting each category as reported as follows:

Without donor restrictions - Net assets not subject to donor-imposed stipulations.

*With donor restrictions* – Net assets subject to donor-imposed stipulations that either never expire, or will be satisfied by actions of the University and/or the passage of time. Items included in this net asset category are contributions and grants for land and depreciable assets; endowment, split-interest agreements; unconditional promises to give, regardless of purpose; and investments returns on donor-restricted endowments.

Revenues are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions unless such revenues are limited by donor-imposed restrictions or by law. 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 donor stipulation or by law. 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 the applicable classes of net assets.

The University's measure of operations presented in the statement of activities includes revenues from tuition and fees, grants and contracts, contributions except those for endowments or land and depreciable assets, investment income from non-endowment investments, amounts appropriated for expenditure from endowments in the current year, and revenues from auxiliary enterprises and other sources. Operating expenses are reported by functional categories, after allocating costs for maintenance of plant, information services, interest on long-term indebtedness and depreciation.

Nonoperating activities presented in the statements of activities include contributions for endowments, loan funds, and land and depreciable assets; unconditional promises to give and split-interest agreements, regardless of purpose; investment gains and losses on loan funds and endowments that have not been appropriated for expenditure in the current year; changes in the value of split-interest agreements; and gains and losses from changes in the value of assets due to the fluctuation of discount rates.

#### **Revenue recognition**

Student tuition and fees – The University uses the output measure for revenue recognition of student tuition and fees revenue which means that revenue is recognized pro-rata over each instructional course as performance obligations associated with the delivery of educational services are met. Registration and other fees that do not relate to instruction are recognized when no longer refundable. The University's receivables represent unconditional rights to consideration from its contracts with students; accordingly, receivables are not recorded until revenues are earned.

The University maintains an institutional tuition refund policy, which provides for a full or partial refund of tuition if a student withdraws during stated refund periods. If a student withdraws at a time when only a portion, or none of the tuition is refundable, then in accordance with its revenue recognition policy, the University continues to recognize the tuition that was not refunded pro-rata over the applicable period of instruction. The University's education programs have start and end dates that differ from its fiscal year-end. Students are generally billed for courses and programs prior to the start of the course or program. Therefore, at the end of each fiscal year, a portion of revenue from these programs is not yet earned and is recorded as deferred revenue in the statements of financial position.

Almost half of the University's students rely on funds received from various federal financial aid programs under Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, to pay for a substantial portion of their tuition. These programs are subject to periodic review by the United States Department of Education (ED). Disbursements under each program are subject to disallowance by the ED and repayment by the University. In addition, as an educational institution, the University is subject to licensure from various accrediting and state authorities and other regulatory requirements of the ED.

*Student room and board* – The University uses the output measure for revenue recognition of room and board revenue which means the revenue is recognized pro-rata as performance obligations associated with the delivery of room and board services are provided. The University's receivables represent unconditional rights to consideration from its contacts with students; accordingly, receivables are not recorded until revenues are earned.

As with tuition and fees revenue, the University maintains an institutional refund policy for student room and board, which provides for a full or partial refund of room and board fees if a student withdraws during stated refund period. If a student withdraws at a time when only a portion, or none of the room and board is refundable, then, in accordance with its revenue recognition policy, the University continues to recognize room and board that was not refunded pro-rata over the applicable housing period. Students are generally billed for room and board prior to moving in. Therefore, at the end of each fiscal year, a portion of revenue from these programs is not yet earned and is recorded as deferred revenue in the statements of financial position.

*Grants and contracts* – Unconditional grants and contracts are recognized as revenue in the period received and are reported as increases in the appropriate category of net assets. Individual governmental and private grant arrangements have been evaluated and determined to be nonreciprocal, meaning the granting entity has not received a direct benefit in exchange for the resources provided. Instead, revenue is recognized like a conditional contribution – until the barrier to entitlement is overcome. The barrier to entitlement is considered overcome when expenditures associated with each grant are determined to be allowable and all other significant conditions of the grant are met.

*Contributions and promises to give* – Contributions, in cash or in-kind, including unconditional promises to give, are recognized in the period in which they are received. Unconditional promises to give are recognized as revenues in the period in which the unconditional promise is received. Conditional promises to give are not recognized until the barrier to entitlement is overcome and either a right of return or right of release has occurred. Contributions of assets other than cash are recorded at their estimated fair values. Contributions to be received after one year are discounted at an appropriate discount rate commensurate with the risks involved. Amortization of the discount is recorded as additional contribution revenue. An allowance for uncollectible contributions receivable is provided based upon management's judgment including such factors as prior collection history, type of contribution, and the nature of the fund-raising activity.

Contributed services are reported when specialized services are performed, or would otherwise be purchased or performed by employees, and when the University exercises control over the duties of the donor's services. These services totaling approximately \$142 and \$298, at June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, have been recorded as contribution revenue and instruction expense on the accompanying statement of activities with summarized comparative financial information for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Income and realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments of endowment and similar funds are reported as (1) increases (decreases) in net assets with donor restrictions if applicable law or the terms of the gift require that they be added to the principal of a perpetual endowment fund; or impose restrictions on the use of the income; or (2) as increases (decreases) in net assets without donor restrictions in all other cases.

