## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

University of Illinois Foundation Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 With Report of Independent Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP



## **Financial Statements**

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

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## Report of Independent Auditors

The Board of Directors University of Illinois Foundation

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the University of Illinois Foundation, which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2019, and the related statements of activities and changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

## Auditor's Responsibility

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

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



#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the University of Illinois Foundation at June 30, 2019, and the results of its activities and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

## Adoption of ASU No. 2016-14, Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-For-Profit Entities

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the University of Illinois Foundation changed its method of financial statement presentation as a result of the adoption of the amendments to the FASB Accounting Standards Codification resulting from Accounting Standards Update No. 2016-14, *Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-For-Profit Entities*, effective June 30, 2019. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Report of Other Auditors on 2018 Financial Statements**

The financial statements of the University of Illinois Foundation for the year ended June 30, 2018, were audited by other auditors who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on October 3, 2018.

Ernet + Young LLP

September 26, 2019

# Statements of Financial Position

(Dollars in Thousands)

	June 30						
		2019		2018			
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,366	\$	3,160			
Receivables:							
Pledges (Note 3)		310,000		216,000			
Investment		4,027		6,270			
Accounts		124		79			
Due from University of Illinois		1,959		511			
Prepaid expenses		1,034		859			
Investments (Note 4)		2,127,031		2,064,134			
Beneficial interest in trusts (Note 4)		52,012		50,758			
Irrevocable trusts held by other trustees (Note 4)		21,863		17,181			
Property and equipment, net (Note 5)		16,034		10,636			
Other assets		68		68			
Total assets	\$	2,539,518	\$	2,369,656			
Liabilities and net assets Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued vacation and sick pay Annuities payable Remainder interest due to others Note payable ( <i>Note 6</i> ) Total liabilities	\$	6,110 1,211 43,756 2,840 6,877 60,794	\$	5,679 1,145 48,630 3,325 3,118 61,897			
Commitments (Note 7) Net assets (Notes 8 and 9):							
Without donor restrictions		56,077		48,755			
With donor restrictions		2,422,647		2,259,004			
Total net assets		2,478,724		2,307,759			
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	2,539,518	\$	2,369,656			
See accompanying notes							

See accompanying notes.

# Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Assets (Dollars in Thousands)

	Year Ended June 30, 2019							Year Ended June 30, 2018						
	With	out Donor	1	With Donor			Wit	hout Donor	With Donor					
	Res	trictions	]	Restrictions		Total	Restrictions		Restrictions		otal			
Revenues, gains, and other support:														
Contributions, gifts, and pledges	\$	1,764	\$	317,350	\$	319,114	\$	19,641	\$ 293,024	\$	312,665			
Contributed services (Note 11)		531		_		531		558	-		558			
Allocation from University of Illinois		10,124		_		10,124		10,252	_		10,252			
Investment (loss) income		(2,545)		845		(1,700)		(2,406)	6,107		3,701			
Net increase in fair value of investments		4,134		64,007		68,141		8,479	134,220		142,699			
Endowment property operations		-		853		853		_	826		826			
Annual funds revenue		225		-		225		225	-		225			
Other operating revenue		408		15,392		15,800		469	14,041		14,510			
Actuarial adjustments		-		747		747		_	_		_			
Total revenue, gains, and other support		14,641		399,194		413,835		37,218	448,218		485,436			
Net assets released from restrictions:														
Service fee revenue		27,234		(27,234)		_		25,216	(25,216)		_			
Endowment budgets		64,186		(64,186)		_		54,570	(54,570)		_			
Distributions to University of Illinois		144,131		(144,131)		_		149,868	(149,868)		_			
Total revenue, gains, other support, and														
net assets released from restrictions		250,192		163,643		413,835		266,872	218,564		485,436			
Expenses:														
Program services:														
Fundraising		19,402		-		19,402		19,869	-		19,869			
Distributions to University of Illinois (Note 11)		208,317		-		208,317		208,413	-		208,413			
General and administrative		15,075		-		15,075		14,152	-		14,152			
Actuarial adjustments		-		-		_		_	4,306		4,306			
Interest on indebtedness		76		-		76		152	_		152			
Total programs and expenses		242,870		-		242,870		242,586	4,306		246,892			
Change in net assets		7,322		163,643		170,965		24,286	214,258		238,544			
Net assets:														
Beginning		48,755		2,259,004		2,307,759		24,469	2,044,746		2,069,215			
Ending	\$	56,077	\$	2,422,647	\$	2,478,724	\$	48,755	\$ 2,259,004	\$	2,307,759			

See accompanying notes.

# Statements of Cash Flows

(Dollars in Thousands)

	Year Ended J			
	 2019	2018		
Operating activities				
Contributions, gifts, and pledges	\$ 129,809 \$	173,985		
Service fee revenue	27,234	25,216		
Allocation from University of Illinois	8,009	9,534		
Endowment property operations	853	827		
Annual funds revenue	224	224		
Other operating revenue	15,808	14,506		
Payments for salaries and benefits	(21,719)	(22,280)		
Payments for marketing and communications	(432)	(455)		
Payments for travel	(1,133)	(1,252)		
Payments for meetings, conferences, and special events	(2,205)	(1,914)		
Payments for equipment not meeting capitalization threshold	(1,411)	(1,294)		
Payments for supplies and other	(3,882)	(5,930)		
Distributions on behalf of University of Illinois	(200,673)	(203,525)		
Net cash used in operating activities	 (49,518)	(12,358)		
<b>Investing activities</b> Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	230,559	423,789		
Purchase of investments	(223,656)	(446,099)		
Purchase of property for University of Illinois	(4,775)	—		
Proceeds from sale of property for University of Illinois	61	-		
Purchase of property and equipment	 (474)	(323)		
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	1,715	(22,633)		
Financing activities				
Proceeds from note payable	4,820	155		
Payments on note payable	(1,061)	(1,000)		
Investment loss restricted for long-term purposes	(30,170)	(17,414)		
Gifts and grants received restricted for long-term purposes	82,836	60,057		
Payments to annuitants	 (6,416)	(6,573)		
Net cash provided by financing activities	 50,009	35,225		
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	2,206	234		
Cash and cash equivalents:				
Beginning	 3,160	2,926		
Ending	\$ 5,366 \$	3,160		

See accompanying notes.

