



## 2014–2015 TULANE UNIVERSITY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# TULANE UNIVERSITY

### Financial Statements For The Years Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

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#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Tulane University, a private research university founded in 1834, is one of the country's most respected universities. A member of the prestigious Association of American Universities, it is consistently ranked among the top universities in the nation. With research and educational partnerships that span the globe, top-ranked programs in academic and professional schools and its location in historic New Orleans, Louisiana, Tulane offers an unparalleled educational experience for its 13,449 students.

About the cover: The newest residential college on the Tulane University uptown campus is Barbara Greenbaum House at Newcomb Lawn, which opened in August 2014. Home to 256 students and the family of a faculty-member-in-residence, it also includes a kitchen for cooking classes and a 35-seat classroom. (Photos by Paula Burch-Celentano; night photo by Elizabeth Felicella)



## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

#### THE ADMINISTRATORS OF THE TULANE EDUCATIONAL FUND

To The Board of Administrators of Tulane University

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements (the "financial statements") of Tulane University (the "University"), which comprise the statements of financial position as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, and the related consolidated statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these 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 from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the University'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 Tulane University as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Deloitte 3 Touche UP

New Orleans, Louisiana November 4, 2015

## TULANE UNIVERSITY STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014 (IN THOUSANDS)

ASSETS:	2015	2014
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,259	\$ 43,055
Deposits in trust	\$ 13,233 28,997	\$
Accounts and other receivables, net	66,682	69,045
Contributions receivable, net	79,689	71,708
Loans receivable, net	40,730	41,629
Investments	1,252,537	1,198,363
Prepaid expenses and other assets	18,080	18,873
Property, plant and equipment, net	885,547	864,560
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,387,521	\$ 2,358,332
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 98,626	\$ 120,186
Deferred revenue and refundable deposits	64,906	60,974
Notes payable and lines of credit	111,715	99,687
Bonds payable	585,203	593,193
Federal student loan funds	43,030	42,277
Total liabilities	903,480	916,317
Net Assets:		
Unrestricted	108,661	113,034
Unrestricted, funds functioning as endowment	92,193	89,815
Total unrestricted	200,854	202,849
Temporarily restricted	699,612	684,052
Permanently restricted	583,575	555,114
Total net assets	1,484,041	1,442,015
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 2,387,521	\$ 2,358,332

## TULANE UNIVERSITY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (in thousands)

	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently _Restricted	Total 2015
REVENUES				
Tuition and fees	\$ 484,425	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 484,425
Less: Institutional scholarships and fellowships	(152,791)			(152,791)
Tuition and fees, net	331,634			331,634
Government grants and contracts	126,404			126,404
Private gifts and grants	43,899	20,903	28,743	93,545
Medical group practice	85,372			85,372
Affiliated hospital agreements/contracts	38,969			38,969
Endowment income	9,231	35,287		44,518
Investment income and gains, net	2,746	2,130		4,876
Recovery of indirect costs	28,675			28,675
Auxiliary enterprises	77,554			77,554
Other	71,034			71,034
Net assets released from restrictions	50,306	(50,306)		-
Total revenues	865,824	8,014	28,743	902,581
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EXPENSES				
Instruction and academic support	296,387			296,387
Affiliated hospital agreements/contracts	31,496			31,496
Organized research	135,388			135,388
Public service	22,061			22,061
Libraries	24,921			24,921
Student services	28,759			28,759
Institutional support	102,217			102,217
Scholarships and fellowships	14,857			14,857
Auxiliary enterprises	116,380			116,380
Medical group practice	91,445			91,445
Other	7,020	1,679	1,524	10,223
Total expenses	870,931	1,679	1,524	874,134
Change in net assets from operating activities	(5,107)			
OTHER CHANGES IN NET ASSETS				
Net realized and unrealized gains	5,835	47,416		53,251
Net unrealized gains on interest rate swaps	3,332	47,410		3,332
Accumulated gains used for spending	(3,457)	(39,547)		(43,004)
Transfers between net asset groups	(2,598)	1,356	1,242	(+3,00+)
Total other changes in net assets	3,112	9,225	1,242	13,579
Total other onanges in not assets			1,242	
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(1,995)	15,560	28,461	42,026
BEGINNING NET ASSETS	202,849	684,052	555,114	1,442,015
ENDING NET ASSETS	\$ 200,854	\$ 699,612	\$ 583,575	\$1,484,041
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## TULANE UNIVERSITY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (in thousands)

