Yeshiva University

Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Yeshiva University
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considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the consolidated financial statements.

In performing an audit in a ccordance with US GAAS, we:

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

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

New York, New York
December 16, 2022

Yeshiva University
Consolidated Statements of Financial Position
June 30, 2022 and 2021

(in thousands of dollars)		2022		2021
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$	23,686	$	25,953
Student receivables, net (Note 6)		37,271		35,825
Contribution receivables, net (Note 6)		88,124		83,063
Other assets and receivables (Note 6)		74,039		68,746
Investments, at fair value (Note 4)		548,893		646,998
Investments held for AECOM (Notes 4 and 11)		29,451		34,015
Investments held for unconsolidated organizations (Note 4)		151,191		167,396
Trusts and split-interest agreements held by others		10,684		13,742
Land, buildings and equipment, net (Note 7)		178,984		176,023
Total assets	$	1,142,323	$	1,251,761
Liabilities and Net Assets				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$	36,145	$	31,278
Deferred revenue		3,730		4,986
Other liabilities		17,173		16,767
Refundable advances from the U.S. Government		2,872		3,224

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Yeshiva University
Consolidated Statements of Activities
Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

(in thousands of dollars)	2022 Without Donor Restrictions	2022 With Donor Restrictions	2022 Total	2021 Without Donor Restrictions	2021 With Donor Restrictions	2021 Total
Operating revenues						
Tuition and fees, net of scholarships of $91,444 in 2022 and $93,130 in 2021 (Note 13)	$ 136,540	$ -	$ 136,540	$ 127,481	$ -	$ 127,481
Contributions	3,159	-	3,159	4,173	-	4,173
Contributions of nonfinanical assets (Note 7)	6,458	-	6,458	1,530	-	1,530
Investment support utilized	25,581	-	25,581	37,389	-	37,389
Auxiliary enterprises	16,932	-	16,932	6,963	-	6,963
Other revenue	18,787	-	18,787	19,819	-	19,819
Net assets released from restrictions (Note 14)	36,350	-	36,350	38,133	-	38,133
Total operating revenues	243,807	-	243,807	235,488	-	235,488
Operating expenses						
Instruction	117,032	-	117,032	105,535	-	105,535
Academic support	43,995	-	43,995	40,942	-	40,942
Student services	26,003	-	26,003	21,164	-	21,164
Institutional support	64,190	-	64,190	66,154	-	66,154
Auxiliary enterprises	14,849	-	14,849	11,369	-	11,369
Total operating expenses (Note 12)	266,069	-	266,069	245,164	-	245,164
Change in operating activities	(22,262)	-	(22,262)	(9,676)	-	(9,676)
Nonoperating activities						
Contributions, net	-	50,808	50,808	-	64,661	64,661
(Provision) recovery for uncollectible contribution receivables	-	(3,212)	(3,212)	-	736	736
Net assets released from restrictions and redesignations (Note 14)	(2,236)	(34,114)	(36,350)	(2,699)	(35,434)	(38,133)
Net investment return (Note 4)	(3,212)	(44,161)	(47,373)	6,165	135,886	142,051
Investment support utilized	(2,476)	(23,105)	(25,581)	(2,888)	(34,501)	(37,389)
Other revenue and transfers	-	(3,409)	(3,409)	-	2,639	2,639
Transfer from related party, net (Note 6)	2,500	-	2,500	2,500	-	2,500
Change in net assets from nonoperating activities	(5,424)	(57,193)	(62,617)	3,078	133,987	137,065
Change in net assets	(27,686)	(57,193)	(84,879)	(6,598)	133,987	127,389
Net assets						
Beginning of year	(53,877)	702,752	648,875	(47,279)	568,765	521,486
End of year	$ (81,563)	$ 645,559	$ 563,996	$ (53,877)	$ 702,752	$ 648,875

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Yeshiva University
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

(in thousands of dollars)	2022	2021

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

(in thousands of dollars)