Gifts contributed for the purchase of property, plant, and equipment are reported as increases to net assets with donor restrictions and are released when the related assets are placed in service.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist primarily of demand deposits, certificates of deposit, money market funds, and U.S. government securities with original maturity dates of 90 days or less.

#### Beneficial interest in assets held by others

The University invests the majority of its endowment with a religious affiliate that shares the University's Catholic ministry and educational mission. These assets are held in the affiliate's endowment and are invested for the University's benefit. The endowment, managed to provide a stable source of financial support, is invested in a diversified portfolio with an allocation emphasizing equity-based instruments to obtain capital appreciation and current yield. Investments held in the affiliate's endowment include U.S. public equities, non-U.S. public equities, long/short public equities, fixed income securities, marketable alternatives, private equity, real estate, and other real assets. The University has no unfunded commitments related to its beneficial interest in assets held by others as of June 30, 2020.

The University may redeem its interest as necessary. Redemption of up to 2 percent of the total units is allowed every month with payment in 30 days. Redemption requests of up to 12.5 percent of the total units are to be paid within two quarters. Full payout at a quarterly 12.5 percent rate would be made in two years.

#### Investments

Investments are stated at fair value. The fair value of all debt and equity securities with a readily determinable fair value are based on quotations from national securities exchanges. The alternative investments, which are not readily marketable, are carried at estimated fair values as provided by the investment managers. The University reviews and evaluates the values provided by the investment managers and agrees with the valuation methods and assumptions used in determining the fair value of the alternative investments. Those estimated fair values may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a ready market for these securities existed.

The University invests in a variety of investment securities that are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, credit, and overall market volatility risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near-term and such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the financial statements.

#### Receivables

Accounts receivable represents amounts due from various individuals and organizations and are recorded at the invoiced amount, net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. Student loans receivable are recorded at the invoiced amount, net of allowances (see Note 4). The allowance for doubtful accounts for all receivables represents the University's best estimate of the amount of probable credit losses in the

University's existing accounts receivable and student loans receivable. The University determines the allowance by performing on-going evaluations of its creditors and students and their ability to make payments. The University determines the adequacy of the allowance based on length of time past due, historical experience and judgment of economic conditions. Account and loan balances are charged off against the allowance after all means of collection have been exhausted and potential recovery is considered remote.

#### Property, plant, and equipment

Property, plant, and equipment are recorded at cost on the date of acquisition or fair value at the date of donation in the case of gifts.

The University computes depreciation using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of fixed assets as follows:

Land improvements	60 years
Buildings	60 years
Library holdings	20 years
Real estate holdings	20 years
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	10 years
Computer equipment	5 years

Additions and betterments of \$5 or more are capitalized except for computer equipment and library holdings, which are capitalized at any value. Repairs and maintenance that do not extend the useful lives, or upgrade the functionality of the respective assets are expensed in the current period.

#### **Deferred revenues and deposits**

Deferred revenues and deposits consist primarily of tuition fees and housing deposits received in advance related to future academic periods.

#### Charitable gift annuities and charitable remainder trusts

The University has entered into several charitable gift annuity agreements and charitable remainder trusts whereby the donor contributes assets in exchange for distributions to the donor or other beneficiaries based on the value of the donation or the trust assets. These distributions may continue until the death of the donor or for a specified period of time. Upon the death of the donor, or at the end of the specified time, the remaining assets are available for the University's use. Assets received are recorded at fair value, and a liability equal to the present value of the expected future distributions is recorded. The difference between the fair value of the assets received and the liability to the donor or other beneficiaries is recognized as contribution revenue. On an annual basis, the University recalculates the liability based on applicable mortality tables and discount rates. For the values reported as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, the University used 2000 CM mortality tables with a discount rate of 3.40%.

#### **Comparative financial information**

The financial statements include certain prior year summarized comparative information in total but not by net asset class. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019, from which the summarized information was derived.

#### Functional allocation of expenses

Expenses are allocated to programs and organized by functional categories that correlate to the educational mission. Natural expenses are charged directly to the appropriate program where possible, and expenses attributable to more than more one functional expense category (including costs for information services and operation and maintenance of plant, collectively labeled "Support Services" in Note 12) are allocated using a variety of cost allocation techniques, including square footage and employee head count.

#### Income taxes

The University is a tax-exempt organization and is not subject to federal or state income taxes, except for unrelated business income, in accordance with Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. In addition, the University qualified for the charitable contribution deduction under Section 170(b)(1)(A) and has been classified as an organization that is not a private foundation. Unrelated business income tax, if any, is insignificant and no tax provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

The University recognizes the tax benefit from uncertain tax positions only if it is more likely than not that the tax positions will be sustained on examination by the tax authorities, based on the technical merits of the position. The tax benefit is measured based on the largest benefit that has a greater than 50% likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement. The University recognizes interest accrued and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits in administrative expense. During the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the University recognized no interest and penalties. There were no unrecognized tax benefits at June 30, 2020 or 2019, and the University has no uncertain tax positions requiring accrual.

