



2011-12 Treasurer's Report



On the cover:

The University of Richmond is a 350-acre suburban campus located six miles from downtown Richmond.

Letter of Transmittal
To the Board of Trustees, President, Faculty, Staff and Students
University of Richmond

Dear Colleagues:

The following pages represent the University of Richmond's audited consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. With the economy continuing to pose challenges, our projections for student enrollment, endowment performance, fundraising, and other key activities at the University at the close of fiscal 2012 are encouraging.

The consolidated statement of financial position consisted of assets totaling \$3.4 billion and liabilities totaling \$1.4 billion, resulting in total net assets of \$2.0 billion. Compared to last year, the University's overall consolidated net assets declined by 1.6%. This decrease was driven largely by endowment-related investment losses that offset positive unrestricted and restricted operating performance.

The performance of the University's total endowment was 2.7% for fiscal year 2012. Total endowment assets maintained its value at approximately \$1.9 billion as of June 30, 2012. Over the past 10 years, the endowment pool achieved an annualized net average annual return of 9.1% compared to the University's policy benchmark of 7.2%. Total endowment per student stands at approximately \$483,000 at June 30, 2012. This is significantly higher than the 2011 median endowment market value for AA rated private colleges and universities of \$273,000.

The fundamental purpose of the University's endowment is to provide support for our core missions of teaching, scholarship, research, and service by supplying a stable source of income to augment the operating budget, while at the same time preserving the future purchasing power of the fund. During fiscal 2012, the endowment provided approximately \$81 million in funding, representing 26% of gross consolidated operating revenues. Approximately \$18.2 million of new funds were invested in the endowment during fiscal 2012—\$1.6 million from the stewardship of donors and philanthropy, and \$16.6 million from operating cash invested in the endowment. Through the combination of a well-diversified portfolio, prudent long-term investment strategies, and a conservative spending policy, the University has been able to protect and grow the endowment corpus despite the tumultuous markets.

Operating activities resulted in another year of positive results. Net consolidated operating income, from both restricted and unrestricted sources, totaled \$15.9 million in fiscal 2012, up from \$9.2 million in fiscal 2011. Fiscal 2012 operating revenues totaled \$236.2 million, a 7.4% increase over last year. Operating expenses totaled \$220.3 million, a 4.5% increase from the prior year. Based on the budgeted revenues and expenditures, all of our schools ended the fiscal year on target and within budget. Similarly, all academic and administrative support units finished fiscal 2012 within budget.

Richmond remains committed to providing a distinctive student experience in order to attract top-quality students. The number of undergraduate applications for the fall of 2012 totaled 10,232, an increase of 8.5% over last year. The University's selectivity ratio reached a record level of 30%, compared to 33% for fall 2011, which translates to thirteen applicants for each space in the first-year class. Equally noteworthy is the overall increase in the academic profile and diversity of the incoming Spiders.

The prolonged economic recovery continues to dampen philanthropy nationally; despite this unease, there are some positive signs. The University received gifts from 13,274 donors in fiscal 2012, including alumni, parents, and friends. Total cash attainment for the year stood at \$17.3 million. Richmond received over \$7.2 million from private and public granting agencies, surpassing our 2012 goal of \$6.9 million. Another bright spot was annual giving, which finished the year at \$6.2 million, 124% of our fiscal 2012 target of \$5 million. Alumni participation remained the same as last year at 27.6%, but a new donor record was achieved—8,767 traditional, degreed undergraduate donors made a gift during fiscal 2012.

Richmond continues to maintain its strong credit ratings. Following the upgrade of the University's credit rating to AA+ by Standard & Poor's in 2011, both Moody's and Standard & Poor's affirmed the University's existing Aa1 and AA+ credit ratings with a stable outlook in 2012. The current reports from the rating agencies highlighted Richmond's continued financial strength, and cited the University's strong balance sheet, history of balanced financial operations, and solid academic market position.

Work on the Phase One projects of the 2011 Campus Master Plan is underway. The construction of the Student Activities Complex is complete, with the opening planned for this fall. The renovation of the Robins Center has been divided into several sub-projects to be phased in over the next several years—the men’s and women’s basketball suites and locker rooms sub-projects were completed this summer. Also completed this summer were the renovations of three blocks of the University Forest Apartments, Ryland Hall, the academic wing of North Court, and Boatwright Memorial Library. The installation of synthetic surfaces for two intramural fields was completed in early September. The schematic designs for two new housing projects, the 153-bed, suite-style residence hall behind South Court and the 176-bed, apartment-style residence hall on the South Campus, were completed mid-summer. Construction will begin this spring, with completion slated for the summer of 2014.

Richmond has made significant progress in building stronger relationships with its community partners. In connection with the roll-out of the University’s Supplier Diversity Program, the University hosted its inaugural Supplier Diversity Fair in January. Over 300 individuals representing small, women-owned, and minority-owned businesses participated in the event, learning about opportunities to do business with the University. To provide guidance regarding ways to better engage and reach out to diverse businesses, the University formed the Supplier Diversity Leadership Council. This group, which consists of key University departments as well as representatives from eight advocacy groups, acts as a resource for University departments responsible for procurement-related activities. The University’s efforts in this area have not gone unnoticed—the Metropolitan Business League nominated Richmond to receive its 2012 Vision of Excellence Award.

The University’s ongoing success is dependent upon not only its financial resources, but also its people. In fiscal 2012, we initiated a rigorous process to ensure that the University’s compensation philosophy and structure appropriately reflect our national standing, overall excellence, and the work of our remarkable faculty and staff. The initiative included a salary benchmarking exercise that identified appropriate peers for faculty and staff and assessed how comparable institutions classified and paid their employees. As a result, where faculty and staff salaries were not consistent with the market range, adjustments were made to bring their salaries up to market.

The University made substantial progress during fiscal 2012 in achieving the goals set in our Climate Action Plan. The University participated in two national sustainability-related competitions to raise awareness about campus consumption and to promote waste reduction and recycling efforts. Over 600 schools competed in RecycleMania in February and March to see which school could recycle the most and waste the least. The University achieved a 15.7% recycling rate. In March, 150 schools participated in Campus Conservation Nationals in an effort to reduce energy use at colleges and universities by a gigawatt. The University reduced electricity use in apartments and residence halls by over 46,000 kilowatt-hours, placing Richmond among the top 10 universities for electricity use reduction.

Richmond’s solid financial standing is a direct reflection of our institution-wide commitment to sustain the highest levels of excellence. We will continue to manage our assets and our debt portfolio judiciously so as to reduce the risk of uncertainty and to increase cost-effectiveness over the long term; we will make capital investments to preserve and protect our beautiful campus and its facilities and to support programmatic priorities; and we will continue to strengthen our net operating results and grow our net worth. By maintaining a strong commitment to Richmond’s tradition of careful financial stewardship, we will ensure that we have the resources to invest in the facilities, programs, and people that are central to advancing the Richmond experience.



Hossein Sadid
Vice President for Business and Finance and Treasurer

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

As of June 30, 2012 and 2011

(Dollars in thousands)

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 119,998	115,427
Investments (notes 3, 6, 11 and 12)	1,823,425	1,853,544
Assets of consolidated variable interest entities (note 16):		
Cash and cash equivalents	64,662	130,979
Investments (notes 3, 11 and 16)	1,105,795	911,884
Accrued income, other receivables and other assets	904	1,090
Student accounts receivable, net	1,229	1,132
Accrued income	72	182
Other receivables	1,329	2,069
Notes receivable, net (note 4)	4,386	3,659
Inventories, prepaid expenses, and other	12,217	9,776
Pledges receivable, net (note 5)	12,425	14,850
Funds held in trust (notes 6 and 11)	2,713	3,069
Beneficial interest in trusts (notes 6 and 11)	3,864	3,191
Property, plant, and equipment, net (notes 7 and 18)	<u>288,205</u>	<u>280,935</u>
Total assets	<u>\$3,441,224</u>	<u>3,331,787</u>
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 22,371	22,472
Deferred income	12,067	12,704
U.S. government grants refundable (note 4)	4,511	3,818
Liabilities of consolidated variable interest entities (note 16):		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	9,425	6,218
Change in capital contributions received in advance and redemptions payable	11,299	97,063
Funds held on behalf of others (note 16)	1,156,271	949,784
Annuities and trusts payable (note 6)	6,022	6,397
Notes payable (note 8)	173,951	176,878
Swap agreements (notes 8, 11 and 12)	33,493	16,076
Postretirement benefits (note 10)	<u>15,134</u>	<u>11,543</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,444,544</u>	<u>1,302,953</u>
Net assets (note 2):		
Unrestricted	980,625	999,222
Temporarily restricted (note 13)	683,535	700,006
Permanently restricted (note 13)	<u>332,520</u>	<u>329,606</u>
Total net assets	<u>1,996,680</u>	<u>2,028,834</u>
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$3,441,224</u>	<u>3,331,787</u>

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Activities

Year ended June 30, 2012

(Dollars in thousands)

	Unrestricted	Temporarily restricted	Permanently restricted	Total
Operating revenues:				
Tuition and fees	\$ 163,485	—	—	163,485
Less scholarship allowance	(69,544)	—	—	(69,544)
Net tuition and fees	93,941	—	—	93,941
Grants and contracts	5,195	—	—	5,195
Contributions (note 2)	5,566	4,890	—	10,456
Investment income (notes 2 and 3)	1,380	1,563	—	2,943
Endowment spending distribution (notes 2 and 3)	46,646	34,080	—	80,726
Auxiliary enterprises	38,871	—	—	38,871
Other sources (note 14)	4,094	—	—	4,094
Net assets released from restrictions	31,970	(31,970)	—	—
Total operating revenues	227,663	8,563	—	236,226
Operating expenses (notes 7, 8, 9, 14 and 15):				
Instruction	72,410	—	—	72,410
Research	6,984	—	—	6,984
Public service	2,927	—	—	2,927
Libraries	12,448	—	—	12,448
Academic support	24,474	—	—	24,474
Student services	20,953	—	—	20,953
Institutional support	40,529	—	—	40,529
Auxiliary enterprises	39,564	—	—	39,564
Total operating expenses	220,289	—	—	220,289
Increase in net assets from operating activities	7,374	8,563	—	15,937
Nonoperating activities:				
Contributions (note 2)	—	—	1,572	1,572
Investment income, net of fees (notes 2 and 3)	34,645	—	84	34,729
Endowment spending distribution (notes 2 and 3)	—	—	2,382	2,382
Net realized gains (losses) (notes 2, 3 and 12)	77,445	(167)	816	78,094
Net unrealized losses (notes 2, 3 and 12)	(105,098)	—	(2,503)	(107,601)
Loss on disposal of plant assets	(9)	—	—	(9)
Redesignated funds (note 2)	21,967	(22,221)	254	—
Change in fair values of swap agreements (notes 8, 11 and 12)	(17,417)	—	—	(17,417)
Change in present value of split interest agreements (note 6)	—	—	178	178
Change in post-retirement benefit obligation other than net periodic costs (note 10)	(3,541)	—	—	(3,541)
Net assets released from restrictions for property, plant and equipment (note 13)	2,760	(2,760)	—	—
Affiliated organizations' expenses	(15,364)	—	—	(15,364)
Tax provision	892	—	—	892
Other revenues	3,063	114	131	3,308
	(657)	(25,034)	2,914	(22,777)
Less change in net assets related to funds held on behalf of others (note 16)	(25,314)	—	—	(25,314)
Increase (decrease) in net assets from nonoperating activities	(25,971)	(25,034)	2,914	(48,091)
Change in net assets	(18,597)	(16,471)	2,914	(32,154)
Net assets at beginning of year	999,222	700,006	329,606	2,028,834
Net assets at end of year	\$ 980,625	683,535	332,520	1,996,680