Y Properties Holdings, LLC (“Y Properties”) was formed in 2017 as a special purpose bankruptcy remote entity in connection with the refinancing of the University’s private placement debt which was collateralized by a mortgage encumbering five University properties in New York City. The purpose of Y Properties is to generally acquire, hold, maintain, operate, lease, or otherwise use its properties and to borrow money in furtherance of the objectives of Y Properties. The sole member of Y Properties is the University. On April 21, 2017, the University transferred ownership of the five aforementioned properties to Y Properties, and Y Properties entered into a $140,000 loan agreement secured by a mortgage on such properties. The net proceeds of the loan (less the costs of issuance) were distributed to the University as the sole member and used to repay the private placement debt. The University continues to use these properties as a tenant, pursuant to a long-term operating lease with Y Properties as landlord (Notes 7 and 9(c)). Y Properties remains a separate entity whose assets and credit are not available to satisfy the University’s unrelated debts and other obligations. As the sole controlling member, the University includes the operations of Y Properties in the University’s consolidated financial statements.

Unconsolidated Organizations

RIETS and Yeshiva University High Schools (the “High Schools”), an education corporation that maintains separate secondary school programs for boys and girls, are independently incorporated not-for-profit institutions separately chartered by the Board of Regents of the State of New York in 1970 and 2009, respectively. Control of RIETS and the High Schools is vested in their respective boards of trustees, a minority of whose membership includes trustees of the University. The financial results for these two entities are excluded from the consolidated financial statements. While the financial results of these two entities are excluded from University’s consolidated financial statements, the University is responsible for the management of RIETS and the High School's investments held in the long term pool, as disclosed in Note 4 and on the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position.

Affiliation Agreements

On September 9, 2015 (the “Acquisition Date” or the “Closing”), the University entered into a Joint Collaboration Agreement regarding Einstein with Montefiore Medicine Academic Health System, Inc. (“Montefiore Medicine”), an affiliate of Montefiore Medical Center (“Montefiore”) which has long been Einstein’s principal teaching hospital. Pursuant to the Joint Collaboration Agreement, the University transferred operational and financial responsibility for Einstein to a newly-created not-for-profit tax-exempt corporation (which, as of January 1, 2019, merged into a newly-created tax-exempt education corporation “AECOM”) controlled by Montefiore Medicine (the “Transaction”). In accordance with the Joint Collaboration Agreement, at the Closing the majority of the University’s investment and endowment accounts that were attributable to (i.e., donated for the benefit of) Einstein were transferred from the University to AECOM. The remainder of those investments have continued to be transferred to AECOM over time (Notes 4 and 11).

The University maintained academic oversight for the medical school (including granting degrees), and provided certain administrative services until AECOM became a freestanding degree-granting institution as of March 1, 2019. The University continued to sponsor and enroll international students at the medical school until June 1, 2020 when AECOM was able to do so on its own after receiving authority from the U.S. Government. In addition, as part of the transaction, the University retained ownership of (or the right to use) certain limited real estate assets on Einstein’s Resnick Campus in the Bronx.

(in thousands of dollars)

Net Assets Classification

The University classifies its net assets as without donor restrictions or with donor restrictions. Periodically, donor redesignations may result in reclassifications of net assets. The two net assets categories of the University are classified as follows:

Without donor restrictions – Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed stipulations and are available for operations.

With donor restrictions – Net assets that are subject to donor-imposed stipulations. This includes net assets with donor restrictions that will be satisfied by the actions of the University, the passage of time, or both. These net assets include gifts for which donor-imposed restrictions have not been met (including gifts for capital projects not yet placed in service), pledges, split-interest agreements, and net assets from donor-restricted endowments not yet appropriated for spending. Once the restrictions are satisfied, or have been deemed to have been satisfied, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions.

Also included in this category are net assets with donor restrictions that require such assets to be maintained permanently by the University and invested to provide a perpetual source of income. The University considers cash assets and pledges that are maintained and invested in perpetuity as endowment funds that will ultimately be invested when collected. Certain donor restrictions are perpetual in nature and may include gifts, pledges, trusts and remainder trusts, and income and gains that are required to be permanently retained.

Operating and Nonoperating Activities

The Consolidated Statements of Activities present the changes in net assets by distinguishing between operating and nonoperating activities.