Notes to Financial Statements (Dollars in Thousands)

June 30, 2019

#### 1. Nature of Activities and Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Nature of Activities**

The University of Illinois Foundation (Foundation) is a nonprofit corporation responsible for encouraging and administering private gifts made to further the mission of the University of Illinois (University). Although the Foundation is a separate legal entity from the University, the Foundation's sole reason for existence is to serve the University. The Foundation is considered a discretely presented component unit of the University and is therefore included in the University's government-wide financial statements.

In 2017, the Foundation registered an entity in the United Kingdom (UK), University of Illinois Foundation UK Limited, to establish a dual qualified charity, allowing UK residents to advantageously make contributions to the Foundation. In 2018, the Foundation received approval of its charitable registration within the UK. During the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, financial activity of the dual qualified charity was immaterial to the financial statements as a whole and is not consolidated within the financial statements.

#### **Significant Accounting Policies**

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

*Basis of presentation*: The Foundation maintains its accounts in accordance with the principles of fund accounting. Under this method of accounting, resources for various purposes are classified into funds that are in accordance with activities or objectives specified by donors. Separate accounts are maintained for each fund.

## Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

#### 1. Nature of Activities and Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

For financial reporting purposes, the Foundation classifies its net assets into net asset categories according to the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Descriptions of the two net asset categories and the types of transactions affecting each category follow:

*Without donor restrictions* – Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed stipulations. Items that affect this net asset category consist of fees for service and related operating expenses associated with the mission of the Foundation. In addition to these transactions, unrestricted gifts to the Foundation, board-designated funds, and property/equipment are included.

*With donor restrictions* – Net assets subject to donor-imposed restrictions that will be met either by actions of the organization or passage of time. Items that affect this net asset category include gifts with donor restrictions not met at year-end, annuity and life income gifts, endowments where the principal may be expended upon the passage of a stated period of time/event (term endowments), and gifts functioning as endowment funds (quasi-endowments). Also included in this category are net assets subject to donor-imposed restrictions to be maintained permanently by the Foundation. Generally, the donors stipulate that the corpus of the gift be held in perpetuity and that only the income be made available for program operations.

Net assets consisted of the following at June 30:

	 2019	2018
Detail of net assets:		
Without donor restrictions:		
Unrestricted	\$ 8,315	\$ 6,420
Designated by Board of Directors	29,964	29,885
Plant and equipment	17,798	12,450
	 56,077	48,755
With donor restrictions:		
Purpose restricted	1,078,415	1,073,171
Permanent endowment	1,344,232	1,185,833
	 2,422,647	2,259,004
Total net assets	\$ 2,478,724	\$ 2,307,759

## Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

#### 1. Nature of Activities and Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

*Revenue recognition*: Contributions, including unconditional promises to give, are recognized as revenues in the period received. Conditional promises to give are not recognized until they become unconditional, that is when the conditions on which they depend are substantially met. Contributions to be received after one year are discounted at an appropriate rate commensurate with the risks involved. Contributions due in one year are expected to be paid at the end of the year and are discounted accordingly. Amortization of the discount is recorded as additional contribution revenue in accordance with donor-imposed restrictions, if any, on the contributions. An allowance for uncollectible contributions receivable is provided based upon management's judgment, including such factors as prior collection history, type of contribution, and nature of fundraising activity. Uncollectible contributions receivable written off totaled \$4,972 and \$6,408 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. All other revenues are reported as increases in net assets when earned.

Contributions received in the same year in which the restriction is met are recorded as contributions with donor restrictions and released from restriction.

*Net assets released from restrictions*: Net assets were released from donor restrictions by satisfying restricted purposes. For accounting and reporting purposes, the Foundation classifies its released from restrictions into three categories.

Descriptions of the three categories follow:

*Service fee revenue* – The Foundation has a policy of appropriating for distribution each year a percentage (approximately 1.45% for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018) of its six-year moving average market value of the endowment and actual expenses incurred by the Foundation's investment office.

*Endowment budgets* – The Foundation has a policy of appropriating for distribution each year a percentage (approximately 4.00% for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018) of its six-year moving average market value of the endowment.

*Distributions to University of Illinois* – The Foundation makes distributions to the University in accordance with donor restrictions. These distributions include current use or restricted contributions for the University received by the Foundation.

## Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

#### 1. Nature of Activities and Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

*Contributed assets and services*: Real estate and other objectively measurable assets that are available for financial support are recorded at their fair value at the date of contribution. Nonmonetary assets, art objects, equipment, and various services contributed to the University through the Foundation for direct benefit of a University department are included in the financial statements. These items are transferred to the University upon receipt. Contributed services are recorded as contribution revenue and a corresponding expense. See Note 11.

*Other operating revenue*: Other operating revenue includes nondeductible gifts to athletics that provided the option for preferential seating and other non-gift event and fundraising activities.

*Investments*: The Foundation invests in both traditional and alternative investments. The majority of Foundation investments are carried at fair market value in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 820, *Fair Value Measurement*. The Foundation's investments are liquidated on a periodic basis in accordance with the provisions of the respective investment fund agreements. Unrealized gains and losses are reported in net assets with and without donor restrictions. The Foundation is a limited partner in certain funds that employ investment strategies that require long holding periods to create value. These investments are typically accounted for using the equity method of accounting, based on the fund's financial information. Management has utilized the best available information for reported alternative investment values, which in some instances are valuations as of an interim date. See Note 4 regarding the valuation of the Foundation's investments.

Accrued vacation and sick pay: Accrued vacation and sick pay for Foundation personnel are charged as an operating expense, using the vesting method for sick leave and earned but unused for vacation. The Foundation's share of social security and Medicare taxes is included in these amounts. Accrued vacation and sick pay obligations are due and payable within one year.

Accounts payable and accrued expenses: Accounts payable and accrued expenses are due and payable within one year.

## Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

#### **1.** Nature of Activities and Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

*Property and equipment*: Property and equipment are stated at cost on the date of acquisition or fair value if acquired by gift. Depreciation is computed by the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The Foundation utilizes an estimated useful life of five years on most furniture and equipment. Buildings and site improvements are depreciated using an estimated useful life of 20 to 50 years.

*Presentation of cash flows*: For purposes of reporting cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include liquid accounts that are not designated for investment purposes. Cash and cash equivalents include deposit accounts and investments with original maturities of 90 days or less at the time of purchase. The Foundation has deposit accounts that exceed federal depository insurance limits. Management believes that credit risk related to these deposits is minimal.