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Activities

Year ended June 30, 2011

(Dollars in thousands)

	Unrestricted	Temporarily restricted	Permanently restricted	Total
Operating revenues:				
Tuition and fees	\$ 157,855	—	—	157,855
Less scholarship allowance	(68,840)	—	—	(68,840)
Net tuition and fees	89,015	—	—	89,015
Grants and contracts	4,217	—	—	4,217
Contributions (note 2)	5,878	2,818	—	8,696
Investment income (notes 2 and 3)	1,115	1,190	—	2,305
Endowment spending distribution (notes 2 and 3)	43,093	31,814	—	74,907
Auxiliary enterprises	36,801	—	—	36,801
Other sources (note 14)	4,049	—	—	4,049
Net assets released from restrictions	30,840	(30,840)	—	—
Total operating revenues	215,008	4,982	—	219,990
Operating expenses (notes 7, 8, 9, 14 and 15):				
Instruction	68,109	—	—	68,109
Research	6,559	—	—	6,559
Public service	2,912	—	—	2,912
Libraries	12,489	—	—	12,489
Academic support	24,706	—	—	24,706
Student services	18,966	—	—	18,966
Institutional support	39,039	—	—	39,039
Auxiliary enterprises	38,058	—	—	38,058
Total operating expenses	210,838	—	—	210,838
Increase in net assets from operating activities	4,170	4,982	—	9,152
Nonoperating activities:				
Contributions (note 2)	—	—	18,901	18,901
Investment income, net of fees (notes 2 and 3)	30,970	—	93	31,063
Endowment spending distribution (notes 2 and 3)	—	—	2,278	2,278
Net realized gains (notes 2, 3 and 12)	75,102	—	71	75,173
Net unrealized gains (notes 2, 3 and 12)	167,776	122,177	4,089	294,042
Loss on disposal of plant assets	(68)	—	—	(68)
Redesignated funds (note 2)	2,495	(350)	(2,145)	—
Change in fair values of swap agreements (notes 8, 11 and 12)	4,017	—	—	4,017
Change in present value of split interest agreements (note 6)	—	—	217	217
Change in post-retirement benefit obligation other than net periodic costs (note 10)	(273)	—	—	(273)
Net assets released from restrictions for property, plant and equipment (note 13)	19,738	(19,738)	—	—
Affiliated organizations' expenses	(11,359)	—	—	(11,359)
Tax provision	(2,543)	—	—	(2,543)
Other expenses	(3,539)	(347)	(210)	(4,096)
	282,316	101,742	23,294	407,352
Less change in net assets related to funds held on behalf of others (note 16)	(146,244)	—	—	(146,244)
Increase in net assets from nonoperating activities	136,072	101,742	23,294	261,108
Change in net assets	140,242	106,724	23,294	270,260
Net assets at beginning of year	858,980	593,282	306,312	1,758,574
Net assets at end of year	\$ 999,222	700,006	329,606	2,028,834

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011

(Dollars in thousands)

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Change in net assets	\$(32,154)	270,260
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash used for operating activities:		
Depreciation	18,813	17,939
Net unrealized and realized gains on investments and funds held in trust	(68,568)	(321,535)
Net loss on disposal of plant assets	9	68
Change in fair value of swap agreements	17,417	(4,017)
Amortization of bond premiums	(1,236)	(456)
Contributions restricted for purchase of property and equipment	(6,749)	(5,775)
Contributions restricted for endowment	(1,752)	(1,484)
Gifts of property and stock	(1,113)	(2,807)
Change in net assets related to funds held on behalf of others	25,314	146,244
Assets and liabilities of consolidated variable interest entities:		
Change in cash and cash equivalents	66,317	(18,914)
Net losses (gains) on investments within consolidated VIEs	15,214	(124,753)
Net purchases of investments within consolidated VIEs	(209,125)	(123,435)
Change in accrued income, other receivables and other assets	186	(288)
Change in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,207	2,737
Change in capital contributions received in advance and redemptions payable	(85,764)	41,072
Change in funds held on behalf of others	181,173	71,071
(Increase) decrease in:		
Student accounts receivables, other receivables and accrued income	753	(101)
Notes receivable	(727)	174
Inventories, prepaid expenses and other	(2,441)	(181)
Pledges receivable	2,425	5,964
Funds held in trust	262	162
Beneficial interest in trusts	(673)	340
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(101)	4,455
Deferred income	(637)	481
U.S. government grants refundable	693	(84)
Annuities and trusts payable	(375)	376
Postretirement benefits	3,591	344
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(76,041)</u>	<u>(42,143)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from sales of investments	359,743	325,068
Purchases of investments	(259,849)	(262,817)
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(26,386)	(25,575)
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment	294	839
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>73,802</u>	<u>37,515</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Contributions restricted for purchase of property and equipment	6,749	5,775
Contributions restricted for endowment	1,752	1,484
Repayment of notes payable	(1,691)	—
Proceeds from issuance of notes payable	—	75,434
Refunding of notes payable	—	(74,700)
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>6,810</u>	<u>7,993</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	<u>4,571</u>	<u>3,365</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>115,427</u>	<u>112,062</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$119,998</u>	<u>115,427</u>
Supplemental disclosure:		
Cash paid for interest on notes payable and interest rate swap agreements	\$ 6,263	4,228
Cash paid for income taxes	2,226	717
Gifts of property and stock	1,113	2,807

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2012 and 2011

1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a) Organization

The University of Richmond is a private institution of higher education. Richmond Quadrangle, LLC, a wholly controlled affiliate of the University of Richmond, was formed for the purpose of owning and operating a building and land located in Richmond, Virginia. Spider Management Company, LLC (SMC), a wholly controlled affiliate of the University of Richmond, was formed for the purpose of providing investment research, advice, counsel and management with respect to the University of Richmond's endowment assets. The Richmond Fund, LP (Richmond Fund) is an investment limited partnership that provides a vehicle for unaffiliated 501(c) organizations to achieve investment returns that mirror the investment returns achieved by the University of Richmond's endowment. The Richmond Fund Management Company, LLC (RFMC) is the general partner of the Richmond Fund and is managed by SMC's Board of Managers.

The significant accounting policies followed by the University of Richmond and its affiliates are described as follows:

b) Basis of Presentation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the University of Richmond and its affiliates (collectively, the University). The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

The University is involved in certain entities that are considered variable interest entities (VIEs) as defined under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) (note 16). Accordingly, management must evaluate the VIE to determine whether the University is the primary beneficiary and is required to consolidate the assets and liabilities of the entity. The primary beneficiary of a VIE is the enterprise that has the power to direct the activities of a VIE that most significantly impacts the VIE's economic performance and has the obligation to absorb losses or receive benefits that could potentially be significant to the VIE. The determination of the primary beneficiary for a VIE can be complex and requires the exercise of judgment by management regarding the expected results of the entity and how those results are absorbed by beneficial interest holders, as well as which party has the power to direct activities that most significantly impact the performance of the VIEs.

The assets and liabilities on the consolidated statements of financial position are presented in order of liquidity with the exception of investments, which have certain components that are considered short term and others that are considered long term.

c) Net Asset Classes

The accompanying consolidated financial statements present information regarding the University's financial position and activities according to three classes of net assets: unrestricted, temporarily restricted, and permanently restricted. The three classes are differentiated by donor restrictions.

Unrestricted net assets – may be designated for specific purposes by the University or may be limited by contractual agreements with outside parties.

Temporarily restricted net assets – are subject to donor stipulations that expire by the passage of time or can be fulfilled or removed by actions pursuant to the stipulations. Temporarily restricted net assets consist principally of gifts restricted by donors for capital projects, which have not yet been completed, and other operating purposes, and unconditional pledges expected to be received in future periods.

Permanently restricted net assets – are subject to donor stipulations requiring that they be maintained permanently, thereby restricting the use of principal. Usually, donor stipulations allow part or all of the income earned to be used currently for either a restricted or unrestricted purpose. Permanently restricted net assets consist principally of contributed permanent endowment balances.

d) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents with a maturity at date of purchase of three months or less are reported as cash and cash equivalents. There are cash equivalents held by the investment custodians that are reported as investments in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. Total cash equivalents included in cash and cash equivalents and investments on the consolidated statements of financial position at June 30, 2012 and 2011 are \$38.5 million and \$26.1 million, respectively.

e) Investments

Investments, funds held in trust and beneficial interest in trusts are recorded at fair value and primarily include investments in securities and investment funds.

Investments in securities include fixed maturities, equity securities, rights and warrants and exchange-traded funds. Fair value for these investments is measured based upon quoted prices in active markets, if available. If the market is inactive, fair value is determined by underlying managers and reviewed by the University after considering various sources of information. The University analyzes the underlying manager's valuation methodologies and related inputs, which include, but are not limited to, reported trades, benchmark yields, issuer spreads, bids, offers, duration, credit ratings, estimated cash flows and prepayment speeds. Due to variations in trading volumes and the lack of quoted market prices for fixed maturities, the fair value of fixed maturities is normally derived through recent reported trades for identical or similar securities, making adjustments through the reporting date based upon available market observable data described above. If there are no recent reported trades, the fair value of fixed maturities may be derived through the use of matrix pricing or model processes, where future cash flow expectations are developed based upon collateral performance and discounted at an estimated market rate.

Investment funds primarily include investments in hedge funds and private equity funds and are reported at fair value as determined by the University in accordance with the University's valuation policies and procedures and GAAP. In accordance with GAAP, the University has estimated the fair value of its investments in investment funds on the basis of the net asset value (NAV) per share of the investment (or its equivalent), as a practical expedient, if a) the underlying investment manager's calculation of NAV is fair value based, and b) the NAV has been calculated as of the University's fiscal year end date. If the reported NAV is not as of the University's fiscal year end date or is not fair value based, the University will adjust the NAV, if deemed necessary, to estimate the NAV in accordance with GAAP. If the University determines it is not practicable to calculate an adjusted NAV, the practical expedient will not be utilized and other valuation methodologies will be used.