The University files an exempt organization income tax return and an unrelated business income tax return in the U.S. federal jurisdiction. The appropriate state and local returns are also filed for any unrelated business income.

#### Fair value measurements

Generally accepted accounting principles define fair value 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. The valuation techniques used are based on observable and unobservable inputs. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources, while unobservable inputs

reflect the University's market assumptions.

These two types of inputs create the following fair value hierarchy:

**Level 1** – Inputs are unadjusted and represent quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date.

**Level 2** – Inputs (other than quoted prices included in Level 1) are either directly or indirectly observable for the asset or liability through correlation with market data at the measurement date.

**Level 3** – Inputs reflect management's best estimate of what market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Consideration is given to the risk inherent in the valuation technique and/or the risk inherent in the inputs to the model. Securities classified within Level 3 investments are based on valuations provided by the external investment managers. The valuations consider variables such as financial performance of investments, recent sales prices of investments, and other pertinent information. Management, in conjunction with the Vice President for Financial Affairs, reviews the valuation of the investments on a quarterly basis.

A financial instrument is defined as a contractual obligation that ultimately ends with the delivery of cash or an ownership interest in an entity. Disclosures included in these notes regarding the fair value of financial instruments have been derived using external market sources, estimates using present value, or other valuation techniques. Most financial assets and liabilities for which the carrying amount approximates fair value are considered by the University to be Level 1 measurements in the fair value hierarchy.

Determination of the fair value of student loan receivables, which are primarily federally sponsored student loans with U.S. governmental mandated interest rates and repayment terms and subject to significant restrictions as to their transfer or disposition, could not be made without incurring excessive costs. The University issued Oregon Facilities Authority (OFA) revenue bonds that are reported at an amortized cost of \$86,191 and \$88,281 at June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, in the statements of financial position. See Note 10 for other disclosures of debt obligations.

#### Endowments

The University is governed by the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA), which identifies specific factors that must be considered in the University's policies on investing and spending earnings from endowed funds (see Note 13).

#### Use of estimates

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

#### **Related party transactions**

Members of the University's Board of Regents and senior management may, from time to time, be associated, either directly or indirectly, with companies doing business with the University. The University requires annual disclosure of significant financial interests in, or employment or consulting relationships with, entities doing business with the University. These annual disclosures cover regents, senior management and their immediate family members. When such relationships exist, measures are taken to appropriately manage the actual or perceived conflict in the best interests of the University. The University has a written conflict of interest policy that requires, among other things, that no member of the Board of Regents can participate in any decision in which he or she (or an immediate family member) has a material financial interest. When such relationships exist, measures are taken to mitigate any actual or perceived conflict, including requiring that such transactions be conducted at arm's length, for good and sufficient consideration, based on terms that are fair and reasonable to and for the benefit of the University, and in accordance with applicable conflict of interest laws.

#### Subsequent events

Subsequent events are events or transactions that occur after the statement of financial position date but before financial statements are available to be issued. The University recognizes in its financial statements the effects of all subsequent events that provide additional evidence about conditions that existed at the date of the statements 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 statements of financial position date and before the financial statements are available to be issued. The University has evaluated subsequent events through November 24, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### **Recent accounting pronouncements**

In February 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-02, *Leases* (ASU 2016-02). ASU 2016-02 requires a lessee to record a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability on the statement of financial position for all leases with terms longer than 12 months. ASU 2016-12 is effective for all interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Early adoption is permitted. A modified retrospective transition approach is required for lessees for capital and operating leases existing at, or entered into after, the beginning of the earliest period presented in the financial statements. The University will adopt the provisions of this statement during the year ended June 30, 2021 and is currently assessing the potential impact on its financial position, results of operations, and liquidity.

#### Note 2 – Liquidity and Availability

The University regularly monitors liquidity and availability of resources required to meet its operating needs and other contractual commitments. For purposes of analyzing resources available to meet general expenditures over a 12-month period, the University considers all expenditures for its mission-related activities and the cost of service in support of those activities to be general expenditures. The following table presents the University's financial assets available for general use within one year:

	June 30,			
	2020			2019
Financial assets:				
Cash	\$	5,368	\$	22,274
Accounts receivable, net		1,442		1,349
Contributions receivable, net		2,279		2,392
Investments		53,164		22,757
Endowment appropriation		8,531		15,614
Total financial assets available within one year		70,784		64,386
Liquidity resources:				
Available line of credit		13,000		15,000
Net assets without donor restrictions funds functioning				
as endowment, net of appropriation		31,842		30,852
Total financial assets and liquidity resources				
available within one year	\$	115,626	\$	110,238

The University's practice is to structure its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations come due. As a reserve against unexpected liquidity needs, the University maintains a \$15,000 line of credit of which \$13,000 was available at June 30, 2020 (Note 9).