Operating activities principally include all revenue and expenses that relate to the University's educational programs, research, training, and supporting activities. Investment returns utilized included in operating revenues consist of appropriated endowment spending on pooled endowed funds and investment income on nonendowed funds, as well as nonpooled endowed funds, that were used to support operating activities in accordance with the University's endowment spending policy (Note 5). Operating revenues also include the rele

(in thousands of dollars)

Revenue recognition for the University's significant types of revenue is discussed below.

Tuition and Fees
Tuition and fees are derived from degree and continuing education programs. The University administers a variety of federal, state, institutional, and private programs in order to assist students in meeting tuition and other costs of attendance. Tuition and fees do not include other items such as meal plans and room and board which are included in auxiliary revenue in the Consolidated Statements of Activities; however the recognition process mirrors that for tuition and fees. Tuition and fee revenues are reported net of scholarships. Scholarships are provided to offset tuition and fees and are either merit or need based. Tuition and fees and room and board revenues are supported by separate contracts entered between the University and the individual student.

Tuition and fees and room and board revenues are recognized as operating revenue in the period in which the University satisfies its performance obligations to its students. A performance obligation is a promise in a contract to transfer a distinct good or service to the customer and is the unit of accounting in ASC Topic 606. The University's performance obligations are to provide education to the student and, in certain instances, other items such as room and board. The University recognizes tuition and fees, and room and board on a straight-line basis over each academic session based on gross price, net of explicit price concessions such as financial aid grants which are applied to tuition and fees. The value that is recognized for each performance obligation is set forth in a publicly available University fee schedule and is identified in the individual contracts with each student. Individual contracts for tuition and fees, and room and board display the transaction price on a standalone basis for each service to be provided to each specific student. Additionally, the contract contains the price adjustment in the form of financial aid grants that are being awarded to the student. Given the timing of each year's academic semesters, nearly all performance obligations on behalf of the University are completed within the fiscal year.

The timing(s) of billings, cash collections and revenue recognition results in accounts receivable and deferred revenue and student deposits on the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position. Receivables are recognized only to the extent that is it probable that the University will collect substantially all of the consideration to which it is entitled in exchange for goods and services transferred to the student. Receipts received in advance of goods and services performed are recorded as deferred revenue and student deposits.

Of the $153,472 in total net tuition, fees and auxiliary revenue recognized in fiscal year 2022, $74,385 was from undergraduate students, and $79,087 was from graduate students. Of the $134,444 in total net tuition, fees and auxiliary revenue recognized in fiscal year 2021, $64,020 was from undergraduate students, and $70,424 was from graduate students.

Contributions
Contributions, including unconditional promises to give ("pledges"), are report

(in thousands of dollars)

been met. Conditional contributions received, where the barrier to entitlement has not yet been substantially met, are recorded as deferred revenue.

Contributions of assets other than cash are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of receipt if the University received certain goods and services that meet criteria under generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("GAAP") for recognition as contributions. Contributions of property and equipment are recorded as increases in net assets without donor restrictions unless the donor places restrictions on their use. Pledges not expected to be received within one year are discounted at a risk-adjusted rate that includes a premium for credit risk, if any. In addition, provisions for uncollectible contribution receivables that are related to pledges with donor restrictions are presented under nonoperating activities.

Other Revenue
Other revenue consists of government awarded grants and contracts, income from the Jack D. Weiler Hospital of Albert Einstein College of Medicine ('WHAECOM") lease (Note 6) and other program income support revenue.

The University receives sponsored program grant and contract income from governmental sources. The funding may represent a nonreciprocal transaction in which the resources provided are for the benefit of the University, the funding organization's mission, or the public at large or it may be a reciprocal transaction in exchange for an equivalent benefit in return. Revenues from exchange transactions are recognized as performance obligations are satisfied which in most cases mirrors the timing of when related costs are incurred. Revenues from nonexchange transactions may be subject to conditions in the form of both a barrier to entitlement and a refund of amounts paid (or a release from obligation to make future payments). The University recognizes revenue earned from conditional nonexchange transactions when the barrier is satisfied, typically as related costs are incurred. In addition, the University has elected the simultaneous release option for conditional contributions that are also subject to purpose restrictions. Under this option, net assets without donor restrictions will include the donor-restricted contributions if the purpose restrictions are met in the same reporting year as the revenue is recognized.