Of the amounts reported at net asset value, approximately \$1.1 billion of those investments as of June 30, 2012 are currently redeemable with the fund at net asset value under the current terms of the partnership agreements and/or subscription agreements and operations of the underlying funds. However, it is possible that these redemption rights may be restricted or eliminated by the funds in the future in accordance with the underlying fund agreements. Due to inherent uncertainty of fair value, such estimates of fair value may differ from values that would have been applied had a readily available market existed and those differences could be material. Although a secondary market exists for these investments, the market is not active and individual transactions are typically not observable. When transactions do occur in this limited secondary market, they may occur at discounts to the reported net asset value. It is therefore reasonably possible that if the University were to sell these investments in the secondary market, a buyer may require a discount to the reported net asset value, and that discount could be significant.

The University's investments in investment funds are subject to the terms of the respective funds' agreements, private placement memoranda, and other governing agreements of such funds. These terms are typical for hedge fund and private equity arrangements. The University's investments are also subject to management and performance fees as specified in such funds' agreements. Additionally, such funds in which the University invests may restrict both the transferability of the University's interest and the University's ability to withdraw. In light of such restrictions imposed, an investment in these funds should be viewed as illiquid and subject to liquidity risk. The agreements related to investments in investment funds provide for compensation to the managers in the form of management fees up to 2.0% annually of net assets and performance incentive fees up to 20% of net profits earned.

Investments are exposed to several risks, such as interest rate, currency, market and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investments, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investments will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the University's consolidated financial statements.

Investment transactions are accounted for on the trade date basis. Dividend income or expense is recognized on the ex-dividend date and interest income is recognized on the accrual basis. Cash dividends declared on stocks for which the securities portfolio reflects a short position as of the reporting date are recognized as an expense on the ex-dividend date. Realized gains and losses are determined by the specific identification method for investments in investment funds and average cost for investments in securities. Additionally, gains and losses from realized and unrealized changes in the fair value of investments are reported separately in the consolidated statements of activities, as increases or decreases in unrestricted net assets, where there are no donor restrictions, or temporarily restricted net assets, until amounts have been appropriated and the donor-imposed or regulatory time restrictions have elapsed. Premiums and discounts on fixed income securities are amortized into income using the effective interest method. Fees paid to custodians and investment managers related to investments in securities are recorded on the accrual basis and are netted against investment income on the consolidated statements of activities.

f) Fair Value Measurements

The University utilizes guidance contained within the provisions of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*, for fair value measurements of assets and liabilities that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements. ASC Topic 820 defines 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. ASC Topic 820 also establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosures about fair value measurements (see note 11).

The carrying amounts of student accounts receivable, other receivables and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate fair value because of the short maturity of these financial instruments. Management has estimated the net realizable value of notes receivable, evaluated collection history and has concluded the carrying amount approximates fair value. Management has estimated the net realizable value of pledges receivable, and annuities and trusts payable and has concluded the carrying amounts approximate fair value. The fair value of investments, funds held in trust and beneficial interest in trusts is estimated as noted above and in note 11. The fair value of interest rate swaps is determined using pricing models developed based on the LIBOR swap rate and other unobservable market data. The value was determined after considering the potential impact of collateralization and netting agreements and adjusted to reflect nonperformance risk of both the counterparty and the University. The carrying amount of notes payable with variable interest rates approximates the fair value because the variable rates reflect current market rates for notes payable with similar maturities and credit qualities. The fair value of notes payable with fixed interest rates, as disclosed in note 8, is based on rates assumed to be currently available for bond issues with similar terms and average maturities.

g) Student Accounts Receivable

Student accounts receivable are presented net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. Allowances for doubtful accounts are established based on prior collection experience and current economic conditions which, in management's judgment, could affect students' ability to pay amounts owed to the University. The University's policy is to periodically review past due accounts for potential write-off based on the facts and circumstances of the individual accounts and to write off accounts at the point where, in management's estimation, the amount is deemed to be permanently uncollectible.

h) Derivative Instruments

The University accounts for derivatives and hedging activities in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 815, *Derivatives and Hedging*, which requires the University to recognize all derivative instruments as either assets or liabilities on the consolidated statements of financial position at their respective fair values. Changes in fair value of derivatives are recognized as a change in net assets on the consolidated statements of activities. The University's consolidated financial statements include various derivative instruments such as interest rate swaps and equity contract derivatives (notes 8 and 12).

i) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined by the first in, first out method.

j) Property, Plant, and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment consisting of land, improvements, buildings, equipment and library books are stated at cost, if acquired by purchase, or estimated fair value at the date of donation, if contributed by a donor, net of accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method based on estimated useful lives of 30 to 50 years for buildings, 10 to 20 years for improvements, 5 to 10 years for equipment and 10 years for library books.

k) Collections

The University's collections of historically significant artifacts, scientific specimens, and art objects are held for education, research, scientific inquiry, and public exhibition. Their value is not reflected in the University's consolidated financial statements, as permitted by FASB ASC Topic 958, *Accounting for Contributions Received and Contributions Made*.

l) Revenue Recognition

Tuition and Fees

Student tuition and fees are recorded as revenue during the year that the related academic services are rendered. Student tuition and fees received in advance of services to be rendered are recorded as deferred income. Student aid provided by the University for tuition and fees is reflected as a reduction of tuition and fee revenue. Student aid does not include payments made to students for services provided to the University.

Contributions

Contributions, including unconditional pledges, are recognized as revenues when donors' commitments are received. Contributions other than cash are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of the gift. Conditional pledges become unconditional and are recognized as revenues when the conditions are substantially met. Unconditional pledges are recognized at the estimated net present value, net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts, and are classified as either permanently restricted or temporarily restricted. Gifts whose restrictions are met in the same fiscal year as their receipt are combined with unrestricted gifts and reported as unrestricted contribution revenues. Permanently restricted contributions and contributions designated by the Board of Trustees (the Board) for long-term purposes are included as nonoperating contributions. Other contributions are considered operating revenues.

Endowment Spending Distributions

Endowment spending distributions consist of endowment returns (regardless of when such income or returns arose) distributed to support current operational needs. The University's Board approves the amount to be distributed from the endowment pool on an annual basis as determined by the University's spending policy (note 2).

m) Income Taxes

The University received a letter from the Internal Revenue Service dated September 1941, exempting the University from income taxes on related income under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Richmond Quadrangle, LLC and SMC are limited liability corporations, which will ultimately pass all of their income through to the University. RFMC is a limited liability corporation and the Richmond Fund is a limited partnership. RFMC and the Richmond Fund do not record provisions for income taxes because the members and partners, respectively, report their share of the entities' income or loss on their income tax returns.

Tax positions are recognized or derecognized based on a "more likely than not" threshold. Recognized income tax positions are measured at the largest amount that is greater than 50% likely of being realized. Changes in recognition or measurement are reflected in the period in which a change in judgment occurs. This applies to positions taken or expected to be taken on a tax return. The University recognizes interest accrued related to unrecognized tax benefits and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits in accounts payable and accrued liabilities, if assessed. No interest expense or penalties have been recognized as of and for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011.

For all open tax years, the University has analyzed filing positions in all of the federal, state and foreign jurisdictions where it is required to file income tax returns, including the University's status as a tax exempt organization. The University believes its income tax filing positions will be sustained on audit and does not anticipate any adjustments that will result in a material change to its financial position. As of June 30, 2012, the tax years that remain subject to examination by the major tax jurisdictions under the statute of limitations is from the year 2005 forward.

n) Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

o) Subsequent Events

In accordance with ASC 885-10, *Subsequent Events*, the University has evaluated subsequent events for potential recognition and/or disclosure in the June 30, 2012 consolidated financial statements through September 21, 2012, the date the consolidated financial statements were issued.

p) New Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2011, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2011-04, *Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurements and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRSs*, (ASU 2011-04). ASU 2011-04 amended ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*, to converge the fair value measurement guidance in GAAP and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs). Some of the amendments clarify the application of existing fair value measurement requirements, while other amendments change a particular principle in ASC 820. In addition, ASU 2011-04 requires additional fair value disclosures. The amendments are to be applied prospectively and are effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2011. The University's adoption of ASU 2011-04 in fiscal year 2013 is not expected to have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

2) Endowment

In 2006, the Uniform Law Commission approved the model act, Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA), which serves as a guideline to states to use in enacting legislation. Among UPMIFA's most significant changes is the elimination of UMIFA's important concept of historic dollar threshold, the amount below which an organization could not spend from the fund in favor of a more robust set of guidelines about what constitutes prudent spending. Effective July 1, 2008, the Commonwealth of Virginia (the Commonwealth) enacted UPMIFA, the provisions of which apply to funds existing on or established after that date.

The University's endowment consists of approximately 1,300 individual funds at June 30, 2012, established for a variety of purposes. The endowment includes both donor-restricted endowment funds and funds designated by the University's Board to function as endowments. Net assets associated with endowment funds, including funds designated by the Board to function as endowments, are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

a) Interpretation of Relevant Law

The University has interpreted the Commonwealth's enacted version of UPMIFA (the Act) as allowing the University to appropriate for expenditure or accumulate so much of an endowment fund as the University determines is prudent for the uses, purposes, and durations for which the endowment fund is established, subject to the intent of the donor as expressed in the gift instrument. Unless stated otherwise in the gift instrument, the assets in an endowment fund should be donor-restricted assets until appropriated for expenditure by the Board of Trustees.

The remaining portion of the donor-restricted endowment fund that is not classified in permanently restricted net assets is classified as temporarily restricted net assets until those amounts are 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 University's investment policies.