The University also maintains funds not subject to donor restrictions that function as an endowment (see Note 13). With the consent of the University's Board of Regents, these funds may be drawn upon for general use. While a limit exists on the amount that may be drawn from the beneficial interest in assets held by others in any one-year period, a complete draw of the University's funds functioning as an endowment together with its regular appropriation would not exceed that limit.

#### Note 3 – Contributions Receivable

The University calculates contributions receivable at the present value of estimated future cash flows using a 4.25% to 6.0% discount rate. At June 30, 2020, contributions due from nineteen related party donors totaled \$18,719 and represented 76% of outstanding contributions receivable. As of June 30, 2019, 84% of outstanding contributions receivable was due from twenty related party donors and represented \$13,329 of contributions due. The annual payments are scheduled to be received as follows:

	 June 30,				
	2020				
Less than one year One to five years More than five years	\$ 7,857 11,207 26,669	\$	5,954 7,700 24,439		
Less discount Less reserve for uncollectible accounts	 45,733 (14,010) (9,343)		38,093 (13,434) (8,805)		
Contributions receivable, net	\$ 22,380	\$	15,854		

#### Note 4 – Student Loans Receivable

Student loans receivable is comprised of Federal Perkins and Nursing Student loans (the Program) that are generally payable with interest at 3.0% and 5.0% over approximately 11 years following University attendance and institutional loan funds payable on similar terms. Principal payments, interest and losses due to cancellation are shared by the University and the U.S. government in proportion to their share of funds provided. The Program provides for cancellation of loans if the student is employed in certain occupations following graduation (employment cancellations). Student loans are considered past due if payment is not received by the 15th day of the month. Loans more than 60 days past due are sent to a collection agency. The student loans receivable are as follows:

#### Note 4 – Student Loans Receivable (continued)

	June 30,				
	 2020		2019		
Federal Perkins loans Federal Nursing loans Institutional loans	\$ 2,511 937 3,690	\$	3,114 969 3,991		
Less reserve for uncollectible accounts	 7,138 (1,422)		8,074 (1,478)		
Total student loans receivable, net	\$ 5,716	\$	6,596		

At June 30, 2020 and 2019, student loans receivable represented 0.90% and 1.08% of total assets, respectively.

On October 1, 2017, the Federal Perkins Extension Act of 2015 expired and no longer permits disbursements to students of any kind after June 30, 2018. The University has been notified that the government will begin collecting the federal share of the University's Perkins Loan Revolving Funds sometime in the future. There were no funds advanced by the federal government for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019. Funds advanced in prior years by the Federal government, totaling \$2,367 and \$2,331 at June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, are ultimately refundable to the government and are classified as Government advances for student loans in the statements of financial position. Outstanding loans cancelled under the Program result in a reduction of the funds available for loan and a decrease in the liability to the government.

The following amounts were past due under student loan programs:

	June 30,					
	 2020					
1–60 days	\$ 154	\$	296			
61–90 days	22		19			
91+ days	 1,240		1,183			
Total past due	\$ 1,416	\$	1,498			

The University has recorded an allowance for doubtful accounts against the outstanding loan balances of \$1,422 and \$1,478 at June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. There were no write-offs of loan funds during the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.

#### Note 5 – Investments

The fair value of investments is as follows:

		June 30,				
	2020			2019		
Equity holdings Domestic common stock Foreign common stock Mutual funds	\$	5,410 125 74	\$	5,980 134 101		
Total equity holdings		5,609		6,215		
Private equity funds Corporate bonds Cash surrender value of life insurance		353 4,381 221		488 4,479 170		
Total investments Beneficial interest in assets held by others		10,564 280,022		11,352 251,932		
Total fair value of investments	\$	290,586	\$	263,284		

The following schedule summarizes the investment return and its presentation in the statements of activities:

	June 30,				
	2020			2019	
Interest and dividend income	\$	697	\$	1,502	
Net unrealized and realized gains on investments carried at fair value		17,816		16,044	
Total investment return Less investment return on endowment, distributed Less other operating investment gains		18,513 (8,232) (4,893)		17,546 (7,646) (2,832)	
Nonoperating investment gain	\$	5,388	\$	7,068	

#### Note 5 - Investments (continued)

Nonoperating returns reported on the statements of activities:

	June 30,							
		2019						
Endowment gains, net of amounts distributed Change in value of split interest agreements Other investment income	\$	5,590 (273) 71	\$	6,035 896 137				
Nonoperating investment gain	\$	5,388	\$	7,068				

The University may employ derivatives and other strategies to hedge against market risks, arbitrage mispricing of related securities, and to replicate long or short positions more cost effectively. Accordingly, derivatives in the investment portfolio may include currency forward contracts, interest rate and currency swaps, call and put options, debt and equity futures contracts, equity swaps and other vehicles that may be appropriate in certain circumstances.

The University did not directly hold any derivative securities as detailed above, but held shares of commingled investment vehicles, such as hedge funds of funds, which may hold such investments. Derivatives held by limited partnerships and commingled investment trusts in which the University invests, involve varying degrees of off-balance sheet risk, and may result in losses due to changes in the market.