*Annuities payable*: The Foundation's split interest agreements consist of charitable gift annuities, charitable remainder annuity trusts, charitable remainder unitrusts, and deferred gift annuities. The carrying value of these assets is consistent with the accounting policies for investments of the Foundation. The annuities payable to beneficiaries resulting from these agreements are reported as a liability at the present value of the estimated future payments to be distributed over the beneficiaries' lives. The Foundation recalculates the present value of these payments through the use of Internal Revenue Service (IRS) discount rates and IRS life expectancy tables. The current portion of the annuities payable recorded on the statements of financial position is \$5,425 and \$6,129 as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

*Beneficial interest in trusts*: The Foundation has beneficial interests in irrevocable trust agreements. These agreements are recorded at the present value of estimated future cash receipts, which is estimated to be the fair value of the assets contributed, based on quoted market prices at year-end, less the present value of any payments expected to be made to other beneficiaries. The present value of payments to be made to other beneficiaries was determined using the discount rate appropriate for each agreement and life expectancies from IRS annuity tables.

*Irrevocable trusts held by other trustees*: These trusts are carried at fair value and represent gifts deposited with a trustee other than the Foundation (usually a bank) that will be transferred to the Foundation at the conclusion of the trust arrangement. Trusts held by other trustees are not expected to be liquidated in one year or less.

## Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

#### 1. Nature of Activities and Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

*Prepaid expenses*: Prepaid expenses are expenses paid in advance of actually incurring them. They are expected to be expensed in one year or less.

*Investment and accounts receivable*: Investment receivables represent security sales within the Foundation's investment portfolio that are pending settlement at year-end. All accounts receivable are to be collected within one year or less. Management expects the accounts receivable to be fully collectible. Management evaluates the accounts receivable to determine any amounts that may be uncollectible and any amounts determined to be uncollectible are written off.

*Income taxes*: The Foundation is recognized as exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Foundation may be subject to federal and state income taxes on any net income from unrelated business activities. The Foundation files a Form 990 (Return of Organization Exempt From Income Tax) annually and unrelated business income (UBI) is reported on Form 990-T, as appropriate. Management has evaluated its material tax positions, which include such matters as the tax-exempt status of each entity and various positions relative to potential sources of UBI. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, there were no uncertain tax benefits identified and recorded as a liability. Forms 990 and 990-T filed by the Foundation are no longer subject to examination by the IRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, or prior.

The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (the Act) was enacted on December 22, 2017. For tax-exempt entities, the Act requires organizations to categorize certain fringe benefit expenses as a source of unrelated business income, pay an excise tax on remuneration above certain thresholds that is paid to executives by the organization, and report income or loss from unrelated business activities on an activity-by-activity basis, among other provisions. Regulations necessary to implement certain aspects of the Act are expected to be promulgated by the IRS in tax year 2019. As of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, the Foundation has made reasonable estimates for the effects of the Act. The Foundation may record further adjustments in future periods upon obtaining, preparing, or analyzing additional information about facts and circumstances that existed as of the date of enactment. The Foundation will continue to revise and refine the calculations as additional IRS guidance is issued; however, the Foundation does not anticipate any material impact to the financial statements.

## Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

#### 1. Nature of Activities and Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

*Recent accounting policy*: In August 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. (ASU) 2016-15, *Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments*. ASU 2016-15 provides guidance on how certain cash receipts and cash payments should be presented and classified on the statement of cash flows with the objective of reducing existing diversity in practice with respect to these items. ASU 2016-15 will be effective for the Foundation on July 1, 2019. Early adoption is permitted. ASU 2016-15 requires a retrospective transition method. However, if it is impracticable to apply the amendments retrospectively for some of the issues, the amendments for those issues would be applied prospectively as of the earliest date practicable. The Foundation is currently evaluating the impact the adoption of this guidance will have on its statement of cash flows.

In June 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-08, *Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Clarifying the Scope and the Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made*. These amendments clarify and improve the scope and accounting guidance around contributions of cash and other assets received and made by not-for-profit organizations. ASU 2018-08 clarifies and improves current guidance about whether a transfer of assets, or the reduction, settlement or cancellation of liabilities is a contribution or an exchange transaction. It also provides a more robust framework for determining whether a contribution is conditional or unconditional, and for distinguishing a donor-imposed condition from a donor-imposed restriction. ASU 2018-08 is effective for annual financial statement issued for the years beginning after December 15, 2018. The Foundation is currently evaluating the impact this update will have on the financial statements.

During 2019, the Foundation adopted ASU 2016-14, *Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities.* This guidance is intended to improve the net asset classification requirements and the information presented in the financial statements and notes about a not-for-profit entity's liquidity, financial performance, and cash flows. Main provisions of this guidance include presentation of two classes of net assets vs. the previously required three, recognition of underwater endowment funds as a reduction in net assets with donor restrictions, and net presentation of investment expenses against investment income. The guidance also enhances disclosures for board-designated amounts, composition of net assets without donor restrictions, liquidity, and expenses by both their natural and functional classification.

### Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

#### 1. Nature of Activities and Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

A recap of the net asset reclassifications driven by the adoption of ASU 2016-14 as of June 30, 2018, follows:

	ASU 2016-14 Classifications											
Net Assets Classifications		nout Donor strictions	•	Vith Donor Aestrictions		Total Net Assets						
As previously presented:												
Unrestricted	\$	49,954	\$	_	\$	49,954						
Temporarily restricted		_		1,071,972		1,071,972						
Permanently restricted		_		1,185,833		1,185,833						
Net assets as previously presented		49,954		2,257,805		2,307,759						
Reclassifications to implement ASU 2016-14:												
Board designated		(4,758)		4,758		_						
Unrestricted endowments		3,559		(3,559)		_						
Net assets, as reclassified	\$	48,755	\$	2,259,004	\$	2,307,759						

In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-13, *Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Disclosure Framework – Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Fair Value Measurement*, which modifies the disclosure requirements for fair value measurements. The amendments in ASU 2018-13 are effective for all entities for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2019. Early adoption is permitted upon issuance of ASU 2018-13. An entity is permitted to early adopt all disclosure requirements, while delaying the adoption of the additional disclosures until their effective date. The Foundation early adopted ASU 2018-13 as of the reporting period ended June 30, 2019, and restated the presentation of the comparative June 30, 2018, information. The adoption of this accounting guidance resulted in the removal or modification of certain fair value measurement disclosures presented in the financial statements.

### Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

#### 1. Nature of Activities and Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842), which sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of leases for both parties to a contract (i.e., lessees and lessors). The new standard requires lessees to apply a dual approach, classifying leases as either finance or operating leases based on the principle of whether the lease is effectively a financed purchase by the lessee. This classification will determine whether lease expense is recognized based on an effective interest method or on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. A lessee is also required to record a right-of-use asset and a lease liability for all leases with a term of greater than 12 months regardless of their classification. Leases with a term of 12 months or less will be accounted for similar to existing guidance for operating leases today. The new standard requires lessors to account for leases using an approach that is substantially equivalent to existing guidance for sales-type leases, direct financing leases, and operating leases. ASU 2016-02 is effective for the Foundation beginning July 1, 2020, and will be applied using a modified retrospective approach. The Foundation is currently in the process of evaluating its lease contracts, as well as certain service contracts that may include embedded leases. Additionally, the Foundation is finalizing its analysis of certain key assumptions that will be utilized at the transition date, including the incremental borrowing rate. The primary effect of the new standard will be to record right-of-use assets and obligations for current operating leases and incremental disclosures in the financial statement footnotes. The transition adjustment is not expected to have a material impact on the statements of financial position and activities and changes in net assets.

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* (*Topic 606*), requiring an entity to recognize the amount of revenue to which it expects to be entitled for the transfer of promised goods or services to customers. The updated standard will replace most existing revenue recognition guidance in U.S. GAAP when it becomes effective and permits the use of either a full retrospective or retrospective with cumulative effect transition method. In August 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-14, which defers the effective date of ASU 2014-09 one year making it effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The Foundation has not yet selected a transition method and is currently evaluating the effect that the standard will have on its financial statements.

## Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

#### 1. Nature of Activities and Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

*Subsequent events*: The Foundation has evaluated all subsequent events through September 26, 2019, the date that the accompanying financial statements were available to be issued. Through this date, there were no subsequent events requiring disclosure; however, it shall be noted that on August 16, 2019, the John Marshall Law School became a college of the University of Illinois Chicago (UIC) known as the UIC John Marshall Law School. This transaction resulted in gifted cash, endowment, and real estate assets of approximately \$51,000 to the Foundation, on behalf of the UIC John Marshall Law School.

#### 2. Liquidity and Availability

As of June 30, 2019, financial assets available within one year for general expenditure consist of the following:

Financial assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,134
Due from University of Illinois	1,959
Investments	7,787
Board designated and quasi-endowments	16,126
Total financial assets available within one year	\$ 29,006

The Foundation has certain board-designated and donor-restricted funds that are available for general expenditure within one year in the normal course of operations. These assets are part of the governing board-designated policy and included above. It is the Foundation's practice to utilize the income from the endowments for operations, which equated to \$874 in the year ended June 30, 2019. However, the entire amount could be made available, if necessary. The Foundation's target for the operating reserve is 120 days of operating expenses. The target for capital reserve is a percentage of facilities and equipment replacement.

As part of the Foundation's liquidity management plan, cash in excess of daily requirements is invested in short-term investments and money market funds.

Additionally, the Foundation maintains a \$10,000 line of credit that can be utilized short term through maturity of February 2020, for specific capital projects. The line of credit is discussed in more detail in Note 6, of which \$3,123 is available as of June 30, 2019.

## Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

#### 3. Pledges Receivable

A summary of the pledges receivable (unconditional promises to give) as of June 30 is as follows:

	 2019	2018
Gross pledges receivable Less present value discount: 2019 – \$6,554; 2018 – \$4,884; allowance for doubtful pledges: 2019 – \$18,000;	\$ 334,554 \$	236,072
2018 - \$15,188	(24,554)	(20,072)
	\$ 310,000 \$	216,000

Gross pledges receivable as of June 30 are expected to be collected as follows:

	 2019	2018
In one year or less	\$ 123,716	\$ 34,211
Between one year and five years	126,515	120,379
More than five years	84,323	81,482
	\$ 334,554	\$ 236,072

Pledges receivable, net expected to be collected in one year or less are \$115,098 and \$31,146 as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Pledges receivable from related parties were \$7,030 and \$7,659 as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Conditional promises to give totaled \$70,989 and \$60,960 as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, which are not included in the financial statements. These gifts are conditional upon certain timing considerations or nonbinding agreements where the donor intends to recommend a gift but does not intend to be legally bound. Deferred revocable commitments, which depend on the occurrence of a specific and uncertain event, are not included in the financial statements and total \$811,898 and \$777,784 as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

## Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

#### 4. Investments and Fair Value Measurements

FASB ASC 820-10, *Fair Value Measurement – Overall*, establishes a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The fair value hierarchy is as follows:

Level 1 – Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Foundation has the ability to access as of the measurement date. Level 1 inputs would also include investments valued at prices in active markets that the Foundation has access to where transactions occur with sufficient frequency and volume to provide reliable pricing information.

*Level 2* – Significant other observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.

*Level 3* – Significant unobservable inputs that reflect a reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability.

A description of the valuation methodologies used for assets and liabilities measured at fair value, as well as the general classification of such instruments pursuant to the valuation hierarchy, is set forth below.

*Investments*: Where quoted prices are available in an active market, securities are classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy. Level 1 securities would include highly liquid government bonds, exchange-traded equities, and mutual funds.

If quoted market prices are not available, then fair values are estimated by using pricing models, quoted prices of securities with similar characteristics and other valuation methodologies. Level 2 securities would include mortgage-backed agency securities, certain corporate securities, and other certain securities. These securities are valued primarily through a multidimensional relational model that includes standard inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, offers, and reference data.

## Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

#### 4. Investments and Fair Value Measurements (continued)

In certain cases where there is limited activity or less transparency around inputs to the valuation, including alternative investments, securities are classified within Level 3 of the valuation hierarchy and may include equity and/or debt securities issued by private entities. Level 3 investments include direct private investments and co-investments using performance multiples applicable to the investment's industry, determined through the use of a market-based approach, which utilizes comparable companies' data and equity mutual funds that have underlying marketable securities but have significant redemption restrictions.