Endowment net assets consist of the following at June 30, 2012 (in thousands):

	Unrestricted	Temporarily restricted	Permanently restricted	Total
Donor-restricted endowment funds	\$ (163)	620,958	311,903	932,698
Board-designated endowment funds	941,593	—	—	941,593
Total endowed net assets	\$ 941,430	620,958	311,903	1,874,291

Endowment net assets consist of the following at June 30, 2011 (in thousands):

	Unrestricted	Temporarily restricted	Permanently restricted	Total
Donor-restricted endowment funds	\$ (98)	642,664	308,766	951,332
Board-designated endowment funds	936,687	—	—	936,687
Total endowed net assets	\$ 936,589	642,664	308,766	1,888,019

Changes in endowment net assets for the year ended June 30, 2012 are as follows (in thousands):

	Unrestricted	Temporarily restricted	Permanently restricted	Total
Endowment net assets, June 30, 2011	\$ 936,589	642,664	308,766	1,888,019
Investment return (loss):				
Investment income	13,646	—	—	13,646
Net appreciation (depreciation)	4,748	34,080	(1,593)	37,235
Total investment return (loss)	18,394	34,080	(1,593)	50,881
Contributions	114	—	1,464	1,578
Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditure	(23,155)	(55,786)	1,519	(77,422)
Other adjustments	(1,081)	—	143	(938)
Redesignated funds	15,038	—	1,604	16,642
Endowment net assets, June 30, 2012 before eliminations	945,899	620,958	311,903	1,878,760
Elimination of intercompany receivables and payables	(4,469)	—	—	(4,469)
Endowment net assets, June 30, 2012	\$ 941,430	620,958	311,903	1,874,291

Changes in endowment net assets for the year ended June 30, 2011 are as follows (in thousands):

	Unrestricted	Temporarily restricted	Permanently restricted	Total
Endowment net assets, June 30, 2010	\$ 823,283	520,619	288,026	1,631,928
Investment return (loss):				
Investment income	22,995	—	—	22,995
Net appreciation (depreciation)	136,632	153,859	3,717	294,208
Total investment return (loss)	159,627	153,859	3,717	317,203
Contributions	52	—	17,723	17,775
Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditure	(41,658)	(31,814)	1,484	(71,988)
Other adjustments	(943)	—	(200)	(1,143)
Redesignated funds	1,758	—	(1,984)	(226)
Endowment net assets, June 30, 2011 before eliminations	942,119	642,664	308,766	1,893,549
Elimination of intercompany receivables and payables	(5,530)	—	—	(5,530)
Endowment net assets, June 30, 2011	\$ 936,589	642,664	308,766	1,888,019

b) 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 the Act requires the University to retain as a fund of perpetual duration in accordance with GAAP. Deficiencies of this nature that are reported in unrestricted net assets were \$0.2 million and \$0.1 million as of June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. These deficiencies resulted from unfavorable market fluctuations that occurred shortly after the investment of new permanently restricted contributions and continued appropriation for certain programs that was deemed prudent by the Board. Subsequent gains that restore the fair value of the assets of the endowment fund to the required level will be classified as an increase in unrestricted net assets.

c) Return Objectives and Risk Parameters

Endowment assets include those assets of donor-restricted funds that the University must hold in perpetuity or for a donor-specified period as well as board-designated funds. The University has adopted investment and spending policies for endowment assets that attempt to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets in perpetuity and achieve investment returns sufficient to sustain the level of spending necessary to support ongoing University operations. Per the University's investment policy, as approved by the Board, the primary investment objective is to earn an average annual real total return of at least 5% per year over the long term. Actual returns in any given year may vary from this amount. A secondary objective is to outperform over the long term a policy benchmark. The policy benchmark represents the weighted average of benchmark returns for each asset class in the policy asset allocation.

d) Strategies Employed for Achieving Objectives

To satisfy the 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's asset allocation policy is to provide a diversified strategic mix of asset classes which places emphasis on investments in equity and fixed income securities, investment funds, real assets, real estate and cash and produces the highest expected investment return within a prudent risk framework.

e) Spending Policy

The University's spending policy was developed with the objectives of meeting the current operating needs of the University, providing year-to-year budget stability and protecting the future purchasing power of the endowment assets against the impact of inflation.

Under normal circumstances, endowment spending will increase at a rate of 6% per year above the previous year's spending rate. If, however, this amount exceeds 6% or is less than 4% of a three-year moving average of the market value of the endowment assets calculated on a one-year delayed basis, spending will be reduced to 6% or increased to 4% of the three-year moving average, respectively.

3) Investments

The costs and fair values of investments at June 30, 2012 and 2011 are as follows (in thousands):

	2012		2011	
	Cost	Fair value	Cost	Fair value
Cash equivalents	\$ 615	615	1,533	1,533
Investments in securities:				
Fixed income:				
Government bonds	9,105	9,224	17,326	17,335
Corporate bonds	10,224	10,563	14,550	14,670
Total fixed income	19,329	19,787	31,876	32,005
Common and preferred stocks	34,097	33,306	37,557	41,340
Commingled funds	1,369	1,383	1,797	1,868
Investments in investment funds:				
Hedge funds	684,080	1,131,522	718,094	1,158,373
Private equity funds	457,645	432,377	445,865	408,024
Other funds	163,745	194,096	159,122	203,783
Other investments	6,048	10,339	6,833	6,618
Total	\$1,366,928	1,823,425	1,402,677	1,853,544

Other funds include primarily oil and natural gas, and real estate partnerships. Other investments include primarily real estate, notes receivable, real estate loans and derivative instruments. Long/short equity investments are included in common and preferred stocks.

The University consolidated \$1.1 billion and \$911.9 million of investments held by consolidated variable interest entities at June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively (note 16).

At June 30, 2012, the University of Richmond has committed to make additional capital contributions of approximately \$263 million to various investment funds over the next five years (note 11). Additionally, at June 30, 2012, commitments to make additional capital contributions of approximately \$204 million have been made by consolidated variable interest entities.

Total investment return for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 is a positive return of \$91.3 million and \$479.8 million, respectively, and is classified within operating revenues and nonoperating activities as investment income, endowment spending distribution and net realized and unrealized gains and losses. Operating investment return includes income generated from short-term investments and the endowment spending formula, and nonoperating activities investment return includes income and gains earned (losses incurred) on the investment pool, in excess of the spending rate. When the spending rate exceeds actual investment income, the spending rate is met with accumulated gains and income.

4) Notes Receivable

The University's notes receivable consist of a revolving loan fund for Federal Perkins Loans for which the University acts as an agent for the federal government in administering the loan program. The availability of funds for loans under the program is dependent on reimbursements to the pool from repayments on outstanding loans. Funds advanced by the Federal government of \$4.5 million and \$3.8 million as of June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively, are ultimately refundable to the government and are classified as U.S. government grants refundable on the consolidated 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 Federal government.

Notes receivable and the changes in the allowance for doubtful accounts as and for the year ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively, are as follows (in thousands):

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Federal government programs	\$ 4,442	4,319
Less allowance for doubtful accounts:		
Beginning of year	(660)	(511)
Recoveries (reserves)	604	(150)
Write-offs	<u>—</u>	<u>1</u>
End of year	<u>(56)</u>	<u>(660)</u>
Notes receivable, net	<u>\$ 4,386</u>	<u>3,659</u>

The allowances for doubtful accounts is established based on prior collection experience and current economic factors which, in management's judgment, could influence the ability of loan recipients to repay the amounts per the loan terms. The aging of the notes receivable portfolio as of June 30, 2012 and 2011 is as follows (in thousands):

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Not in repayment	\$ 2,256	2,127
Current	1,838	1,812
1 – 60 days past due	108	93
60 – 90 days past due	19	22
90+ days past due	<u>221</u>	<u>265</u>
	<u>\$ 4,442</u>	<u>4,319</u>

5) Pledges Receivable

Unconditional pledges at June 30, 2012 and 2011 are expected to be realized in the following periods (in thousands):

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Less than one year	\$ 5,613	5,124
One year to five years	8,352	11,300
More than five years	<u>—</u>	<u>2,202</u>
	13,965	18,626
Less:		
Unamortized discount	(887) ⁽¹⁾	(2,633) ⁽²⁾
Allowance for uncollectible amounts	<u>(653)</u>	<u>(1,143)</u>
	<u>\$12,425</u>	<u>14,850</u>

(1) Discount rates ranging from 1.1% to 5.6%

(2) Discount rates ranging from 2.1% to 6.2%

In addition to the above, the University is named the beneficiary of conditional gifts and bequests, the fair value of which is not determinable. These gifts are not recorded in the accompanying consolidated statements of financial position and activities until the conditions are substantially met.

The methodology for calculating an allowance for uncollectible pledges receivable is based upon management's analysis of the aging of payment schedules for outstanding pledges and other factors, including donor history and quality. This review resulted in an allowance for uncollectible amounts totaling 4.8% and 6.1% of pledges receivable as of June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

6) Annuities and Trusts

The University is the beneficiary and trustee of certain charitable remainder trusts. Under these trust agreements, the donors contributed assets to the University. For the remainder of the beneficiary's life, the University pays a fixed amount or fixed percentage to the beneficiary as defined in the agreement. The fair value of the assets received under these agreements of \$2.7 million and \$3.1 million as of June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively, is reported as funds held in trust in the consolidated statements of financial position. The present value of the future payout to the beneficiaries recorded in the consolidated statements of financial position as annuities and trusts payable as of June 30, 2012 and 2011 was \$1.3 million and \$1.6 million, respectively. Discount rates used in calculating the present value ranged from 4.2% to 10.2%. Changes in value of trusts totaled \$(0.0) million and \$(0.3) million for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

The University is the beneficiary of certain charitable trusts, the assets of which are not in the possession of the University. The estimated fair value of the assets is included in beneficial interest in trusts in the consolidated statements of financial position. Changes in value of beneficial interest in trust totaled \$0.7 million and \$1.0 million for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

The University is a party to certain charitable gift annuity agreements. Under these gift annuity agreements, the donors contributed assets to the University. For the remainder of the annuitant's life, the University pays a fixed amount annuity to the annuitant as defined in the agreement. The fair value of the assets received under these agreements is included in investments in the consolidated statements of financial position. The present value of the future payout to the annuitants at June 30, 2012 and 2011, which approximates fair value, is recorded in the consolidated statements of financial position as annuities and trusts payable in the amount of \$4.7 million and \$4.8 million, respectively. Discount rates used in calculating the present value ranged from 2.0% to 10.6%. Changes in value of annuities totaled \$(0.5) million and \$(0.5) million for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

7) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment consist of the following at June 30, 2012 and 2011 (in thousands):

	2012	2011
Land	\$ 21,043	20,802
Buildings	360,967	356,789
Improvements	27,578	25,920
Equipment	86,675	82,902
Library books	64,509	61,410
Construction in progress	23,071	9,959
	<u>583,843</u>	<u>557,782</u>
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(295,638)</u>	<u>(276,847)</u>
	<u>\$ 288,205</u>	<u>280,935</u>

Depreciation expense totaled \$18.8 million and \$17.9 million for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively (note 15).