#### Note 6 – Fair Value of Assets

The University used the following methods and significant assumptions to estimate fair value for its assets measured and carried at fair value on a recurring basis in the financial statements:

*Equity holdings* – Equity holdings are comprised of marketable securities. Fair value is based on quoted market prices, if available. If a quoted market price is not available, fair value is estimated using quoted market prices of similar assets.

*Corporate bonds* – Fair value is based on quoted market prices, if available. If a quoted market price is not available, fair value is estimated using quoted market prices of similar securities.

*Cash surrender value of life insurance* – Fair value is based on the cash surrender value provided by each policy's respective insurer, which represents the discounted cash flow of each policy.

*Private equity funds* – Investments in private equity funds are carried at fair value as determined by the net asset value of the fund as determined in good faith by the fund manager. Because of inherent

#### Note 6 - Fair Value Assets (continued)

uncertainty in valuing investments in private equity funds for which no active market exists, the estimated value may differ significantly from the value that could be realized in a secondary market transaction, and the ultimate amounts realized could be significantly different from the values reported.

Investment strategies of such funds include the use of margin and other forms of leverage including taking short positions, swaps, futures, options, warrants, private placements, forward contracts, trade claims and credit default swaps and real estate instruments, when deemed appropriate by fund managers. Other event-driven investment strategies include merger arbitrage, distressed securities and special situations. All investment objectives and strategies used by the fund managers comply with the University's Investment Policy.

The University is unable to redeem its investment in these private equity funds until the liquidation of the funds. The remaining lives of these funds range from one to three years with all commitments due on demand. At June 30, 2020, the University had outstanding commitments to invest an additional \$196 with certain alternative investment managers through December 31, 2020. These commitments may or may not be called upon by the private equity funds; however, the University deems it unlikely that the private equity firms will call upon these commitments.

*Beneficial interest in assets held by others* – Fair value is based on the net asset value as reported by the affiliate, unless specific evidence indicates that net asset value should be adjusted. This may involve using significant unobservable inputs. The valuation methods utilized by the affiliate are subject to regular review by the University.

#### Note 6 – Fair Value of Assets (continued)

The following table presents the fair value measurements of assets recognized in the accompanying statements of financial position measured at fair value on a recurring basis and the level within the fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements fall at June 30, 2020:

	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total	
Investments Equity holdings Corporate bonds Cash surrender value of life insurance	\$	5,410 - -	\$	- 4,381 221	\$	- -	\$	5,410 4,381 - 221
Total investments in fair value hierarchy		5,410		4,602		-		10,012
Investments measured at NAV (practical expedient)								280,375
	\$	5,410	\$	4,602	\$	-	\$	290,387

The following table presents the fair value measurements of assets recognized in the accompanying statements of financial position measured at fair value on a recurring basis and the level within the fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements fall at June 30, 2019:

	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total	
Investments Equity holdings Corporate bonds Cash surrender value of	\$	6,215 -	\$	- 4,479	\$	-	\$	6,215 4,479
life insurance		-		170		-		170
Total investments in fair value hierarchy		6,215		4,649				10,864
Investments measured at NAV (practical expedient)								252,420
	\$	6,215	\$	4,649	\$		\$	263,284

The University's policy is to recognize transfers in and out as of the actual date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer. There were no transfers between Level 1, 2, or 3 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019. There were no changes in valuation methods or assumptions during the years ended June 30, 2020 or 2019.

#### Note 6 – Fair Value of Assets (continued)

The University uses the Net Asset Value (NAV) to determine the fair value of all the underlying investments which (a) do not have a readily determinable fair value and (b) prepare their financial statements consistent with the measurement principles or have the attributes of an investment company. The following table lists investments in other investment companies by major class:

	-	air Value e 30, 2020	-	Infunded nmitments	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period	Other Restrictions
Private equity funds							
Event-driven private equity funds (a)	\$	32	\$	-	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
Multi-strategy private equity funds (b)		312		146	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
Restructured companies private equity funds (c)		9		50	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
Beneficial interest in assets held by others						30 days–	
Multi-strategy (d)		280,022		-	Monthly	2 years	N/A
	\$	280,375	\$	196			

\* These funds are in private equity structure, with no ability to be redeemed.

(a) The primary objective is to achieve long-term capital appreciation primarily through investments in equity and debt obligations of corporations, partnerships, limited liability companies, and other similar entities that the managers believe are undervalued, offer an opportunity for growth if funded appropriately, and provide an attractive risk/return profile.

(b) These partnerships invest in closed-end private equity limited partnerships specializing in venture capital, buyout, mezzanine/subordinated debt, restructuring/distressed debt and special situation.

(c) These partnerships invest primarily in the securities of entities which are undergoing, are considered likely to undergo, or have undergone (i) reorganization under the federal bankruptcy law or similar laws in other countries or (ii) other extraordinary transactions, such as debt restructuring, reorganizations and liquidations outside of bankruptcy.