	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total 2014
REVENUES				
Tuition and fees	\$ 467,476	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 467,476
Less: Institutional scholarships and fellowships	(144,614)			(144,614)
Tuition and fees, net	322,862		_	322,862
Government grants and contracts	136,543			136,543
Private gifts and grants	42,618	33,386	25,020	101,024
Medical group practice	83,165			83,165
Affiliated hospital agreements/contracts	38,190			38,190
Endowment income	9,115	33,186		42,301
Investment income and gains, net	3,388	1,462		4,850
Recovery of indirect costs	30,650			30,650
Auxiliary enterprises	71,256			71,256
Other	45,715			45,715
Net assets released from restrictions	52,318	(52,318)		-
Total revenues	835,820	15,716	25,020	876,556
EXPENSES				
Instruction and academic support	276,455			276,455
Affiliated hospital agreements/contracts	29,808			29,808
Organized research	135,758			135,758
Public service	19,711			19,711
Libraries	26,768			26,768
Student services	27,680			27,680
Institutional support	98,167			98,167
Scholarships and fellowships	12,877			12,877
Auxiliary enterprises	110,849			110,849
Medical group practice	89,046			89,046
Other	8,421	2,453	2,573	13,447
Total operating expenses	835,540	2,453	2,573	840,566
Change in net assets from operating activities	280			
OTHER CHANGES IN NET ASSETS				
Net realized and unrealized gains	8,929	150,774		159,703
Net unrealized gains on interest rate swaps	2,634			2,634
Accumulated gains used for spending	(2,917)	(34,635)		(37,552)
Transfers between net asset groups	(10,272)	13,059	(2,787)	_
Total other changes in net assets	(1,626)	129,198	(2,787)	124,785
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CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(1,346)	142,461	19,660	160,775
BEGINNING NET ASSETS	204,195	541,591	535,454	1,281,240
ENDING NET ASSETS	\$ 202,849	\$ 684,052	\$ 555,114	\$1,442,015

## TULANE UNIVERSITY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014 (in thousands)

	2015	2014
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Increase in net assets	\$ 42,026	\$ 160,775
Adjustments to reconcile increase in net assets to	\$ 42,020	ф 100,775
net cash (used in) provided for operating activities:		
Gain on retirement of notes payable	(3,280)	_
Depreciation and amortization	52,248	51,824
Asset retirements	704	782
Net realized and unrealized investment gains	(53,251)	(159,703)
Net increase in fair value of interest rate swap agreements	(3,332)	(2,634)
Contributions restricted for permanent investment	(28,461)	(19,660)
Contributions of property	(289)	(2,510)
Grant receipts used for capital purposes	(187)	(2,395)
Donations received for capital purposes	(12,547)	(16,679)
Insurance and FEMA recoveries received	(14,765)	(5,170)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	·	
Decrease in accounts and other receivables	2,363	2,667
(Increase) in contributions receivable	(1,853)	(8,218)
Decrease in prepaid expenses and other assets	793	1,414
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(6,340)	8,224
Increase in deferred revenue and refundable deposits	3,932	1,303
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(22,239)	10,020
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of investments	(265,019)	(245,672)
Proceeds from the sale of investments	264,096	265,051
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(84,935)	(128,702)
Decrease in deposits in trust	22,102	68,808
Student loans issued	(5,907)	(6,515)
Proceeds from collections of student loans	6,806	5,920
Grant receipts used for capital purposes	187	2,395
Donations received for capital purposes	12,547	16,679
Insurance and FEMA recoveries net of advances received and released	14,765	5,170
Net cash used for investing activities	(35,358)	(16,866)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Contributions restricted for permanent investment	22,333	12,983
Repayment of bonded debt	(7,705)	(4,660)
Repayment of notes payable	(442)	(15,321)
Proceeds from issuance of notes payable	-	30,093
Repayment of lines of credit	(175,500)	(169,481)
Proceeds from lines of credit draws	191,250	162,005
Increase in federal student loan funds	754	867
Annuities paid	(889)	(945)
Net cash provided by financing activities	29,801	15,541
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(27,796)	8,695
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	43,055	34,360
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 15,259	\$ 43,055
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES:		
Interest paid	\$ 25,092	\$ 23,525

## TULANE UNIVERSITY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014

### 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The summary of significant accounting policies followed by Tulane University (the "university") is presented below and in other sections of these notes. The university is a private research university founded in 1834.

#### BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The financial statements have been consolidated to include the accounts of the university, Tulane Murphy Foundation, Inc. (the "Foundation"), Tulane International, LLC, Howard Memorial Association, Riversphere One, Riversphere Two, Wick Cary, LLC's, Richards Trust and Samuel Z. Stone CIPR Trust, and all auxiliary activities.

The university utilizes three net asset categories, which are described as follows.

Unrestricted net assets include the following:

- Unrestricted net assets include funds not subject to donor-imposed stipulations. The revenues received and expenses incurred in conducting the educational, research, and service missions of the university are included in this category. Additionally, this category includes the healthcare services associated with the School of Medicine Medical Group Practice and the professional services provided under affiliated hospital agreements.
- Unrestricted funds functioning as endowment include funds designated by the Board of Administrators for investment purposes. The earnings on such funds are distributed to support the university operations.

Temporarily restricted net assets include gifts for which donor-imposed restrictions have not been met, annuity and life income funds, contributions receivable (where the ultimate purpose of the proceeds is not permanently restricted), accumulated but undistributed gains and losses on donor-restricted endowment funds, and distributed but unspent earnings on donor-restricted endowment funds.

Permanently restricted net assets include gifts, trusts and contributions receivable, which are required by donor-imposed restriction to be invested in perpetuity. Only the income from such investments is available for program operations in accordance with donor restrictions.

#### REVENUE RECOGNITION

**Tuition and fees, net** — Student tuition and fees are recorded as revenues during the year the related services are rendered. Advance payments are recorded as deferred revenue. Financial aid provided by the university is recorded as a reduction to tuition and fees.

**Government grants and contracts** — Revenues are recognized when allowable expenditures are incurred under such agreements and contracts. Advance payments are recorded as deferred revenue.

**Medical group practice** — Revenues for healthcare services rendered by the medical group practice are recorded at contractual or established rates net of discounts and contractual adjustments. Charity services and bad debts are recorded in the operating expenses caption entitled Medical Group Practice.

**Unrestricted Operating Results** — Unrestricted operating results include all transactions that change unrestricted net assets, except for endowment related investment transactions for net realized and unrealized gains, net unrealized gains associated with interest rate swaps, accumulated gains used for spending and transfer between net asset groups. Donor transactions for expendable gifts that are released from restrictions are included with unrestricted operating results. Unrestricted operating results exclude gifts for permanent investment and gifts received where the donor restrictions have not been met.

Endowment distributions reported as operating income consist of endowment return distributed to support current operating needs. Endowment distributions initially reported as temporarily restricted are transferred to unrestricted status via the line entitled "Net Assets Released from Restrictions" on the basis of fulfilling the donors' restrictions through qualified expenditures.

Investment income and gains includes income from trusts that is immediately available to fund operations.

**Deferred revenue** — Advance payments are recorded as deferred revenue within the category Deferred Revenue and Refundable Deposits, which consists of the following amounts:

	2015	2014
Grants and contracts – FEMA	\$ 21,380	\$ 20,401
Grants and contracts – Other	23,728	22,006
Tuition and fees, net	14,573	12,234
Other	5,225	6,333
Total	\$ 64,906	\$ 60,974

#### USE OF ESTIMATES

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

#### ALLOCATION OF CERTAIN EXPENSES

The financial statements present expenses by functional classification in accordance with the overall mission of the university. Certain natural expenses are allocated to the respective functional classifications based on certain criteria. Depreciation expense, plant operations and maintenance, and retirement of plant assets are allocated based on square footage occupancy. Interest expense is allocated to the functional categories that have benefited from the proceeds of the debt. The expenses allocated are as follows (in thousands):

	2015	2014
Depreciation	\$ 52,533	\$ 51,824
Retirement of plant assets	\$ 704	\$ 782
Plant operations and maintenance	\$ 54,896	\$ 57,275
Interest expense on indebtedness	\$ 23,023	\$ 20,597

#### CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash equivalents include short-term, highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase. Cash equivalents representing assets of endowment and similar funds and annuity and life income funds are included in the caption "Investments."