8) Notes Payable

Notes payable to the Virginia College Building Authority, including unamortized premiums, consist of the following at June 30, 2012 and 2011 (in thousands):

	Interest rate	Final maturity	Outstanding principal	
			2012	2011
Tax-exempt fixed-rate notes payable:				
2011 Series A	3.00 – 5.00%	March 1, 2023	\$ 27,469	29,648
2011 Series B	5.00%	March 1, 2021	44,582	45,330
			<u>72,051</u>	<u>74,978</u>
Total tax-exempt fixed-rate notes payable				
Tax-exempt variable-rate notes payable:				
2004 Series	(1)	August 1, 2034	46,000	46,000
2006 Series	(2)	November 1, 2036	55,900	55,900
			<u>101,900</u>	<u>101,900</u>
Total tax-exempt variable-rate notes payable				
Total notes payable			<u>\$173,951</u>	<u>176,878</u>

(1) Weekly interest rate determined by the Remarketing Agent. Refunded all of the 1994 series and provided funds for several projects, including Gottwald Science Center, Fine Arts Building and Campus Forum. Average interest rates for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 were 0.17% and 0.25%, respectively.

(2) Daily interest rate determined by the Remarketing Agent. Refunded all of the 1996 and 1999 series and provided funds for several projects, including Lakeside Dorm, Boatwright Library and Boiler Plant improvements. Average interest rates for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 were 0.11% and 0.19%, respectively.

The preceding table reflects the fixed/variable interest rates on notes payable before the effects of interest rate swap agreements. Interest rate swap agreements are being used to convert the variable rates on notes payable to a fixed rate without exchanging the underlying principal amounts. The agreements are used to minimize the impact of future interest rate changes (note 12). The University anticipates holding the interest rate swap agreements until all associated debt has been retired.

The University has entered into four fixed rate swap agreements related to notes payable at June 30, 2012 and 2011 as follows (in thousands):

Maturity	Rate paid	Rate received	Notional amount	Collateral provisions
March 1, 2029	3.778%	68% of one-month LIBOR ⁽¹⁾	\$25,000	None
June 1, 2031	3.740	68% of one-month LIBOR ⁽¹⁾	30,000	None
August 1, 2034	4.000	68% of one-month LIBOR ⁽¹⁾	25,000	Exposure in excess of \$20 million
November 1, 2036	3.770	68% of one-month LIBOR ⁽¹⁾	10,000	None

(1) London Interbank Offered Rate

No collateral was required to be posted related to the University's interest rate swap agreements during the years ending June 30, 2012 and 2011.

Interest expense on notes payable and interest rate swap agreements, including amortization of premium on notes payable, and the cost of standby credit facilities, was \$6.1 million and \$5.3 million for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively (note 15).

At June 30, 2012, the aggregate annual maturities of notes payable for the next five years and thereafter is as follows (in thousands):

Payable in fiscal year:	
2013	\$ 1,845
2014	1,900
2015	1,975
2016	21,825
2017	2,170
Thereafter	<u>138,045</u>
	167,760
Unamortized premium	<u>6,191</u>
	<u>\$ 173,951</u>

The fair value of all outstanding long-term obligations at both June 30, 2012 and 2011 was approximately \$180 million.

The University has standby credit facilities to enable the University to purchase tendered variable rate debt in the event of a failed remarketing. Currently, the University has two diversified facilities totaling \$101.9 million that are committed for this sole purpose and cannot be used for the operating needs of the University. For both of the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, there were no draws against these standby credit facilities. The cost of the credit facilities totaled \$0.5 million and \$0.6 million for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively, and is included in interest expense on the consolidated statements of activities.

The terms of the University's notes payable provide for certain financial and nonfinancial covenants, including provisions as to the use of the proceeds, limits as to arbitrage and bond issue costs and various other administrative requirements. The University believes it was in compliance with these covenants as of June 30, 2012 and 2011.

9) Retirement Plans

The University has certain contributory defined contribution retirement annuity plans, funded through the Teachers' Insurance and Annuity Association, the Vanguard Group, and the American Funds, for academic and nonacademic employees. Contributions are based on a percentage of the employee's salary. The University contributed \$8.2 million and \$7.9 million to these plans for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively, which was charged to expense in the consolidated statements of activities.

10) Postretirement Benefits

The University sponsors defined benefit health care plans that provide postretirement medical benefits to full-time employees who meet minimum age and service requirements. These plans are not funded.

The University utilizes a measurement date of June 30th. At June 30, 2012, net actuarial loss and prior service cost not yet recognized as a component of net periodic postretirement costs were \$8.4 million and \$0.1 million, respectively. At June 30, 2011, net actuarial loss and prior service cost not yet recognized as a component of net periodic postretirement costs were \$5.0 million and \$0.2 million, respectively.

Information with respect to the postretirement plan as of and for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 is as follows (in thousands):

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Change in benefit obligation:		
Benefit obligation at beginning of year	\$ 11,543	11,199
Service cost	227	233
Interest cost	566	571
Benefits paid	(905)	(908)
Actuarial loss	<u>3,703</u>	<u>448</u>
Accrued postretirement benefit obligation	<u>\$ 15,134</u>	<u>11,543</u>

Net periodic postretirement benefit cost for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 was as follows (in thousands):

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Net periodic postretirement benefit cost:		
Service cost	\$ 227	233
Interest cost	566	571
Amortization of unrecognized net loss	224	237
Amortization of prior service cost	<u>(62)</u>	<u>(62)</u>
	<u>\$ 955</u>	<u>979</u>

Estimated future benefit payments are total benefits expected to be paid from the plan. The following are estimated benefit payments for the years ending 2013 through 2022 (in thousands):

Years ending June 30:	
2013	\$ 844
2014	872
2015	950
2016	957
2017	962
2018 – 2022	4,875

The weighted average annual assumed rate of increase in the per capita cost of covered benefits is 7.45% and 7.56% for 2012 and 2011, respectively, and is assumed to decrease gradually to 4.5% by the year 2030 and remain at that level thereafter. Increasing the assumed health care cost trend rates by one percentage point in each year would increase the postretirement liability as of June 30, 2012 by \$0.6 million and increase the net periodic postretirement benefit cost for the year ended June 30, 2012 by \$0.0 million.

The weighted average discount rates used in determining the accumulated postretirement benefit obligation at June 30, 2012 and 2011 were 3.75% and 5.1%, respectively.

The University accounts for the nontaxable federal subsidy related to the postretirement benefit plan drug benefit provided to retirees that is at least actuarially equivalent to the Medicare Part D benefit in accordance with ASC Topic 715-60, *Defined Benefit Plans-Postretirement*. As of June 30, 2012, the University has determined actuarial equivalence of its plans. Therefore, the accumulated benefit obligation and the net periodic benefit cost reflect a reduction arising from this subsidy.

11) Fair Value Measurements

Fair value measurements are categorized into a three-level hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). If the inputs used to measure the assets or liabilities fall within different levels of the hierarchy, the classification is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement of the asset or liability. Classification of assets and liabilities within the hierarchy considers the markets in which the assets and liabilities are traded and the reliability and transparency of the assumptions used to determine fair value. The hierarchy requires the use of observable market data when available. The levels of the hierarchy are defined as follows:

Level 1 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities traded in active markets.

Level 2 – Inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability and market-corroborated inputs.

Level 3 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable for the asset or liability and are significant to the fair value measurement.

The University determines fair value based on 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. In determining fair value, the University uses various methods, including the market, income and cost approaches. Additionally, the University has estimated the fair value of its investments in investment funds on the basis of the NAV per share of the investment (or its equivalent), as a practical expedient, if a) the underlying investment manager's calculation of NAV is fair value based, and b) the NAV has been calculated as of the Fund's fiscal year end date. The University uses valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The University has evaluated the various types of securities and investment funds in its investment portfolio to determine an appropriate fair value hierarchy level based upon trading activity and the observability of market inputs. Level 1 investments include those traded on an active exchange, such as the New York Stock Exchange. Level 2 investments include municipal bonds, foreign government bonds and corporate debt securities and hedge funds with available liquidity. Due to the significance of unobservable inputs required in measuring the fair value of investments in hedge funds without available liquidity, private equity funds and swap agreements, they have been classified as Level 3 within the fair value hierarchy.

The following table presents the balances of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2012, by level within the fair value hierarchy (in thousands):

	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	Total
Assets:				
Cash equivalents	\$ 615	—	—	615
Investment in securities:				
Government bonds	—	9,224	—	9,224
Corporate bonds	—	10,563	—	10,563
Common stock and preferred stock	32,944	124	238	33,306
Commingled funds	1,383	—	—	1,383
Total investment in securities	34,327	19,911	238	54,476
Investment in investment funds:				
Hedge funds:				
Equity oriented	—	438,539	309,003	747,542
Multi-strategy	—	81,542	161,215	242,757
Credit	—	57,954	83,269	141,223
Total hedge funds	—	578,035	553,487	1,131,522
Private equity funds	—	—	432,377	432,377
Other funds:				
Real estate	—	482	59,805	60,287
Real assets	—	—	133,809	133,809
Total other funds	—	482	193,614	194,096
Total investment in investment funds	—	578,517	1,179,478	1,757,995
Other investments	—	10,339	—	10,339
Total investments	\$ 34,942	608,767	1,179,716	1,823,425

	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	Total
Investments of consolidated variable interest entities:				
Investment in securities:				
Government bonds	\$ —	4,981	—	4,981
Corporate bonds	—	28,543	—	28,543
Common stock and preferred stock	132,797	850	—	133,647
Commingled funds	49,943	797	—	50,740
Total investment in securities	182,740	35,171	—	217,911
Investment in investment funds:				
Hedge funds:				
Equity oriented	—	226,138	161,004	387,142
Multi-strategy	—	82,973	51,653	134,626
Credit	—	49,458	62,579	112,037
Total hedge funds	—	358,569	275,236	633,805
Private equity funds	—	—	132,205	132,205
Other funds:				
Real estate	—	—	60,615	60,615
Real assets	—	—	61,259	61,259
Total other funds	—	—	121,874	121,874
Total investment in investment funds	—	358,569	529,315	887,884
Total investments of consolidated variable interest entities	182,740	393,740	529,315	1,105,795
Funds held in trust	2,083	630	—	2,713
Beneficial interest in trusts	—	—	3,864	3,864
Total	\$219,765	1,003,137	1,712,895	2,935,797
Liabilities:				
Swap agreements	\$ —	—	33,493	33,493
Total	\$ —	—	33,493	33,493

The following table presents the balances of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2011, by level within the fair value hierarchy (in thousands):