(d) Investment objectives seek to preserve the real purchasing power of the investment, while providing a stable source of financial support. To satisfy its long-term rate of return objectives, a total return strategy in which investment returns are achieved through both capital appreciation (realized and unrealized) and current yield (interest and dividends) is used. In addition, a diversified asset allocation that places a greater emphasis on equity-based investments to achieve its long-term return objectives within prudent risk constraints is used.

#### Note 7 – Property, Plant, and Equipment

Property, plant, and equipment consist of the following:

	June 30,							
	2020	2019						
Land and improvements Buildings Furniture, fixtures, and equipment Library holdings Real estate holdings	\$28,003 289,917 63,826 18,632 8,417	252,014 53,450 18,476						
	408,795	360,247						
Less accumulated depreciation	(120,485	) (110,815)						
	288,310	249,432						
Construction in progress	21,640	46,201						
Property, plant, and equipment, net	\$ 309,950	\$ 295,633						

Depreciation expense totaled approximately \$11,577 and \$9,910 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The University periodically reviews its property, plant, and equipment to remove from its assets any fully depreciated items that have been discarded, or fully depreciated items that are no longer in use. The University removed \$1,907 and \$1,076 of fully depreciated assets from property, plant, and equipment in 2020 and 2019, respectively.

#### Note 8 – Commitments and Contingencies

The University leases certain office equipment and facilities under an operating lease agreement. Future minimum payments under this lease are as follows for the years ending June 30:

2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 Thereafter	\$ 276 207 207 207 207 585
	\$ 1,689

The University incurred operating lease expenses of approximately \$910 and \$916 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The University is obligated under a guarantee bond agreement with the Province of Alberta to provide educational services in the province. Under the terms of the agreement, if all services required are completed by the University, the obligation shall be null and void. As of June 30, 2020, the University is scheduled to provide the services as agreed upon. As such, no liability has been recorded.

#### Note 9 – Line of Credit

The University has an annually renewable line of credit on which it can borrow up to a maximum of \$15,000. The line of credit is payable on demand, or on January 31, 2021, if no demand, and bears interest at either the bank's prime rate plus 0.25% or at LIBOR plus 1.75% at the time of borrowing. The University borrowed \$2,000 and \$0 on this line of credit during the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and had an outstanding balance on this line of credit of \$2,000 and \$0 as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The line of credit agreement contains covenants that require the University to maintain certain financial ratios. The line of credit is secured by assets of the University.

#### Note 10 – Bonds Payable

In May 2015, the University issued State of Oregon, Oregon Facilities Authority (University of Portland Projects) 2015 Series A and Series B bonds for \$69,645 and \$21,645, respectively, at a premium totaling \$5,503. A portion of the proceeds were used to defease legally and in substance the 2007 series bonds. The remaining proceeds are being used for various building improvement and expansion projects.

Bonds payable consist of the following:

		2020		2019
Bonds payable, 2015 Series A, in annual principal installments of between \$2,345 and \$5,345, interest payable semiannually at 3.25% to 5.0%, secured by investments and unrestricted revenues, due 2045		69,645	\$	69,645
Bonds payable, 2015 Series B, in annual principal installments of between \$1,690 and \$2,280, interest payable semiannually at 1.7% to 4.1%, secured by investments and unrestricted				
revenues, due 2027		12,440		14,260
		82,085		83,905
Add unamortized premium		4,106		4,376
Total bonds payable	\$	86,191	\$	88,281

The following is a summary of scheduled principal maturities of bonds payable for the years ending June 30:

2021	\$ 1,880
2022	1,945
2023	2,020
2024	2,100
2025	2,190
Thereafter	 71,950
	\$ 82,085

#### Note 10 – Bonds Payable (continued)

Interest expense was approximately \$3,267 and \$3,224 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The loan agreement associated with the above referenced bonds contains covenants that require the University to maintain an unrestricted debt service coverage ratio of 1.1 annually for each fiscal year.

#### Note 11 – Defined Contribution Plan

The University has a defined contribution retirement plan covering substantially all employees under arrangements with the TIAA 403(b) plan. Retirement plan expense was approximately \$4,849 and \$4,553 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

#### Note 12 – Functional Expenses

The tables below present natural categories of expenses and their allocation by functional category for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively:

	Year Ended June 30, 2020											
	Instruction, Research, & Academic Support		earch, ademic Student		Auxiliary Enterprises		Institutional Support		Support Services		E	Total xpenses
Salaries and wages	\$	35,348	\$	10,961	\$	1,153	\$	9,669	\$	7,055	\$	64,186
Employee benefits		10,498	·	2,908	•	1,100	•	5,809		2,570	•	22,885
Services purchased		3,260		3,476		6,521		4,677		1,528		19,462
Depreciation		3,478		2,209		5,250		452		188		11,577
Interest expense		981		623		1,481		129		53		3,267
Supplies		2,460		1,437		60		355		907		5,219
Other		4,263		6,082		221		1,994		4,535		17,095
Personnel and program costs		60,288		27,696		15,786		23,085		16,836		143,691
Allocation of support services		6,824		3,361		5,289		1,362		(16,836)		-
Total functional expenses	\$	67,112	\$	31,057	\$	21,075	\$	24,447	\$	-	\$	143,691