#### INVESTMENTS

Equity securities with readily determinable values, and most debt securities, are valued based on market quotations. Certain fixed-income securities are valued based on dealer supplied valuations. Where fair values are not determinable through market quotations, estimates are supplied by external investment managers and a valuation review is conducted by management. Such review includes obtaining and reviewing audited and unaudited financial information from investment managers, holding discussions with external managers and general partners, and evaluating investment returns in light of current conditions. University held real estate, mortgages and royalty interests are valued at cost or original appraised value. The university's investment in University Healthcare System, L.C. (UHS) is accounted for using the equity method (see Note 16), but not below zero.

Depreciation is not recorded for endowment fund real estate investments. In the opinion of the university's management, the excess of realizable market value over the book value of such property would be sufficient to preclude the impairment of endowment net assets even if depreciation provisions were made. This excess is considered sufficient to permit the distribution of a portion of the rentals and royalties derived from these properties to current operations.

#### ENDOWMENT SPENDING POLICY

The pooled endowment spending policy is based upon the average market value of the previous 12 quarters multiplied by a specified percentage. The percentage for the pooled endowment for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 was 5%. Accumulated investment gains are used to fund the difference between payout and current earnings.

#### ANNUITY AND LIFE INCOME AGREEMENTS

The university has agreements with donors that include irrevocable charitable remainder trusts, charitable gift annuities, and life income funds where the university serves as trustee. Assets held in trust are generally comprised of investments. Such values are reported as temporarily restricted net assets net of the estimated future payments to be made to donors or other beneficiaries.

#### OTHER FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The university occasionally uses derivatives to manage the market risk associated with outstanding variable rate debt. Derivative financial instruments are reported at fair value with any resulting gain or loss reported in the other changes in the net assets section of the statement of activities.

#### PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant, and equipment are recorded at cost, or if donated, at fair market value at the date of donation. Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. The estimated useful lives are as follows: buildings, 20 to 50 years; improvements, 10 to 20 years; and equipment and library books, 4 to 20 years.

Certain works of art and historical treasures have been recognized at their estimated fair value based upon appraisals or similar valuations at the time of acquisition. Works of art and historical treasures are not depreciated.

Conditional asset retirement obligations related to legal requirements to perform certain future activities related to the retirement, disposal, or abandonment of assets are accrued utilizing physical site surveys to estimate the net present value of applicable future costs, such as asbestos abatement or removal.

The university reviews long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset might not be recoverable through future utilization. An impairment charge is recognized when the fair value of an asset is less than its carrying value. No impairment charges were recorded for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014.

#### DEFERRED FINANCING COSTS

In connection with the issuance of the various bonds and notes payable (see Notes 10 and 11), financing costs approximating \$12.2 million have been capitalized and are being amortized over the respective lives of the bonds. Accumulated amortization of these deferred financing costs approximated \$3.0 and \$2.7 million at June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Deferred financing costs are included in the caption "Prepaid Expenses And Other Assets" on the statement of financial position.

#### MEDICAL GROUP PRACTICE

The university's medical school faculty provides professional services in the Tulane University Hospital and Clinic and other community hospitals. Under these agreements, professional revenues are included in the unrestricted net assets grouping and are distributed in accordance with specified formulas.

#### INCOME TAXES

Tulane is a tax exempt organization as described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) and generally is exempt from federal and state income taxes on activities considered to be inside its overall tax exempt mission. Where Tulane activities vary beyond the tax exempt missions, then Tulane pays income taxes on unrelated business income. Such taxes are included in the accompanying financial statements.

#### NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, which outlines a single comprehensive model for entities to use in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers and supersedes most current revenue recognition guidance, including industry-specific guidance. The core principle of the revenue model is that "an entity recognizes revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services." In applying the revenue model to contracts within its scope, an entity:

- Identifies the contract(s) with a customer (step 1)
- Identifies the performance obligations in the contract (step 2)
- Determines the transaction price (step 3)
- Allocates the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract (step 4)
- Recognizes revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation (step 5)

ASU No. 2014-09 is effective for the year beginning July 1, 2019. Management has not yet determined the impact, if any, that implementation of ASU No. 2014-09 will have on the university's financial statements.