The University has a lease agreement with Montefiore, whereby exclusive occupation, management, and control of WHAECOM is with Montefiore. The annual lease payment along with the straight-line of the WHAECOM lease are recorded as other revenue. On December 15, 2020, the University entered into a transaction to assign 49 years of lease payments to a third party (Note 6).

Investments and Net Investment Return
Investments are stated at estimated fair value. These fair values may differ from the values that would have been used had a ready market existed for these investments, and the differences could be significant.

Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade-date basis. Realized gains and losses are generally determined on the basis of average cost of securities sold and are reflected in net investment return in the Consolidated Statements of Activities. Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date, and interest income is recorded on an accrual basis, and are reflected in net investment return in the Consolidated Statements of Activities.

Cash and Cash Equivalents
The Cash and cash equivalents line on the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position represents the University's restricted cash and working capital, which includes cash on hand and other highly

(in thousands of dollars)

liquid investments having an original maturity of less than three months, excluding investments. Cash and cash equivalents may include cash in bank accounts and investments in money market funds. Cash and cash equivalents related to the University's investment strategies are included in Investments in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position. In the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, the University elected to show restricted cash and cash equivalents from investments and other assets and receivables as part of a reconciliation equating to total cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash. At times, cash in banks may exceed Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insured limits. Management believes that the credit risk to these deposits is minimal.

Student Receivables and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts
Student receivables are recorded when billed to the student. Student receivables are reduced by an allowance for doubtful accounts. The process for estimating the ultimate collection of receivables involves significant assumptions and judgments. Account balances are written off against the allowance when management determines it is probable the receivable will not be recovered. Historical collection is an integral part of the estimation process related to the allowance for uncollectible accounts. Revisions in allowance for doubtful accounts estimates are recorded as an adjustment to the provision for bad debts.

Institutional Student Loans
The University manages a variety of internal loan programs. Student loans are classified as net assets with donor restrictions. Interest earned on institutional loan programs is reinvested to support additional loans. The repayment and interest rate terms of the institutional loans vary considerably.

Split-Interest Agreements and Perpetual Trusts
The University's split-interest agreements with donors consist primarily of irrevocable charitable remainder trusts for which the University serves as trustee. The fair value of trusts and split- interest agreements are categorized as Level 3 within the fair value hierarchy. Contribution revenue is recognized at the date that the trusts are established, after recording liabilities for the present value of the estimated future payments to be made to the donors and/or other beneficiaries. The liabilities are adjusted during the term of the trusts for changes in the value of the chng

(in thousands of dollars)

all other building components. The depreciable lives of equipment, furniture, and fixtures range from 5 to 15 years and range from 5 to 10 years for software applications.

Refundable Advances From the U.S. Government

Funds provided by the U.S. Government under the Federal Perkins Loan program are loaned to eligible students and may be re-loaned after collection. These funds are ultimately refundable to the U.S. Government and are presented in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position as a liability. The Perkins Loan Program was not reauthorized by the federal government in September 2017, and therefore, collected funds will be returned to the U.S. Government and the University proportionate to their original funding.

Fair Value

The University values certain financial and nonfinancial assets and liabilities by applying the FASB pronouncement on Fair Value Measurements. The pronouncement defines fair value and establishes a framework for measuring fair value that includes a hierarchy that categorizes and prioritizes the sources used to measure and disclose fair value. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (an exit price). The hierarchy has three levels based on inputs that market participants would use in valuing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from sources independent of the University as follows:

Level 1 Unadjusted quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for similar assets or liabilities, unadjusted quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or inputs other than quoted prices that are observable.