#### Note 12 - Functional Expenses (continued)

	Year ended June 30, 2019											
	Re & A	struction, esearch, Academic Support		Student ervices		uxiliary terprises		titutional Support		Support ervices	E	Total xpenses
Salaries and wages	\$	33,683	\$	10,637	\$	1,262	\$	9,222	\$	6,599	\$	61,403
Employee benefits		9,892		2,810		1,140		5,392		2,638		21,872
Services purchased		3,521		3,781		8,095		4,451		1,498		21,346
Depreciation		2,668		1,975		4,695		404		168		9,910
Interest expense		955		641		1,524		44		60		3,224
Supplies		2,564		1,528		94		338		842		5,366
Other		5,002		7,141		188		1,283		5,517		19,131
Personnel and program costs		58,285		28,513		16,998		21,134		17,322		142,252
Allocation of support services		6,493		3,543		5,814		1,472		(17,322)		-
Total functional expenses	\$	64,778	\$	32,056	\$	22,812	\$	22,606	\$	-	\$	142,252

Fundraising expenses of \$2,469 and \$2,631, exclusive of expenditures for alumni relations and news and publications, are included in institutional expense in the statement of activities for the year ended June 30, 2020 with summarized comparative financial information for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### Note 13 – Endowments

The University's endowment consists of approximately 542 individual funds established for a variety of purposes. Its endowment includes both donor-restricted endowment funds and funds designated to function as endowments. As required by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), net assets associated with endowment funds, including funds designated by the University's governing board to function as endowments, are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

#### Interpretation of relevant law

The State of Oregon has enacted the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA or the Act), the provisions of which apply to endowment funds. The Board of Regents of the University has interpreted the Act 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 net assets with donor restrictions (a) the original value of gifts donated to the perpetual endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the perpetual endowment and (c) accumulations to the perpetual endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund.

#### Note 13 – Endowments (continued)

The remaining portion of the donor-restricted endowment fund is classified as net assets with donor restrictions until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the University in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by the Act. In accordance with the Act, the University considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds:

- 1. The duration and preservation of the fund
- 2. The purposes of the University and the donor-restricted endowment fund
- 3. General economic conditions
- 4. The possible effect of inflation and deflation
- 5. The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments
- 6. Other resources of the University
- 7. The investment policies of the University

#### Funds with deficiencies

From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor-restricted endowment funds may fall below the level that the donor or UPMIFA requires the University to retain as a fund of perpetual duration. There were no deficiencies of this nature that are reported in net assets with donor restrictions as of June 30, 2020 and 2019.

#### Return objectives and risk parameters

The University has adopted investment and spending policies for endowment assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by its endowment while seeking to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets. Endowment assets include those assets of donor-restricted funds that the University must hold in perpetuity or for a donor-specified period(s) as well as those funds designated by the board to function as endowments. Under this policy, as approved by the Board of Regents, the endowment assets are invested in a manner that is intended to produce results over the long-term that meet or exceed the aggregate amount needed to support both the endowment spending policy and growth in principal commensurate with the rate of inflation.

#### Strategies employed for achieving 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). The University targets a diversified asset allocation that places a greater emphasis on equity-based investments to achieve its long-term return objectives within prudent risk constraints.

#### Spending policy and how the investment objectives relate to spending policy

The University has a policy of appropriating for distribution each year 4.5% of its endowment fund's average market value over the prior 12 quarters through the calendar year-end preceding the fiscal year

#### Note 13 – Endowments (continued)

in which the distribution is planned. In establishing this policy, the University considered the long-term expected return on its endowment, which is expected to exceed this appropriation by, at least, the general rate of inflation. This is consistent with the University's objective to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets held in perpetuity, or for a specified term, as well as to provide additional real growth through new gifts and investment.

Endowment net asset composition by type of fund at June 30, 2020:

	 out Donor strictions	 ith Donor estrictions	 Total		
Donor-restricted endowment Funds functioning as endowment	\$ - 33,151_	\$ 184,433 -	\$ 184,433 33,151		
	\$ 33,151	\$ 184,433	\$ 217,584		

Changes in endowment net assets for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Without DonorWith DonorRestrictionsRestrictions			 Total			
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	\$	32,050	\$	177,075	\$ 209,125		
Investment return Investment income Net appreciation		111 2,041		586 11,084	 697 13,125		
Total investment return		2,152		11,670	13,822		
Contributions		-		2,739	2,739		
Investment return on endowment, distributed		(1,192)		(7,040)	(8,232)		
Other changes		141		(11)	 130		
Endowment net assets, end of year	\$	33,151	\$	184,433	\$ 217,584		

### Note 13 – Endowments (continued)

Endowment net asset composition by type of fund at June 30, 2019:

	Without Donor Restrictions		With Donor Restrictions		Total	
Donor-restricted endowment Funds functioning as endowment	\$	- 32,050	\$	177,075 -	\$	177,075 32,050
	\$	32,050	\$	177,075	\$	209,125

Changes in endowment net assets for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Without Donor Restrictions		With Donor Restrictions		Total	
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	\$	29,964	\$	164,432	\$	194,396
Investment return Investment income Net appreciation		238 1,911		1,264 10,268		1,502 12,179
Total investment return		2,149		11,532		13,681
Contributions		-		3,586		3,586
Investment return on endowment, distributed		(1,123)		(6,523)		(7,646)
Other changes		1,060		4,048		5,108
Endowment net assets, end of year	\$	32,050	\$	177,075	\$	209,125

#### Note 14 – Net Assets Released from Restrictions

During 2020 and 2019, net assets were released from donor restrictions by incurring expenses satisfying the restricted purposes, completing the construction of depreciable assets, or by occurrence of other events specified by donors, as follows:

		June 30,			
	2020		2019		
Capital projects Endowment related	\$	15,504 5,495	\$	5,355 5,043	
Other		1,484		90	
	\$	22,483	\$	10,488	

#### Note 15 - Net Assets

#### Purpose and time restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions contain donor-imposed restrictions that expire upon the passage of time or once specific actions are undertaken by the University. These net assets are available for the following specific purposes, or time restrictions have been placed on the use of the funds as noted in the following schedule at June 30:

		June 30,			
	2020		2019		
Investments restricted for payments to annuity and trust					
beneficiaries	\$	363	\$	367	
Unappropriated appreciation on perpetual endowments		84,024		79,437	
Gifts and bequests restricted for investment in land, buildings,					
and equipment		53,496		60,347	
Scholarships		1,510		1,149	
Loan fund		7,158		5,564	
Other net assets with purpose and time restrictions		3,472		5,269	
Total net assets with donor restrictions – purpose					
and time restricted	\$	150,023	\$	152,133	

#### Note 15 - Net Assets (continued)

#### **Perpetual in nature**

Net assets are subject to donor-imposed restrictions that the principal be invested in perpetuity, and consist of the following at June 30:

	June 30,			
	 2020	2019		
Endowment funds Annuities and trusts	\$ 100,409 4,064	\$	97,638 4,318	
Total net assets with donor restrictions – perpetual in nature	\$ 104,473	\$	101,956	

#### Note 16 – Legal Contingencies

The University is subject to legal proceedings generally incidental to its business. Although the final outcome of any legal proceeding is subject to many variables and cannot be predicted with any degree of certainty, the University presently believes that the ultimate outcome resulting from these proceedings would not have a material effect on the University's financial position or changes in its net assets.

#### Note 17 – Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the University to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash and cash equivalents, marketable securities and other investments, and accounts and loans receivable. The University places substantially all of its cash and liquid investments with financial institutions; however, cash balances generally exceed federally insured limits. Marketable securities, consisting of both debt and equity instruments, are generally placed in a variety of managed funds administered by an investment manager. Student loans and receivables are due from a variety of sources. As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, management considers the University to have no significant concentration of credit risk.

Beneficial interest in assets held by others represents 44% and 41% of total assets at June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

#### Note 18 – Risks and Uncertainties

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) a global pandemic. The related adverse public health developments, including orders to shelter-in-place, travel restrictions and mandated business closures, have adversely affected workforces, organizations, their customers, economies, and financial markets globally, leading to increased market volatility and disruptions in normal business operations, including the University's operations.

The University transitioned its students to online learning and most of its employees to remote work in mid-March of 2020. The State of Oregon and Multnomah County Public Health officials must approve plans for bringing employees and students back to in-person instruction. Restrictions on student housing have had the most significant impact to revenues. The University refunded \$5,520 of student room and board in March through June 2020, in addition to other costs associated with distance learning, working from home, and preparing the campus for the return of students and employees.

On March 27, 2020, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Securities ("CARES") Act was signed into law. Among other things, the CARES Act allocated \$14 billion to higher education through the creation of the Education Stabilization Fund. Fifty percent of the emergency funds received by institutions must go directly to students in the form of emergency grants to cover expenses related to the disruption of campus operations due to COVID-19. The Institutional half may be used for additional student grants, costs associated with significant changes to the delivery of instruction due to COVID-19, to offset lost income, and other approved expenditures.

The University was granted \$2,672 in emergency funds with half earmarked to go directly to students, and the remainder to be provided to the University for use in accordance with the grant provisions. As of June 30, 2020, \$807 of the student funding had been drawn down and provided to students and \$807 of the institutional funding had been drawn down for student emergency help and approved expenditures. The remaining \$1,058 will be used in fiscal year 2021. Administration has been closely monitoring the impact of COVID-19 on the University's operations, including the impact on the students and employees. The duration and intensity of the pandemic is uncertain but may influence student enrollment and housing decisions, donor decisions, investment performance, and may also negatively impact collections of University receivables.