	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	Total
Assets:				
Cash equivalents	\$ 1,533	—	—	1,533
Investment in securities:				
Government bonds	—	17,335	—	17,335
Corporate bonds	—	14,670	—	14,670
Common and preferred stock	41,126	—	214	41,340
Commingled funds	1,868	—	—	1,868
Total investment in securities	42,994	32,005	214	75,213
Investment in investment funds:				
Hedge funds:				
Equity oriented	—	327,974	373,093	701,067
Multi-strategy	—	83,301	278,359	361,660
Credit	—	15,630	80,016	95,646
Total hedge funds	—	426,905	731,468	1,158,373
Private equity funds	—	—	408,024	408,024
Other funds:				
Real estate	—	—	71,473	71,473
Real assets	—	—	132,310	132,310
Total other funds	—	—	203,783	203,783
Total investment in investment funds	—	426,905	1,343,275	1,770,180
Other investments	—	7,062	(444)	6,618
Total investments	\$ 44,527	465,972	1,343,045	1,853,544

	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	Total
Investments of consolidated variable interest entities:				
Investment in securities:				
Government bonds	\$ —	3,424	—	3,424
Corporate bonds	—	25,264	—	25,264
Common and preferred stock	128,288	762	—	129,050
Commingled funds	38,648	—	—	38,648
Total investment in securities	166,936	29,450	—	196,386
Investment in investment funds:				
Hedge funds:				
Equity oriented	—	149,837	232,824	382,661
Multi-strategy	—	39,162	28,221	67,383
Credit	—	6,752	87,562	94,314
Total hedge funds	—	195,751	348,607	544,358
Private equity funds	—	—	76,558	76,558
Other funds:				
Real estate	—	—	49,368	49,368
Real assets	—	—	45,214	45,214
Total other funds	—	—	94,582	94,582
Total investment in investment funds	—	195,751	519,747	715,498
Total investments of consolidated variable interest entities	166,936	225,201	519,747	911,884
Funds held in trust	2,214	855	—	3,069
Beneficial interest in trusts	—	—	3,191	3,191
Total	\$213,677	692,028	1,865,983	2,771,688
Liabilities:				
Swap agreements	\$ —	—	16,076	16,076
Total	\$ —	—	16,076	16,076

The following table summarizes changes in Level 3 assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 (in thousands):

	Common and preferred stocks	Hedge funds	Private equity funds	Other funds	Other investments	Investments of VIEs	Beneficial interest in trusts	Total
Assets:								
Beginning balance as of July 1, 2010	\$ —	734,643	374,385	164,652	—	503,825	3,531	1,781,036
Transfers into Level 3	—	93,359	—	57	—	—	—	93,416 ^(b)
Transfers out of Level 3	—	(193,460)	—	—	—	(86,850)	—	(280,310) ^(a)
Total net gains (losses) included in:								
Change in net assets	1,801	136,891	67,946	54,790	2,977	72,486	(340)	336,551
Purchases, issuances, sales, and settlements:								
Purchases	815	67,418	57,002	19,159	—	133,786	—	278,180
Sales	(2,402)	(107,383)	(91,309)	(34,875)	(3,421)	(103,500)	—	(342,890)
Ending balance as of June 30, 2011	\$ 214	731,468	408,024	203,783	(444)	519,747	3,191	1,865,983
Transfers into Level 3	—	12,293	—	—	—	19	—	12,312 ^(b)
Transfers out of Level 3	—	(175,026)	—	—	—	(92,001)	—	(267,027) ^(a)
Total net gains (losses) included in:								
Change in net assets	(199)	20,447	31,212	1,763	1,914	(18,581)	673	37,229
Purchases, issuances, sales, and settlements:								
Purchases	2,315	49,568	62,024	27,504	—	174,185	—	315,596
Sales	(2,092)	(85,263)	(68,883)	(39,436)	(1,470)	(54,054)	—	(251,198)
Ending balance as of June 30, 2012	\$ 238	553,487	432,377	193,614	—	529,315	3,864	1,712,895
Net unrealized gains (losses) included in net gain for the period related to assets held at June 30, 2012	\$ (263)	7,198	12,573	(14,261)	444	(25,424)	—	(19,733)

(a) Transferred from Level 3 to Level 2 because of change in liquidity terms.

(b) Transferred from Level 2 to Level 3 because of lack of observable market data due to decrease in market activity and changes in liquidity terms.

	Swap agreements
Liabilities:	
Beginning balance as of July 1, 2010	\$ (20,093)
Total net gains included in:	
Change in net assets	4,017
Ending balance as of June 30, 2011	(16,076)
Total net losses included in:	
Change in net assets	(17,417)
Ending balance as of June 30, 2012	\$ (33,493)
Net unrealized gains included in change in fair value of swap agreements for the period related to liabilities held at June 30, 2012	\$ (17,417)

The following table summarizes changes in Level 2 assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis for the year ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 (in thousands):

	Fixed income	Common & preferred stock	Commingled funds	Hedge funds	Other funds	Other investments	Investments of VIEs	Funds held in trust	Total
Assets:									
Beginning balance as of July 1, 2010	\$ 6,896	—	354	286,597	1,095	9,556	45,833	643	350,974
Transfers into Level 2	—	—	—	193,460	—	—	86,850	—	280,310 ^(a)
Transfers out of Level 2	—	—	—	(93,359)	(57)	—	—	—	(93,416) ^(b)
Total net gains (losses) included in:									
Change in net assets	97	—	98	57,713	8	(1,825)	16,049	(6)	72,134
Purchases, issuances, sales, and settlements:									
Purchases	37,580	—	—	45,000	—	1,004	93,053	677	177,314
Sales	(12,568)	—	(452)	(62,506)	(1,046)	(1,673)	(16,584)	(459)	(95,288)
Ending balance as of June 30, 2011	\$ 32,005	—	—	426,905	—	7,062	225,201	855	692,028
Transfers into Level 2	—	—	—	175,026	—	—	92,001	—	267,027 ^(a)
Transfers out of Level 2	—	—	—	(12,293)	—	—	(19)	—	(12,312) ^(b)
Total net gains (losses) included in:									
Change in net assets	(62)	—	—	9,911	(11)	8,075	16,812	(18)	34,707
Purchases, issuances, sales, and settlements:									
Purchases	20,056	124	—	64,946	1,650	246	101,944	63	189,029
Sales	(32,212)	—	—	(86,460)	(1,157)	(5,044)	(42,199)	(270)	(167,342)
Ending balance as of June 30, 2012	\$ 19,787	124	—	578,035	482	10,339	393,740	630	1,003,137
Net unrealized gains (losses) included in net gain for the period related to assets held at June 30, 2012	\$ 447	—	—	(36)	(74)	3,703	15,715	(9)	19,746

(a) Transferred from Level 3 to Level 2 because of change in liquidity terms.

(b) Transferred from Level 2 to Level 3 because of lack of observable market data due to decrease in market activity and changes in liquidity terms.

The University had no significant transfers to or from Level 1 during the year ended June 30, 2012 and 2011. The University's policy is to recognize transfers into or out of the Levels at the end of the reporting period. The University did not have any assets or liabilities measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis during the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011.

The following table summarizes information about the attributes of investments in investment funds by major category as of June 30, 2012 (in thousands):

	Fair value	Unfunded commitments	Redemption frequency (if currently eligible)	Redemption notice period
Investments in investment funds:				
Hedge funds:				
Equity oriented	\$ 747,542	20,961	Daily to 3 years	15 – 90 days
Multi-strategy	242,757	16,274	65 days to 1 year	45 – 180 days
Credit	141,223	1,038	30 days to 3 years	60 – 150 days
Total hedge funds	1,131,522	38,273		
Private equity funds	432,377	111,520	N/A	N/A
Other funds:				
Real estate	60,287	9,753	N/A	N/A
Real assets	133,809	102,730	N/A	N/A
Total other funds	194,096	112,483		
Total investment in investment funds	1,757,995	262,276		
Investments of consolidated variable interest entities:				
Hedge funds:				
Equity oriented	387,142	35	Daily to 5 years	10 – 90 days
Multi-strategy	134,626	—	90 days to 1 year	60 – 75 days
Credit	112,037	—	1 to 2 years	60 – 90 days
Total hedge funds	633,805	35		
Private equity funds	132,205	150,857	N/A	N/A
Other funds:				
Real estate	60,615	6,203	N/A	N/A
Real assets	61,259	47,240	N/A	N/A
Total other funds	121,874	53,443		
Total investment in investment funds by consolidated variable interest entities	887,884	204,335		
	\$ 2,645,879	466,611		

a) Equity Oriented

This category includes investments in hedge funds in three categories a) domestic equity; b) international equity; and c) global equity. Domestic equity funds invest primarily in publicly traded U.S. stocks with long-term investment horizons and modest liquidity constraints. The domestic equity portfolio may contain both a passive core and an active investment strategy and will include both long/short and long only managers. International equity funds invest primarily in publicly traded common stock of predominantly international markets, both in developed and developing/emerging regions. The international equity portfolio takes an active investment approach due to the less efficient nature of the markets which should generate higher returns than a passive core and will be implemented through both long/short and long only managers, potentially in all regions of the world. Global equity funds invest primarily in publicly traded common stock from a combination of domestic, developed international and developing/emerging international markets. The global equity portfolio will largely employ an active investment strategy, though from time to time may utilize swaps, exchange traded funds (ETFs) and other derivative products to add or reduce the overall directionality of the portfolio. The fair values of the investments in this category have been estimated using the NAV per share of the investments, as a practical expedient. Investments representing approximately 41% of the value of the investments in this category cannot be redeemed without penalty because the investments include restrictions that do not allow for redemption in the first 0 to 60 months after acquisition. The remaining restriction period for these investments ranged from 0 to 42 months at June 30, 2012.

b) Multi-Strategy

This category includes investments in hedge funds that invest primarily in investments specializing in asset allocation across multiple investment strategies that have low correlations and/or market exposure to other asset classes. Diversification across strategies and positions will be wide in order to dampen portfolio volatility. The portfolio's liquidity will be moderate, less than that of the traditional public equity portfolios, but more liquid than the private equity/venture capital portfolio. This portfolio will focus on areas and strategies where value added by active management can contribute a substantial portion of the return. The portfolio may utilize swaps, derivatives, ETFs or other instruments in order to manage risk. The fair values of the investments in this category have been estimated using the NAV per share of the investments as a practical expedient. Investments representing approximately 56% of the value of the investments in this category cannot be redeemed without penalty because the investments include restrictions that do not allow for redemption in the first 0 to 26 months after acquisition. The remaining restriction period for these investments ranged from 0 to 9 months at June 30, 2012.

c) Credit

This category includes investments in hedge funds that invest primarily in investments in publicly and privately traded credit and credit related securities. The portfolio can hold a mix of traditional benchmark relative strategies and absolute return strategies. It is expected that many types of securities could be considered credit sensitive and the portfolio will contain, but not be limited to, bonds, equities, derivatives, currencies and private securities. The portfolio will be diversified across credit asset classes and hold a mixture of investment grade and high yield securities of performing and nonperforming debt. Liquidity and volatility will vary by strategy. The fair values of the investments in this category have been estimated using the NAV per share of the investments as a practical expedient. Investments representing approximately 58% of the value of the investments in this category cannot be redeemed because the investments include restrictions that do not allow for redemption. Restrictions do not allow for redemption in the first 0 to 36 months after acquisition. The remaining restriction period for these hedge fund investments ranged from 0 to 30 months at June 30, 2012.