Level 3 Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Inputs broadly refer to the assumptions that market participants use to make valuation decisions, including assumptions about risk. Inputs may include price information, volatility statistics, specific and broad credit data, liquidity statistics and other factors. The University is required by the pronouncement to maximize the use of observable inputs (Levels 1 and 2) and minimize the use of unobservable inputs (Level 3). The University considers observable data to be that market data

(in thousands of dollars)

Adjustment is required if the University expects to sell the investment at a value other than NAV or if NAV is not calculated in accordance with GAAP. All investments for which fair value is measured using NAV are excluded within the fair value hierarchy, as long as no adjustment is required to NAV and the investment manager has reported a NAV at the measurement date. Investments are categorized as Level 3 if a NAV adjustment is required or if there is no reported NAV at the measurement date.

The University performs additional procedures, including due diligence reviews on its investments in investment companies and other procedures with respect to the capital account or NAV provided to ensure conformity with GAAP. The University has assessed factors including, but not limited to, managers' compliance with the Fair Value Measurement standard, price transparency and valuation procedures in place.

All investments are subject to various risks such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investments, it is likely that changes in the values of investments will occur in the near term and such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position.

The fair value of the University's investments is disclosed in Note 4. A reasonable estimate of the fair value of loans receivable from students under government loan programs could not be made because the loans are not saleable and can only be assigned to the U.S. Government or its designees. The fair value of the mortgage loans receivable at June 30, 2022 and 2021 approximate carrying value in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position. The carrying amount of the University's remaining financial instruments approximates fair value because of their short maturity.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management

(in thousands of dollars)

Reclassifications
Certain previously reported amounts in the fiscal year 2021 financial statements have been reclassified in order to conform to fiscal 2022 presentation.

3. Liquidity and Availability of Financial Resources

As part of the University's liquidity management strategy, the University structures its financial assets to be available to meet cash needs for general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations as they come due. A significant portion of the University's annual expenditures are funded by operating revenues in the current year including tuition and fees, endowment support, auxiliary enterprises, gifts for current use and other revenues.

The University routinely monitors liquidity required to meet its ongoing operating needs and commitments while striving to maximize the investment of available resources within its investment pools.

The University's financial assets available within one year of the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position for general expenditures, such as operating expenses, scheduled principal payments on debt, and capital projects are as follows:

	2022	2021
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 17,144	$ 19,363
Student receivables	11,000	10,400
Pledge receivables due in one year	21,491	17,911
Short term investments	29,338	64,200
Estimated spending appropriation	25,770	26,144
Total financial assets available within one year	$ 104,743	$ 138,018

The University's revenues continue to grow as a result of our strategic focus in graduate programs resulting in investments of resources to help fund this initiative. While continuing to implement our growth strategy, the University has a renewed focus on cost containment for operational non-personnel services. In December 2022, the University approved an additional appropriation of approximately $13,000 of certain endowment gains of up to 3% for fiscal years 2023, 2024 and 2025.

In addition, the University has board-designated funds of $4,412 and $4,996 at June 30, 2022 and 2021. Although the University does not intend to spend from such funds, other than amounts appropriated for general expenditure as part of its annual budget approval and appropriation process, amounts from such board-designated funds could be made available if necessary.

The University was in compliance with its bond and bank loan covenants at June 30, 2022 and 2021. Management believes that the University will have sufficient resources to meet its ongoing obligations, through June 30, 2024.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, Congress provided Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds (HEERF) to hi og()ttu]TJ 2on (s pr9(3c -.002)g6(e3e.00281( )188,018)]TJ 7.9004 0 TD .0005 Tp sped aon)5.2(s)5.

(in thousands of dollars)

and the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). The HEERF funds, which are eligible to be used for all permitted purposes dating back to the March 13, 2020 national emergency declaration onward, are divided into two portions, the Student Portion and the Institutional Portion. The University has been allocated HEERF funding in the amount of $10,200 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, with no additional allocation in fiscal year 2022. During the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, $3,247 and $2,472 were drawn-down and utilized for qualifying institutional purposes and $3,262 and $1,250 was drawn-down and distributed to qualifying students as emergency grants. The University believes it is in compliance with existing federal guidelines with respect to the HEERF funds.