*Farms*: The fair market value of the Foundation's farms is determined by a contracted professional agricultural services company. The company employs the use of several inputs in determining a farm's fair market value. Quarterly and annual publications by the federal government, professional farm managers, and rural appraisers that discuss current farm values, lease trends, and credit conditions are used as one input. The Foundation also uses comparative sales data for farmland in the area surrounding each specific farm, assembled from in-house real estate transactions, county assessor data, and other local data sources. These inputs serve as benchmarks and each farm is then evaluated based on soil productivity, drainage quality, topography, and other physical characteristics to determine the fair market value.

*Beneficial interest in trusts and trusts held by others*: The values of beneficial interest in trusts are derived from the underlying investments of the trusts. The value of those investments is determined in the same manner as investments described above. The value of trusts held by others is based on the Foundation owning an interest in the trust and not the underlying investments. The estimated future value of the interest in the trust is based on management's estimate of the trust's expected performance, which is then present valued back to the date of the financial statements based on life expectancy factors published by the IRS.

There have been no changes in valuation techniques used for any assets measured at fair value during the years ended June 30, 2019 or 2018.

## Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

#### 4. Investments and Fair Value Measurements (continued)

The following table summarizes assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis, segregated by the level of the valuation inputs within the fair value hierarchy utilized to measure fair value:

	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)			ignificant Other bservable Inputs (Level 2)	Un	gnificant observable Inputs Level 3)	lance as of ne 30, 2019
Assets:							
Cash surrender value of life insurance Common stock:	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,020	\$ 6,020
Domestic		50 125					52 125
International		52,135 13,395		-		-	52,135 13,395
Farms		15,595		61,425		-	61,425
International government bonds		_		2,362		_	2,362
International index linked government bonds		_		37,921		_	37,921
Money market mutual funds		52,618				_	52,618
Mutual funds:		,-10					
Blended, domestic		10,554		_		-	10,554
Blended, international		50		_		-	50
Bond		22,726		_		_	22,726
Equity, domestic		36,199		-		_	36,199
Equity, international		59,603		-		-	59,603
Partnerships – non-U.S. developed markets equity		-		_		92,903	92,903
Private equity funds		-		_		133,905	133,905
Private real estate funds		-		-		29,568	29,568
U.S. treasury bonds and bills		-		2,682		-	2,682
U.S. index linked government bonds		-		22,083		-	22,083
Variable annuity contract		-		3,444		-	3,444
Total investments at fair value	\$	247,280	\$	129,917	\$	262,396	\$ 639,593
Beneficial interest in trusts	\$	_	\$	_	\$	52,758	\$ 52,758
Trusts held by others	\$	_	\$	_	\$	21,863	\$ 21,863
	,					,	,

The investments above exclude \$2,397 of real estate that is carried at cost, \$12,817 of private equities and other assets carried at cost, and \$1,472,224 of investments where values are based on net asset value (NAV) as a practical expedient.

## Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

#### 4. Investments and Fair Value Measurements (continued)

	in Ma I	oted Prices n Active arkets for dentical Assets Level 1)	0	ignificant Other bservable Inputs Level 2)	Un	ignificant observable Inputs (Level 3)	ance as of ne 30, 2018
Assets:							
Cash surrender value of life insurance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,456	\$ 6,456
Common stock:							
Domestic		48,336		-		_	48,336
International		10,389		_		_	10,389
Farms		-		63,113		-	63,113
International government bonds		-		2,006		-	2,006
International index linked government bonds		-		33,418		-	33,418
Money market mutual funds		78,536		-		-	78,536
Mutual funds:							
Blended, domestic		9,891		-		-	9,891
Bond		21,321		-		-	21,321
Equity, domestic		34,015		_		-	34,015
Equity, international		70,210		-		-	70,210
Other investments		-		_		5	5
Partnerships – non-U.S. developed markets							
equity		-		_		93,351	93,351
Private equity funds		_		_		156,888	156,888
Private real estate funds		_		_		20,593	20,593
U.S. treasury bonds and bills		_		3,486		_	3,486
U.S. index linked government bonds		-		23,945		_	23,945
Variable annuity contract		_		3,456		_	3,456
Total investments at fair value	\$	272,698	\$	129,424	\$	277,293	\$ 679,415
Beneficial interest in trusts	\$	_	\$	_	\$	50,758	\$ 50,758
Trusts held by others	\$	_	\$		\$	17,181	\$ 17,181

The investments above exclude \$8,004 of real estate that is carried at cost, \$12,428 of private equities and other assets carried at cost, and \$1,364,287 of investments where values are based on NAV as a practical expedient.

## Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

#### 4. Investments and Fair Value Measurements (continued)

The Foundation's Level 3 investments have been valued based on unadjusted account statement balances as reported by insurance companies or trustees. As a result, there were no unobservable inputs that have been internally developed by UIF in determining the fair values of its investments at June 30, 2019. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Foundation did not have any transfers of assets between any levels of the fair value hierarchy.

The following tables present additional information about investments measured at fair value on a recurring basis for which the Foundation has utilized Level 3 inputs to determine fair value:

		Year Ended June 30, 2019																																										
	In	eneficial terest in	Cash render e of Life		Other	] I	rtnerships - Non-U.S. Developed Markets	Private Private Real Estate																																				
		Frusts	Ins	urance	Ir	ivestments	Equity		Equity		Equity		Equity		Equity		Equity		Equity		Equity		Equity		Equity		Equity		Equity		Equity		Equity		Equity		Equity		Eq	uity Funds		Funds	by	Others
Purchases/additions Sales/deductions	\$	-	\$	12 (472)	\$	(4)	\$	- -	\$	27,490 (25,702)	\$	15,999 (1,637)	\$	5,954 (668)																														
						Year	Enc	ded June 30	, 20	18																																		
				7 <b>h</b>				rtnerships -	-																																			
					Non-U.S. Developed				j	Private																																		
		terest in Frusts		e of Life urance		Other Investments		Markets Equity										Private uity Funds		eal Estate Funds		sts Held Others																						
Purchases/additions Sales/deductions	\$	3,033	\$	_	\$	(1,009)	\$	50,000 (72,890)	\$	9,348 (49,808)	\$	5,626 (1,761)	\$	(3,761)																														

The Foundation invests in alternative investment funds that include limited partnerships, private capital funds, and private real estate funds. The fair values of these investments are valued utilizing the NAV, as a practical expedient, provided by the underlying private investment companies when the NAVs of the investments are determined using a measurement basis consistent with U.S. GAAP for investment companies. The Foundation may only utilize the practical expedient if the investment does not have a readily determinable fair value and the investee is an investment

#### Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

#### 4. Investments and Fair Value Measurements (continued)

company within the scope of ASC Topic 946, *Financial Services – Investment Companies*. The following table sets forth the Foundation's investments whose fair value is determined using NAV per share (or its equivalent) as of June 30:

	 NAV			Unfunded		<b>Redemption Frequ</b>	ency	Redemption
	 2019		2018	Co	mmitment	and Notice Perio	d	Notice Period
Credit (a)	\$ 228,198	\$	162,909	\$	_	Daily, monthly, quarterly, or annually	**/***	5 to 90 days
Developed markets - non-U.S. equity (b)	111,836		89,340		-	Daily, monthly, quarterly, or annually		5 to 90 days
Emerging markets (c)	134,826		138,477		-	Daily, monthly, quarterly, or annually	***	5 to 90 days
Global bonds (d)	133,411		142,474		-	Daily, monthly, quarterly, or annually		5 to 90 days
Global equity (e)	274,432		257,513		-	Daily, monthly, quarterly, or annually	***	5 to 90 days
Natural resources (f)	27,008		67,388		-	Daily, monthly, quarterly, or annually		5 to 90 days
Private credit (g)	64,757		45,113		31,937	Not eligible	*	N/A
Private equity – health care (h)	37,602		11,032		11,750	Not eligible	*	N/A
Private equity – global growth (i)	64,779		58,524		21,456	Not eligible	*	N/A
Private equity – venture capital (j)	21,975		12,399		23,298	Not eligible	*	N/A
Private natural resources (k)	80,234		69,095		39,214	Not eligible	*	N/A
Real estate (1)	72,930		59,043		40,907	Not eligible	*	N/A
U.S. equity (m)	220,236		250,980		-	Daily, monthly,		5 to 90 days
	 					quarterly, or annually		
	\$ 1,472,224	\$	1,364,287	\$	168,562	_		

\* In the case of private funds, capital is returned as monetization events occur that may be infrequent in nature and the timing is not known. Generally, capital is committed to a partnership for a period of up to ten years with the ability of the general partner to extend the life of the fund one to three additional years. Generally in the early years of a fund's life, the general partner, in order to facilitate its funding of investments, will call capital from the limited partners up to the amount of its commitment. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, unfunded commitments of \$193,562 and \$183,096, respectively, related to private fund investments. The unfunded commitments at June 30, 2019, include \$25,000 in commitments to funds that have not called any capital as of June 30, 2019, and therefore do not appear in the balances on the statement of financial position or activities or elsewhere in the footnote disclosures.

\*\* There are certain investments with a fair value of \$26,606 in the above category that cannot be redeemed until June 30, 2020 – after which they can be redeemed monthly with a 90-day notice.

\*\*\* There are certain investments in the above categories for which redemption has been requested and will occur during fiscal year 2020. The fair value of the redemption requests at June 30, 2019, totals \$121,803.

(a) This category includes investments with both long and short positions in both debt and equity related to leveraged or distressed companies, residential mortgage-backed securities, risk arbitrage, and financial instruments that are subject to legal or contractual restrictions. These investments include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities/companies.

(b) This category includes investments with both long and short positions in equity or equity-related securities primarily in Western Europe.

#### Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

#### 4. Investments and Fair Value Measurements (continued)

- (c) This category includes investments with both long and short positions in equity or equity-related securities in global emerging markets, including Latin America and Asia.
- (d) This category includes investments in primarily debt or debt-like securities that are globally diversified.
- (e) This category includes investments with both long and short positions in equity or equity-related securities listed or traded on an exchange or regulated market on a global basis.
- (f) This category includes investments with both long and short positions in both debit and equity or related securities in energy, gas, mining, and oilfields. These investments include both public and private companies.
- (g) This category includes investment positions in both distressed debt and equity securities and other event-driven investments such as broker merger or acquisition deals. These investments include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities/companies.
- (h) This category includes investments in private equity in the health care industry.
- (i) This category includes investments in private equity within growth sectors around the global, including China, the Nordic Region, and Sub-Saharan Africa.
- (j) This category includes investments in venture capital private equity.
- (k) This category includes investments in both debt and equity positions in the sectors of agriculture; oil and gas exploration; and power, utility, and energy infrastructure.
- (1) This category includes investments in both debt and equity positions in real estate and real-estate-related securities and businesses.
- (m) This category includes investments with both long and short positions in equity or equity-related securities in the U.S. in a range of industries, including banking and health care.

## Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

## 5. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment as of June 30 are as follows:

 2019		2018
\$ 9,972	\$	3,618
18,269		18,319
 28,241		21,937
12,207		11,301
\$ 16,034	\$	10,636
\$ 1,429	\$	1,551
\$	\$ 9,972 18,269 28,241 12,207 \$ 16,034	\$ 9,972 \$   18,269 28,241   12,207 \$   \$ 16,034 \$

#### 6. Note Payable

The note payable is to provide funds to purchase property that is to be held for the University:

	2019	2018
\$10,000 unsecured line of credit to bank, due		
February 2020, interest rate negotiated in irregular		
intervals (3.10% as of June 30, 2019), contains certain		
financial and nonfinancial covenants	\$ 6,877	\$ 3,118

The Foundation was in compliance with all covenants at June 30, 2019 and 2018.

The changes in the note payable balance consist of the following:

	 2019	2018
Balance, beginning	\$ 3,118 \$	3,963
Proceeds Payments	4,820 (1,061)	155 (1,000)
Balance, ending	\$ 6,877 \$	3,118

## Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

## 7. Operating Leases

The Foundation is obligated under certain leases accounted for as operating leases. The following is a schedule by years of future minimum rental payments required under operating leases that have initial or remaining noncancelable lease terms in excess of one year as of June 30, 2019.