d) Private Equity

This category includes investments in private equity funds that invest in both private and public companies both domestically and internationally across the international private equity, buyout, early stage, later stage, subordinated debt, credit and secondary funds asset classes. The private equity portfolio's objective is to earn higher returns than the public equity markets over the long term. This portfolio invests in highly illiquid positions and should generate higher returns as compensation for that illiquidity. The portfolio is diversified across categories and investment stage. The fair values of the investments in this category have been estimated using the NAV of the University's ownership interest in partners' capital. These investments can never be redeemed with the funds. Distributions from each fund will be received as the underlying investments of the funds are liquidated. It is estimated that the underlying investments of the funds will be liquidated over the next 11 years.

e) Real Estate

This category includes investments in real estate investment funds. The long-term objective of the real estate portfolio is to provide equity-like returns while providing a partial hedge against inflation. The portfolio is directed largely to illiquid investments with a long time horizon. The fair values of the investments in this category have been estimated using the NAV of the University's ownership interest in partners' capital. These investments can never be redeemed with the funds. Distributions from each fund will be received as the underlying investments of the funds are liquidated. It is estimated that the underlying investments of the funds will be liquidated over the next 7 years.

f) Real Assets

This category includes investments in funds comprised of oil and gas, commodities, timber, and inflation-linked bond investments. Real assets represent claims on future streams of inflation-sensitive income, supplying protection against unanticipated inflation. The fair values of the investments in this category have been estimated using the NAV of the University's ownership interest in partners' capital. These investments can never be redeemed with the funds. Distributions from each fund will be received as the underlying investments of the funds are liquidated. It is estimated that the underlying investments of the funds will be liquidated over the next 10 years.

12) Derivatives

The following table provides information on the fair value of the derivative instruments in the consolidated statements of financial position and the effect of the derivative instruments on the consolidated statements of activities as of and for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively (in thousands):

	Statement of financial position location	Fair value asset (liability)		Statement of activities location	Gain (loss)	
		2012	2011		2012	2011
Interest rate swap agreements:	Swap agreements			Unrestricted – Change in fair value of swap agreements		
March 1, 2029 maturity		\$ (8,271)	(4,110)		\$ (4,161)	992
June 1, 2031 maturity		(10,527)	(4,976)		(5,551)	1,286
August 1, 2034 maturity		(10,634)	(5,198)		(5,436)	1,238
November 1, 2036 maturity		(4,061)	(1,792)		(2,269)	501
Total interest rate swaps		(33,493)	(16,076)		(17,417)	4,017
Equity contracts:	Investments			Unrestricted – Net realized and unrealized gains (losses)		
Index swaps		—	(444)		1,915	2,977
Options		4,433	—		8,733	(2,898)
Total equity contracts		4,433	(444)		10,648	79
Total derivatives		\$ (29,060)	(16,520)		\$ (6,769)	4,096

See note 8 for additional information regarding the University's purpose for entering into the interest rate swap agreements. The fair value of interest rate swap agreements is the estimated amount the University would receive or pay to terminate the agreement at the reporting date, taking into account current interest rates and the current credit worthiness of the counterparties. The University's interest rate swap arrangements are exposed to interest rate risk driven by factors influencing the spread between the taxable and tax-exempt market interest rates on its basis exchange.

Certain University derivative instruments contain provisions requiring long-term, unsecured debt to be maintained at specified credit ratings from Moody's Investor Service and Standard and Poor's Rating Service. If the ratings of the University's debt were to fall below certain benchmarks, the counterparty could request immediate payment on derivatives in net liability positions. At June 30, 2012 and 2011, the University's long-term debt ratings exceeded these benchmarks.

The University is exposed to credit loss in the event of nonperformance by a counterparty to any of the derivative instruments described above. General market conditions could impact the credit standing of the counterparties and, therefore, potentially impact the value of the instruments on the University's consolidated statement of financial position. The University controls this counterparty credit risk by considering the credit rating, business risk, and reputation of any counterparty before entering into a transaction, monitoring for any change in the credit standing of its counterparty during the life of the transaction, and requiring collateral be posted when predetermined thresholds are crossed.

Investment strategies employed by the University may incorporate the use of various derivative financial instruments with off balance sheet risk. The University uses these instruments for a number of investment purposes, including hedging or altering exposure to certain asset classes and cost-effectively adding exposures to portions of the portfolio. The following summarizes the accounting for each type of derivative contract.

a) Swap Agreements:

Generally, a swap contract is an agreement that obligates two parties to exchange a series of cash flows at specified intervals based upon, or calculated by, references to changes in specified prices or rates for a specified notional amount of the underlying assets. The payment flows are usually netted against each other, with the difference, subject to a predetermined threshold limit, being paid by one party to the other. During the term of the swap contracts, changes in fair value are recognized as unrealized gains or losses. The University records a realized gain or loss when periodic payments are received or made. In addition to counterparty credit risk, risks may arise from unanticipated movements in the fair value of the underlying securities and the lack of market liquidity to unwind the positions at current fair values.

b) Option Contracts:

Option contracts purchased give the University the right, but not the obligation, to buy or sell within a limited time, a financial instrument, commodity, or currency at a contracted price. Option contracts may also be settled in cash, based on the difference between the contracted price and market price at exercise date. The value of an option has two components: time value and intrinsic value. An option expires on a certain date and as the expiration date approaches, the time value of an option will decline. In addition, if the stock underlying the option declines in price, the intrinsic value of an "in the money" option will decline. Further, if the price of the stock underlying the option does not exceed the strike price of the option on the expiration date, the option will expire worthless. As a result, there is the potential for the University to lose its entire investment in an option. In addition to counterparty credit risk, all options expose the University to market risk for changes in the financial instrument underlying the written option.

13) Composition of Net Asset Balances

Temporarily restricted net assets consist of the following at June 30, 2012 and 2011 (in thousands):

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Support of particular operating activities	\$ 33,787	30,935
Acquisition of long-lived assets	28,790	26,407
Accumulated appreciation on donor-restricted endowment funds	<u>620,958</u>	<u>642,664</u>
	<u>\$ 683,535</u>	<u>700,006</u>

Release of restrictions related to property, plant and equipment is considered a nonoperating activity in the consolidated statements of activities.

Permanently restricted net assets consist primarily of amounts whose income supports scholarships, professorships, lectureships and library funds at June 30, 2012 and 2011.

14) Lease Obligations

On May 1, 2004, Richmond Quadrangle, LLC entered into a lease agreement with Philip Morris USA, Inc. for real estate owned by the affiliate. The lease commenced on November 1, 2004 with an initial lease term of fifteen years and an option to extend the lease for three consecutive five-year terms. The lease is classified as an operating lease by the University.

The rental income pursuant to this lease agreement for both of the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 was \$3.1 million and is included in other sources in the consolidated statements of activities.

The following is a schedule by years of future minimum rentals on the non-cancelable operating lease as of June 30, 2012 (in thousands):

Years ending June 30:	
2013	\$ 3,205
2014	3,365
2015	3,480
2016	3,549
2017	3,620
2018 and beyond	<u>4,931</u>
	<u>\$ 22,150</u>

The University leases certain equipment and real property. These leases are classified primarily as operating leases and have lease terms of up to 5 years. Total operating lease expense for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 was \$0.8 million and \$0.7 million, respectively.

As of June 30, 2012, future minimum lease payments by fiscal year on non-cancelable operating leases with initial or remaining lease terms in excess of one year are as follows (in thousands):

Years ending June 30:	
2013	\$ 948
2014	874
2015	633
2016	629
2017	284
2018 and beyond	<u>472</u>
	<u>\$ 3,840</u>

15) Allocation of Expenses

The University allocates maintenance of plant, interest, and depreciation to the program and support expenses reported in the accompanying consolidated statements of activities. Expenses are allocated on the basis of certain financial and nonfinancial data. The following table reports the amount of these expenses included in the accompanying consolidated statement of activities for the year ended June 30, 2012 (in thousands):

Functional category	Direct expenses	Maintenance	Interest	Depreciation	Total expenses
Instruction	\$ 57,531	6,353	1,860	6,666	72,410
Research	5,549	613	179	643	6,984
Public service	2,326	257	75	269	2,927
Libraries	9,890	1,092	320	1,146	12,448
Academic support	19,445	2,147	629	2,253	24,474
Student services	16,647	1,838	539	1,929	20,953
Institutional support	31,528	3,844	1,125	4,032	40,529
Auxiliary enterprises	36,682	—	1,412	1,470	39,564
	179,598	16,144	6,139	18,408	220,289
Maintenance	16,144	(16,144)	—	—	—
Interest	6,139	—	(6,139)	—	—
Depreciation	18,408	—	—	(18,408)	—
Total operating expenses	\$ 220,289	—	—	—	220,289

The following table reports the amount of these expenses included in the accompanying consolidated statement of activities for the year ended June 30, 2011 (in thousands):

Functional category	Direct expenses	Maintenance	Interest	Depreciation	Total expenses
Instruction	\$ 53,114	7,158	1,591	6,246	68,109
Research	5,116	689	153	601	6,559
Public service	2,271	306	68	267	2,912
Libraries	9,739	1,313	292	1,145	12,489
Academic support	19,267	2,596	577	2,266	24,706
Student services	14,791	1,993	443	1,739	18,966
Institutional support	29,877	4,374	972	3,816	39,039
Auxiliary enterprises	35,366	—	1,222	1,470	38,058
	169,541	18,429	5,318	17,550	210,838
Maintenance	18,429	(18,429)	—	—	—
Interest	5,318	—	(5,318)	—	—
Depreciation	17,550	—	—	(17,550)	—
Total operating expenses	\$ 210,838	—	—	—	210,838

Depreciation expense of \$0.4 million for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 for Richmond Quadrangle, LLC is included as part of direct expenses in institutional support.

Program services consist of instruction, research, public service, libraries, academic support, student services and auxiliary enterprises in the amount of \$179.8 million and \$171.8 million for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Supporting services consist of institutional support in the amount of \$40.5 million and \$39.0 million for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Also included in supporting services are fundraising expenses in the amount of \$5.3 million and \$4.4 million for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively, as a component of institutional support.