4. Investments

The University manages substantially all of its investments and those of certain Consolidated Organizations and Unconsolidated Organizations in three investment groups – the Long Term Pool ("LTPool") for long-term investments, the Operational Investment Funds ("OIFunds") for shorter-term investments, and Segregated Investments.

The Investment Oversight Committee of the Board of Trustees oversees the University's investment strategy for the LTPool in accordance with established guidelines, which cover, among other criteria, asset allocation, diversification, liquidity and performance return objectives. The overall investment objective of the University is to invest the LTPool in a prudent manner that will achieve a long-term rate of return sufficient to fund a portion of its annual operating activities and increase investment value after accounting for inflation. The University diversifies its investments among various asset classes incorporating multiple strategies and managers.

In anticipation of the Joint Collaboration Agreement regarding Einstein (Note 1), the University split

(in thousands of dollars)

Included in segregated investments are irrevocable charitable remainder trusts of $667 and $678 as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Included in investments held for AECOM on the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position are $21,520 and $24,387 of irrevocable charitable

(in thousands of dollars)

based on quoted market prices or dealer or broker quotations and is categorized as Level 2. State of Israel bonds are recorded at face value, which approximates fair value, and are categorized as Level 2.

Equities
Equity investments include directly-held corporate stocks, public equities held in mutual funds, and long-only equities, long-short equities, private equity and venture capital, all held in limited partnerships. Corporate stocks and public equities held in mutual funds are generally valued based on quoted market prices in active markets obtained from exchange or dealer markets for identical assets, and are accordingly categorized as Level 1. Long-only equities (where only long positions in assets and securities are traded and held), long-short equities (where long positions that are expected to appreciate and short positions that are expected to decline are traded and held), private equity (which invests directly in private firms) and venture capital (which includes direct equity investments of less mature firms) are valued at NAV provided by the investment manager. All investments, for which fair value is measured using NAV, have been excluded within the fair value hierarchy.

Marketable Alternatives
Marketable alternatives include limited partnership investments in multi-strategy/event-driven. Multi-strategy/event-driven (which represents an investment strategy that includes several strategies or attempts to take advantage of events such as mergers and restructurings) are valued at NAV provided by the investment manager. All such investments, for which fair value is measured using NAV, have been excluded within the fair value hierarchy.

Real Assets and Real Estate
Real Assets represent limited partnership investments in tangible assets that may include rail cars, ships, aircraft, forestry or traded commodities. Real estate represen

(in thousands of dollars)

capital to various limited partnerships, and under the terms of those agreements, the University is obligated to periodically advance additional funding. The University had commitments of approximately $90,589 and $93,255 at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, to investment funds and limited partnerships for which capital calls had not been exercised. These amounts have not been recorded as liabilities in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position. Such commitments generally have fixed expiration dates or other termination clauses. The University maintains sufficient liquidity in its investment portfolio to cover such calls.

Details on liquidity, restrictions by strategy and type of investment are provided below as of June 30, 2022 and 2021:

Investment strategy	Monthly and More Frequent	Quarterly	Semi-Annually and Annually	Greater Than One Year	Redemptions Placed	Total	Current Year Notice Periods in Days
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 78,441	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 78,441	N/A
Fixed income							
U.S. Government obligations	3,796	-	-	-	-	3,796	N/A
Mutual funds (fixed income)	1,027	-	-	-	-	1,027	N/A
Corporate debt	2,060	-	-	-	-	2,060	N/A
State of Israel bonds	-	-	-	260	-	260	N/A
Equities							
Corporate stocks	70,185	-	-	-	-	70,185	N/A
Mutual funds (equities)	58,802	-	-		-	58,802	N/A
Long-only equities	53,483	8,630	4,141	27,574	-	93,828	10–90
Long-short equities	-	27,565	-	26,179	12,959	66,703	30–60
Private equity	-	-	-	135,802	-	135,802	N/A
Venture capital	-	-	-	77,289	-	77,289	N/A
Marketable alternatives							

(in thousands of dollars)

for payment. As such, payout of such investments may take a significant and indeterminable amount of time.