The maturities of the principal amounts on the lease obligations are as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2020	\$ 446
2021	451
2022	457
2023	462
2024	173
Thereafter	240
	\$ 2,229

#### 8. Net Assets With Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions as of June 30 were purpose restricted for the following:

	2019	2018
Purpose restricted:		
Research	\$ 30,282 \$	32,846
Student support	131,783	123,646
Academic programs	166,935	167,077
Facilities	99,958	103,436
Faculty support	96,919	98,285
Public support	7,376	9,258
Other	26,299	27,888
Program support*	518,863	510,735
	1,078,415	1,073,171

## Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

#### 8. Net Assets With Donor Restrictions (continued)

	 2019	2018
Permanent endowment:		
Research	\$ 71,759	\$ 68,009
Student support	463,884	399,691
Academic programs	286,697	252,975
Facilities	7,638	6,001
Faculty support	307,335	274,705
Public support	22,847	19,431
Other	54,583	48,653
Program support*	 129,489	116,368
	1,344,232	1,185,833
Total net assets with donor restrictions	\$ 2,422,647	\$ 2,259,004

\* Donor-designated funds to be used by the institution, campus, college, or department with no restriction as to how the funds should be spent.

#### 9. Endowments and Net Asset Classification

The Foundation's endowment fund consists of approximately 6,100 individual funds established for a variety of purposes. Its endowment fund includes donor-restricted endowment funds and funds designated as endowment and quasi-endowment by the Board of Directors. Net assets associated with the endowment fund are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

## Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

#### 9. Endowments and Net Asset Classification (continued)

*Interpretation of relevant law*: The Board of Directors of the Foundation interprets the Illinois Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA) to require consideration of the following factors, if relevant, in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds:

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

In accordance with the Foundation's interpretation of UPMIFA, absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary, the Foundation shall classify as permanently restricted net assets the original value of the gifts donated to the permanent endowment, but such classification does not limit the expenditures from the endowment fund only to income, interest, dividends or rents, issues, or profits. The portion of the fund's value spendable annually for the donor-designated purpose is to be determined, from time to time, by the Foundation's Board of Directors, acting in good faith, with the care that an ordinarily prudent person in a like position would exercise under similar circumstances, considering the above relevant factors. The Board of Directors approved spending was \$91,504 and \$81,271 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

## Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

#### 9. Endowments and Net Asset Classification (continued)

				20	19		
	De With	Board- signated out Donor strictions	V	asi and Term Vith Donor Restrictions	١	Permanent With Donor Restrictions	Total
Endowment net assets, beginning of year Investment return:	\$	28,627	\$	788,127	\$	1,185,833	\$ 2,002,587
Investment loss Net appreciation (realized and		(44)		(2,611)		-	(2,655)
unrealized)		1,004		58,782		_	59,786
Total investment return		960		56,171		_	57,131
Contributions Appropriation of endowment assets		625		14,731		158,399	173,755
for expenditure		(1,537)		(89,967)		_	(91,504)
Endowment net assets, end of year	\$	28,675	\$	769,062	\$	1,344,232	\$ 2,141,969
				20	18		
	De With	Board- signated out Donor strictions	V	asi and Term Vith Donor Restrictions	V	Permanent With Donor Restrictions	Total
Endowment net assets, beginning of year Investment return:	\$	27,240	\$	687,130	\$	1,047,420	\$ 1,761,790
Investment income Net appreciation (realized and		33		2,358		_	2,391
unrealized)		1,968		139,598		_	141,566
Total investment return		2,001		141,956		_	143,957

Endowment net assets, end of year From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor-restricted endowment funds may fall below the level that the donor requires the Foundation to retain as a fund of perpetual duration. Deficiencies of this nature are reported in net assets with donor restrictions. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, funds with an original gift value of \$144,281 and \$85,848 were "underwater" by \$6,337 and \$3,559, respectively. Deficiencies resulted from unfavorable market fluctuations that occurred during the holding period.

516

(1, 130)

28,627 \$

\$

39,182

(80, 141)

788,127 \$

138,413

1,185,833 \$

Contributions

for expenditure

Appropriation of endowment assets

178,111

(81,271)

2,002,587

## Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

#### 9. Endowments and Net Asset Classification (continued)

The Foundation has adopted investment and spending policies for endowment assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by its endowment while seeking to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets. Under this policy, as approved by the Board of Directors, the investment objective of the endowment is to seek maximum total return consistent with the preservation of principal, diversification, and avoidance of excessive risk. The Foundation will exercise reasonable care, skill, and caution with regard to the investment of funds in the context of the entire portfolio, which incorporates risk and return objectives reasonably suitable to the purposes of the Foundation. The assets are to be managed in a manner that seeks to meet these investment objectives, while at the same time attempting to reduce volatility in yearto-year spending. Actual returns in any given year may vary.

To satisfy its long-term rate-of-return objectives, the Foundation 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 Foundation targets a diversified asset allocation.

#### **10. Functional Classification of Expenses**

Beginning in fiscal year 2019, the Foundation adopted ASU 2016-14 as described in Note 1, which includes the requirement for all not-for-profit organizations to present an analysis of expenses by function and nature. The following table represents functional expenses by natural category reported for program services, general and administrative costs, and fundraising costs. Included in general and administrative costs are the functions of financial operations, general communications, general overhead, gift and trust administration, human resources, IT enterprise applications, legal counsel, and the President's office general operating expenses and 46% of the President's compensation and direct expenses, allocated based on direct supervision of activities. The fundraising costs function includes the areas of annual giving, advancement data analytics, board and donor relations, campaigns, development programs, development research, gift planning, principal gifts, and 54% of the President's compensation and direct expenses.

## Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

#### **10. Functional Classification of Expenses (continued)**

	2019							
		Program Services		General and Administrative	-	Fundraising		Total
Salaries and benefits	\$	_	9	\$ 9,590	\$	13,781	\$	23,371
Communication and marketing		_		115		317		432
Travel		_		117		1,016		1,133
Meetings and special events		_		91		1,871		1,962
Equipment and software (not capitalized)		_		1,182		123		1,305
Professional services		_		688		1,567		2,255
Supplies and other		_		1,867		569		2,436
Depreciation and amortization		_		1,425		_		1,425
Interest		30		46		_		76
Distributions to the University		208,317		_		158		208,475
Total	\$	208,347	9	\$ 15,121	\$	19,402	\$	242,870

#### 11. Transactions With the University of Illinois, State of Illinois, and Related Parties

The Foundation was formed for the purpose of providing fundraising services and other assistance to the University in order to attract private gifts to support the University's instructional, research, and public services activities. In this capacity, the Foundation solicits, receives, holds, and administers gifts for the benefit of the University.

The Foundation enters into annual contracts with the University that require the Foundation to perform the above-described functions and supervise University employees who maintain University donor records and perform support functions for Foundation fundraising activities.