16) Variable Interest Entities

In accordance with FASB ASC Topic 810-10-15, *Consolidation, Variable Interest Entities*, SMC consolidates RFMC and the Richmond Fund, which are VIEs. SMC is considered the primary beneficiary as it controls the activities of RFMC and RF and is considered to be the variable interest holder most closely associated with the business since it is an investment management company. SMC is subsequently consolidated by the University of Richmond in accordance with FASB ASC 958-810, *Consolidation*.

At June 30, 2012 and 2011, the following balances related to these two VIEs were consolidated in the University's consolidated statements of financial position (in thousands):

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Assets of consolidated VIEs:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 64,662	130,979
Government bonds	4,981	3,424
Corporate bonds	28,543	25,264
Common and preferred stock	133,647	129,050
Commingled funds	50,740	38,648
Hedge funds	633,805	544,358
Private equity funds	132,205	76,558
Other funds	121,874	94,582
Accrued income, other receivables and other assets	904	1,090
Total assets of consolidated VIEs	<u>1,171,361</u>	<u>1,043,953</u>
Liabilities of consolidated VIEs:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	9,425	6,218
Capital contributions received in advance and redemptions payable	11,299	97,063
Total liabilities of consolidated VIEs	<u>20,724</u>	<u>103,281</u>
Net assets of consolidated VIEs	<u>(1,150,637)</u>	<u>(940,672)</u>
Total liabilities and net assets of consolidated VIEs	<u>\$ 1,171,361</u>	<u>1,043,953</u>

The above assets are not available to creditors of the University at June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Similarly, investors of the Richmond Fund have no recourse to the credit of the University.

The net assets of the Richmond Fund are \$1.2 billion and \$949.8 million at June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively, and are included in funds held on behalf of others in the consolidated statements of financial position. This amount includes the University's liability related to its non-controlling interest in earnings of affiliates of \$25.3 million and \$146.2 million at June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

As the general partner of the Richmond Fund, RFMC is entitled to receive management fees based on assets under management and performance allocations based upon returns earned by the Richmond Fund. The University's financial position, financial performance and cash flows are affected by the amount of management fees and performance allocation earned and payable to the University (note 17).

17) Related-Party Transactions

Investment management fees paid to SMC by the University for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 were \$3.8 million and \$3.2 million, respectively, which have been eliminated in consolidation.

Per the terms of the Richmond Fund's operating agreement dated January 28, 2008, the responsibility for managing the Richmond Fund is vested exclusively with the general partner, RFMC. The Richmond Fund pays the general partner a management fee payable quarterly in arrears equal to 1% per annum of the first \$100 million of each limited partner's assets under management, 0.75% of the next \$150 million, 0.5% of the next \$250 million and 0.4% of the excess of \$500 million. Management fees earned by RFMC from the Richmond Fund during the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 were \$10.3 million and \$8.4 million, respectively, of which \$1.3 million and \$2.2 million were payable to RFMC at June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. These amounts have been eliminated in consolidation. At the end of each fiscal year, the general partner may be entitled to a performance allocation with respect to each allocation layer of each limited partner equal to 10% of the net profits in excess of net profits such limited partner would have achieved if the allocation layer had grown at 10%. RFMC earned a performance allocation of \$(0.9) million and \$3.2 million during the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 respectively, of which \$0.9 million was payable to RFMC at June 30, 2011. No performance allocation was payable to RFMC at June 30, 2012.

Expenses of the Richmond Fund for all partnership expenses are subject to a cap of 0.05% for partnership expenses in excess of the management fee for each fiscal quarter. The Richmond Fund will reimburse the general partner for organizational and offering costs in the amount of \$0.4 million in twenty equal quarterly installments on the first business day of each quarter. At June 30, 2012 and 2011, there was a payable from the Richmond Fund to RFMC in the amount of \$0.1 million and \$0.1 million, respectively, for organizational and offering costs, which has been eliminated in consolidation.

On January 28, 2008, the University entered into a blended rate of return agreement with the Richmond Fund. The purpose of the agreement is to equalize the quarterly rate of return of the University's pooled endowment managed by SMC and the Richmond Fund's rate of return prior to fees and expenses. The agreement requires quarterly settlement of the swap within 45 days of the quarter-end date. The University anticipates holding the swap agreement until termination of the Richmond Fund. The settlement value of the swap at June 30, 2012 was a liability to the University and a receivable to the Richmond Fund in the amount of \$5.4 million. The change in settlement value for the year ended June 30, 2012 totaled \$31.8 million and was a loss for the University and a gain for the Richmond Fund. The settlement value of the swap at June 30, 2011 was a liability to the University and a receivable to the Richmond Fund in the amount of \$9.8 million. The change in settlement value for the year ended June 30, 2011 totaled \$26.8 million and was a loss for the University and a gain for the Richmond Fund. These amounts have been eliminated in the consolidation.

18) Commitments and Contingencies

The University is in the process of constructing, renovating and equipping certain facilities. The expected cost to complete construction in progress was approximately \$10.9 million at June 30, 2012.

The University receives revenues under U.S. government grants and contracts. The ultimate determination of amounts received under these programs generally is based upon allowable costs, which are subject to audit, and are reported to the U.S. government. Recovery of indirect costs is based on predetermined rates negotiated with the government. The University is of the opinion that adjustments, if any, arising from such audits will not have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

From time to time, the University is involved in various legal proceedings in the normal course of operations. In management's opinion, the University is not currently involved in any legal proceedings which individually or in the aggregate could have a material effect on the financial condition, results of operations and/or liquidity of the University.

Supplementary Information

Schedule 1

University of Richmond

Statements of Financial Position

As of June 30, 2012 and 2011
(Dollars in thousands)

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 119,021	114,795
Investments (notes 3, 6, 11 and 12)	1,852,795	1,882,997
Student accounts receivable, net	1,229	1,132
Accrued income	72	182
Other receivables	1,274	2,014
Notes receivable, net (note 4)	4,386	3,659
Inventories, prepaid expenses and other	11,172	8,588
Pledges receivable (note 5)	12,425	14,850
Funds held in trust (notes 6 and 11)	2,713	3,069
Beneficial interest in trusts (notes 6 and 11)	3,864	3,191
Property, plant, and equipment, net (notes 7 and 18)	259,823	252,627
Total assets	<u>\$2,268,772</u>	<u>2,287,084</u>
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 26,713	31,696
Deferred income	12,067	12,704
U.S. government grants refundable (note 4)	4,511	3,818
Annuities and trusts payable (note 6)	6,022	6,397
Notes payable (note 8)	173,951	176,878
Swap agreements (notes 8, 11 and 12)	33,493	16,076
Postretirement benefits (note 10)	15,134	11,543
Total liabilities	<u>271,890</u>	<u>259,112</u>
Net assets (note 2):		
Unrestricted	980,827	998,360
Temporarily restricted (note 13)	683,535	700,006
Permanently restricted (note 13)	332,520	329,606
Total net assets	<u>1,996,882</u>	<u>2,027,972</u>
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$2,268,772</u>	<u>2,287,084</u>

The supplementary information in this schedule presents the statements of financial position of the University of Richmond exclusive of the financial position of the affiliated entities discussed in note 1 to the consolidated financial statements.

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report and notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Schedule 2

University of Richmond

Statement of Activities

Year ended June 30, 2012, with summarized financial information for the year ended June 30, 2011
(Dollars in thousands)

	2012			2011
	Unrestricted	Temporarily restricted	Permanently restricted	Total
Operating revenues:				
Tuition and fees	\$ 163,485	—	—	163,485
Less scholarship allowance	(69,544)	—	—	(69,544)
Net tuition and fees	93,941	—	—	89,015
Grants and contracts	5,195	—	—	4,217
Contributions (note 2)	5,566	4,890	—	8,696
Investment income (notes 2 and 3)	1,380	1,563	—	2,305
Endowment spending distribution (notes 2 and 3)	46,646	34,080	—	74,907
Auxiliary enterprises	38,871	—	—	36,801
Other sources (note 14)	5,380	—	—	7,782
Net assets released from restrictions	31,970	(31,970)	—	—
Total operating revenues	228,949	8,563	—	223,512
Operating expenses (notes 7, 8, 9, 14 and 15):				
Instruction	72,410	—	—	68,109
Research	6,984	—	—	6,559
Public service	2,927	—	—	2,912
Libraries	12,448	—	—	12,489
Academic support	24,474	—	—	24,706
Student services	20,953	—	—	18,966
Institutional support	43,803	—	—	41,615
Auxiliary enterprises	39,564	—	—	38,058
Total operating expenses	223,563	—	—	213,414
Increase in net assets from operating activities	5,386	8,563	—	10,309
Nonoperating activities:				
Contributions (note 2)	—	—	1,572	18,901
Investment income, net of fees (notes 2 and 3)	13,645	—	84	23,090
Endowment spending distribution (notes 2 and 3)	—	—	2,382	2,278
Net realized gains (losses) (notes 2, 3 and 12)	31,385	(167)	816	34,653
Net unrealized gains (losses) (notes 2, 3 and 12)	(75,664)	—	(2,503)	182,913
Loss on disposal of plant assets	(9)	—	—	(68)
Redesignated funds (note 2)	21,967	(22,221)	254	—
Change in fair values of swap agreements (notes 8, 11 and 12)	(17,417)	—	—	4,017
Change in present value of split interest agreements (note 6)	—	—	178	217
Change in postretirement benefit obligation other than net periodic costs (note 10)	(3,541)	—	—	(273)
Net assets released from restrictions for property, plant, and equipment (note 13)	2,760	(2,760)	—	—
Tax provision	892	—	—	(2,543)
Other revenues (expenses)	3,063	114	131	(4,096)
Increase (decrease) in net assets from nonoperating activities	(22,919)	(25,034)	2,914	259,089
Change in net assets	(17,533)	(16,471)	2,914	269,398
Net assets at beginning of year	998,360	700,006	329,606	1,758,574
Net assets at end of year	\$ 980,827	683,535	332,520	2,027,972

The supplementary information in this schedule presents the statements of activities of the University of Richmond exclusive of the operations of the affiliated entities discussed in note 1 to the consolidated financial statements.

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report and notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Trustees
University of Richmond:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated statements of financial position of the University of Richmond and its affiliates (the University) as of June 30, 2012 and 2011, and the related consolidated statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the University's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the University's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the University of Richmond and its affiliates as of June 30, 2012 and 2011, and the changes in their net assets and their cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information included in Schedules 1 and 2 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the consolidated financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the consolidated financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the consolidated financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the consolidated financial statements or to the consolidated financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standard generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

KPMG LLP

September 21, 2012

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It is characterized by a distinctly integrated student experience—a rich and innovative life for students inside and outside the classroom—and a welcoming spirit that prizes diversity of experience and thought. It is rooted in a determination to engage as a meaningful part of our community and our world. It is committed to ensuring its opportunities are accessible to talented students of all backgrounds.

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