Details on unfunded commitments by investment strategy are provided below as of June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	2022			
	Unfunded Commitments by Date of Fund Termination			
Investment Strategy	**0–3 Years**	**4–5 Years**	**Greater Than 5**	**Total**
Equities				
Private equity	$ 10,583	$ 5,801	$ 13,716	$ 30,100
Venture capital	123	-	37,045	37,168
Real assets	2,773	-	-	2,773
Real estate	2,581	3,000	14,967	20,548
	$ 16,060	$ 8,801	$ 65,728	$ 90,589

Investment Strategy	**0–3 Years**	**4–5 Years**	**Greater Than 5**	**Total**
Equities				
Private equity	$ 9,331	$ 16,675	$ 4,118	$ 30,124
Venture capital	235	300	44,213	44,748
Real assets	4,102	-	-	4,102
Real estate	2,581	1,500	10,200	14,281
	$ 16,249	18,475		

(in thousands of dollars)

5. Endowment

The University's endowment consists of approximately 1,200 individual funds established for a variety of purposes and includes both donor-restricted endowment funds and funds designated by the Board of Trustees to function as endowments. Net assets associated with endowment funds, including funds designated by the Board of Trustees to function as endowments, are classified and

(in thousands of dollars)

(in thousands of dollars)

Under NYPMIFA, a detailed prudence standard governs appropriation from endowment funds, and there is no longer a requirement to always maintain historic dollar value. Prudent appropriation from a fund whose value is less than its historic dollar value is permitted under certain circumstances. In particular, NYPMIFA provides that, unless a donor expresses a contrary intention in a gift instrument, a charitable institution may appropriate as much of an endowment fund as it “determines is prudent for the uses, benefits, purposes and duration for which the fund is established,” without regard for historic dollar value. NYPMIFA retains the requirement that in making any decision to appropriate, “the institution shall act in good faith, with the care that an ordinarily prudent person in a like position would exercise under similar circumstances.” It further provides a requirement that the institution “shall consider, if relevant” the following eight factors in deciding whether or not to appropriate from a fund:

- The duration and preservation of the endowment fund.
- The purposes of the Institution and the endowment fund.
- General economic conditions.
- The possible effect of inflation or deflation.
- The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments.
- Other resources of the Institution.
- Alternatives to expenditure of the endowment fund.
- The investment policy of the Institution.

The provisions of NYPMIFA allowing prudent appropriation without regard to historic dollar value apply to funds created after its September 2010 effective date. Donors of funds created before that date were given the option of requiring institutions to continue to observe the historic dollar value restrictions contained in prior law. Some donors of University funds have elected this option. Moreover, a donor may incorporate in a gift instrument specific restrictions on appropriation that are different from either NYPMIFA or prior law.

Certain of the University’s funds are governed by such restrictions. Thus, the University has funds that fall into three categories with respect to appropriation: those from which it may prudently appropriate without regard to historic dollar value; those from wh

(in thousands of dollars)

The University utilizes a spending rate in alloca

(in thousands of dollars)

	2022					
	Federal Revolving	Institutional	Accrued Interest	Total Loans Allowance	Student Receivables	Gross Allowances
Allowance at beginning of year	$ (1,514)	$ (9,992)	$ (5,963)	$ (17,469)	$ (8,996)	$ (26,465)
Current year provisions	29	(709)	(694)	(1,374)	(111)	(1,485)
Allowance at end of year	$ (1,485)	$ (10,701)	$ (6,657)	$ (18,843)	$ (9,107)	$ (27,950)

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(in thousands of dollars)

included in other assets and receivables in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

As of June 30, 2022, the minimum future lease payments for WHAECOM over the next 5 years and thereafter and for the remaining term of the lease are as follows:

	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Thereafter	Total
Minimum lease income	$ 2,872	$ 2,929	$ 2,988	$ 3,047	$ 3,108	$ 729,294	$ 744,238

In December 2020, the University entered into an agreement with a third party whereby the University assigned 49 years of the WHAECOM lease payments to be made directly to the third party in exchange for approximately $58,000, which is the net present value of the assigned payments over that period of time, less the issuance costs of $1,181. Under the terms of the agreement, the University, among other provisions, completed a "tax lot sub-division" related to the leased property, and the lease and the underlying property were transferred by the University to a special purpose entity (SPV) of which the University is the sole member, and which is consolidated with the University. The University provided an equity pledge of the SPV as collateral to the third party for the lease payments, but has no guaranty for these lease payments which are required to be made by