The Foundation is required to recognize as revenue and expense those on-behalf payments for pension benefits made by the State of Illinois (the State) for University employees who are supervised by the Foundation. These payments (estimated to be \$666 and \$665 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively) are included in the amounts shown as allocation from the University of Illinois and as salaries and benefits expense (see Note 10).

## Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

# **11.** Transactions With the University of Illinois, State of Illinois, and Related Parties (continued)

Pursuant to the contracts, the Foundation is required to comply with Section VI of "University Guidelines 1982," as adopted by the University Board of Trustees on November 12, 1982, and amended in 1997 by the State of Illinois Legislative Audit Commission. The contracts require the University to make payments to the Foundation for the cost of services provided up to specified limits and to provide other support as described below.

- On October 6, 1989, the Foundation Board of Directors agreed to renovate the University Facility now known as the "Karnes Center in Historic Harker Hall at Swanlund Plaza" at a cost of approximately \$5,500 in exchange for the University President's pledge to provide the facility to the Foundation rent free through November 2022. This amount was capitalized as a leasehold improvement in fiscal year 1993 and annual depreciation is recorded in the amount of \$183. The value of rent provided to the Foundation is \$498 and is recorded in contributed services with a corresponding rent expense for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.
- The University provides certain services for which no separate charges will be assessed. Such services will include, but not be limited to, routine business and financial services as needed, on a regular or ad hoc basis, in such areas as risk management, cash management, and limited human resource services. The estimated value of such services was \$33 and \$60 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and is reflected on the statement of activities and changes in net assets as a revenue and corresponding expense.

Gifts received by the Foundation include some donations attributable to solicitations by development personnel of the University. Amounts received directly by the Foundation through these fundraising efforts are generally not quantifiable. Conversely, private gifts and grants received by the University include some gifts attributable to direct and indirect solicitations by Foundation personnel. Amounts received directly by the University through these fundraising efforts are not quantifiable.

Gifts received from Foundation board members were \$7,364 and \$4,877 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. There were no gifts received from the University of Illinois Alumni Alliance in 2019 or 2018. Conversely, disbursements to the Alumni Association from the Foundation were approximately \$21 and \$14 in 2019 and 2018, respectively.

## Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

# **11.** Transactions With the University of Illinois, State of Illinois, and Related Parties (continued)

Gifts and gift-related income transferred from the Foundation to the University totaled \$208,317 and \$208,413 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. These amounts are reflected on the statement of activities and changes in net assets. Other transactions between the Foundation and the University include the following:

- The University leases from the Foundation various properties with a carrying value of \$7,131 and \$777 as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Payments by the University to the Foundation, which approximate the Foundation's cost of carrying the properties, were \$13 and \$19 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The Foundation also holds \$2,841 of properties for the University's future use that are not covered by the lease agreement as of June 30, 2019 or 2018.
- The Foundation obtained certain goods and services (supplies, telephone, printing, etc.) during the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, through the University for which the Foundation reimbursed the University at cost.

#### 12. Retirement Plan and Postemployment Benefits

The Foundation contributes to the State Universities Retirement System of Illinois (SURS), a costsharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan with a special funding situation whereby the State makes substantially all actuarially determined required contributions on behalf of the participating employers. SURS was established July 21, 1941, to provide retirement annuities and other benefits for staff members and employees of state universities, certain affiliated organizations, and certain other state educational and scientific agencies and for survivors, dependents, and other beneficiaries of such employees. SURS is considered a component unit of the State's financial reporting entity and is included in the State's financial reports as a pension trust fund. SURS is governed by Section 5/15, Chapter 40 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes. SURS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by accessing the website at SURS.org.

## Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

#### **12.** Retirement Plan and Postemployment Benefits (continued)

*Benefits provided*: A traditional benefit plan was established in 1941. Public Act 90-0448 enacted effective January 1, 1998, established an alternative defined benefit program known as the portable benefit package. The traditional and portable plan Tier 1 refers to members who began participation prior to January 1, 2011. Public Act 96-0889 revised the traditional and portable benefit plans for members who begin participation on or after January 1, 2011, and who do not have other eligible Illinois reciprocal system services. The revised plan is referred to as Tier 2. New employees are allowed six months after their date of hire to make an irrevocable election. A summary of the benefit provisions as of June 30, 2015, can be found in the SURS' comprehensive annual financial report notes to the financial statements.

*Contributions*: The State is primarily responsible for funding SURS on behalf of the individual employers at an actuarially determined amount. Public Act 88-0593 provides a Statutory funding plan consisting of two parts: (i) a ramp-up period from 1996 to 2010 and (ii) a period of contributions equal to a level percentage of the payroll of active members of SURS to reach 90% of the total actuarial accrued liability by the end of fiscal year 2045. Employer contributions from "trust, federal, and other funds" are provided under Section 15-155(b) of the Illinois Pension Code and require employers to pay contributions that are sufficient to cover the accruing normal costs on behalf of applicable employees. The employer normal cost for fiscal years 2019 and 2018 was 12.29% and 12.46% of employee payroll, respectively. The Foundation made contributions of approximately \$1,201 and \$1,150 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The normal cost is equal to the value of the current year's pension benefit and does not include any allocation for the past unfunded liability or interest on the unfunded liability. Plan members are required to contribute 8.0% of their annual covered salary. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the Illinois General Assembly.

In addition to providing pension benefits, the State provides certain health, dental, and life insurance benefits to annuitants. This includes annuitants of the Foundation. Substantially all State employees, including the Foundation's employees, may become eligible for postemployment benefits if they eventually become annuitants. Health and dental benefits include basic benefits for annuitants under the State's self-insurance plan and insurance contracts currently in force. Life insurance benefits for annuitants under age 60 are equal to their annual salary at the time of retirement; life insurance benefits for annuitants age 60 or older are limited to \$5,000 per annuitant. Currently, the State does not segregate payments made to annuitants from those made to current

## Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

#### **12.** Retirement Plan and Postemployment Benefits (continued)

employees for health, dental, or life insurance benefits. The Foundation remits the employer cost of current Foundation employees for health, dental, and life insurance benefits. The Foundation made contributions of approximately \$2,474 and \$1,819 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Employees of the Foundation may also elect to participate in several tax-deferred annuity plans and defined contribution plans. These are single employer plans under which benefits are provided to participating employees through contracts issued to each individual. Participation and the level of employee contributions are voluntary. The Foundation is not required to make contributions.

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