(in thousands of dollars)

7. Land, Buildings and Equipment, Net

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

	2022	2021
Land	$ 13,717	$ 13,717
Buildings and improvements	414,031	404,410
Equipment, furniture and fixtures and other	33,249	29,788
Capitalized asbestos remediation costs	3,945	3,945
	464,942	451,860
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(285,958)	(275,837)
Total land, buildings and equipment, net	$ 178,984	$ 176,023

Depreciation and amortization expense related to buildings and equipment for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021]6 .4(243.46 und)5.5.5yd und2143.4spe6 endtioni7(yion)/T. T(ary)Tj 12

(in thousands of dollars)

The University has a 457(b) deferred compensation plan, which is offered to select management employees. The employee contributions are capped at the annual federal limit for deferred compensation. The assets related to this plan are included in other assets and receivables in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position and amounted to $14,247 and $17,128 as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. These assets primarily consist of mutual funds and a guaranteed interest account classified as Level 1 based on the fair value hierarchy described in Note 4. The assets of the mutual funds for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 were $10,753 and $13,717, respectively. The contract value of the guaranteed interest account for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 was $3,494 and $3,411, respectively.

Offsetting liabilities that relate to this 457(b) plan are included in other liabilities as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Multi-Employer Benefit Plan
The University participates in the 1199 SEIU Health Care Employees Pension Fund, a multi-employer defined benefit pension plan, for its 1199 union employees.

The University makes cash contributions to

(in thousands of dollars)

9. Bonds Payable and Other Debt

Details of the bonds payable and other debt as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)

As part of the loan, the University entered into a unitary lease with Y Properties, whereby the University will continue to use the mortgaged properties as a tenant pursuant to a long term operating lease and make monthly rent payments to Y Properties, initially in the approximate amount of $1,590. Payments in excess of debt service and certain operating costs of Y Properties are distributed to the University as the sole member, on a monthly basis. As controlling member, the University includes the operations of Y Properties in its consolidated financial statements, and accordingly all

(in thousands of dollars)

A reconciliation of the beginning and ending carrying amounts of such obligations is as follows:

	2022	2021
Asset retirement obligations at June 30, 2021 and 2020	$ 9,171	$ 9,122
Accretion expense	182	178
Asset retirement obligations settled or eliminated	(49)	(129)
Asset retirement obligations at June 30, 2022 and 2021	$ 9,304	$ 9,171

11. Due to AECOM

Included in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position are certain assets that are being held for AECOM due to the Joint Collaboration Agreement (Note 1).

The following are liabilities payable to AECOM that the University has recognized as of June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	2022	2021
Investments held pending transfer	$ 29,451	$ 34,015
Cash and cash equivalents	101	384
Other assets and receivables		
457B Plan	1,552	2,014
Workers compensation	2,925	2,925
Faculty mortgages	244	252
Total due to AECOM	$ 34,273	$ 39,590

12. Allocation of Operating Expenses

The accompanying Consolidated Statements of Activities report expenses by functional classification in accordance with the educational mission of the University in categories recommended by the National Association of College and University Business Officers. The University's primary program service is instruction. Expenses reported as Academic support, Student services and Auxiliary enterprises are incurred in support of this primary program service. Institutional support includes general and administrative expenses of the University.

Natural expenses attributable to more than one functional expense category are allocated using
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(in thousands of dollars)

14. Net Assets Released from Restrictions

Net assets released from restrictions during Ju

(in thousands of dollars)

(in thousands of dollars)

17. Subsequent Events

Subsequent event guidance requires the University to evaluate subsequent events to determine whether they provide additional evidence about conditions that existed at the date of the consolidated financial statements, and to determine if those events require recognition or disclosure in the consolidated financial statements. The University has performed an evaluation of subsequent events through December 16, 2022, which is the date the consolidated financial statements were issued.