In April 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-07, *Disclosures for Investments in Certain Entities That Calculate Net Asset Value per Share (or Its Equivalent) (Issue 14-B)*, which removes, from the fair value hierarchy, investments for which the practical expedient is used to measure fair value at NAV. Instead, an entity is required to include those investments as a reconciling line item so that the total fair value amount of investments in the disclosure is consistent with the amount on the balance sheet. Further, entities must provide the disclosures in ASC 820-10-50-6A only for investments for which they elect to use the NAV practical expedient to determine fair value. ASU No. 2015-07 is effective for the year beginning July 1, 2017, with early adoption permitted. The university adopted ASU No. 2015-07 on July 1, 2014; the disclosure at Note 6 reflects the adoption.

A variety of proposed or otherwise potential accounting standards are currently under study by standard-setting organizations. Because of the tentative and preliminary nature of such proposed standards, the university has not yet determined the effect, if any, that the implementation of such proposed standards would have on the financial statements.

## 2 DEPOSITS IN TRUST

Deposits in trust at June 30, 2015 and 2014 consist of investments at fair value of \$28,997 and \$51,099 (in thousands), respectively, set aside primarily for bond-funded construction costs and medical malpractice self-insurance.

## 3 ACCOUNTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Accounts receivable consist of the following at June 30, 2015 and 2014 (in thousands):

	2015	2014
Student receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$7,281 and \$7,211	\$ 4,030	\$ 6,716
U.S. government, state and other contract receivables, net of allowances for doubtful accounts of \$460 and \$1,107	43,042	43,771
Patient and related receivables, net of allowances for discounts and doubtful accounts of \$10,594 and \$10,950	12,760	12,979
Other receivables	6,850	5,579
Total	\$ 66,682	\$ 69,045

Management regularly assesses the adequacy of the allowance for doubtful accounts by performing ongoing evaluations of the various components of the accounts receivable portfolio, including such factors as the differing economic risks associated with each category, the financial condition of specific borrowers, the economic environment in which the borrowers operate, the level of delinquent accounts and the past history of the various borrowers and the university. Factors also considered by management when performing its assessment, in addition to general economic conditions and the other factors described above, included, but were not limited to, a detailed review of the aging of the various receivables and a review of the default rate by receivables category in comparison to prior years. The level of the allowance is adjusted based on the results of management's analysis.

Considering the other factors already discussed herein, management considers the allowance for doubtful accounts losses to be prudent and reasonable. Furthermore, the university's allowance is general in nature and is available to absorb losses from any receivables category. Management believes that the allowances for doubtful accounts at June 30, 2015 and 2014, are adequate to absorb credit losses inherent in the portfolio as of those dates.

## 4 CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVABLE

Unconditional promises are included in the financial statements as contributions receivable and revenue of the appropriate net asset category. Contributions are recorded after discounting at 6% to the present value of the future cash flows at June 30, 2015 and 2014.

Management expects unconditional promises to be realized in the following periods (in thousands) at June 30, 2015 and 2014:

	2015	2014
In one year or less	\$ 22,184	\$ 23,100
Between one year and five years	64,094	54,377
More than five years	19,927	_18,347
	106,205	95,824
Less: discounts of \$12,764 and \$11,085 and allowances		
for uncollectible pledges of \$13,752 and \$13,031	(26,516)	(24,116)
Total	\$ 79,689	\$ 71,708

Management follows a similar approach as described in Note 3 for accounts receivable in evaluating the adequacy of the allowance for contributions receivable. Management considers the allowance for uncollectible pledges to be prudent and reasonable. Furthermore, the university's allowance is general in nature and is available to absorb losses from any contributions receivable category. Management believes that the allowances for uncollectible pledges at June 30, 2015 and 2014 are adequate to absorb any uncollectible pledges as of those dates.

Contributions receivable at June 30, 2015 and 2014 have restrictions applicable to the following (in thousands):

	2015	2014
Endowments for departmental programs and activities	\$ 29,963	\$ 23,835
Departmental programs and activities	15,987	15,715
Capital purposes	33,739	32,158
Total	\$ 79,689	\$ 71,708

	_2015_	_2014_
Perkins student loan program	\$ 40,721	\$ 41,466
Primary care loan program	1,887	2,025
Other loan programs	597	613
	43,205	44,104
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	(2,475)	(2,475)
Total	\$ 40,730	\$ 41,629

Loans receivable consist of the following at June 30, 2015 and 2014 (in thousands):

The university makes uncollateralized loans to students based on financial need. Student loans are funded through federal government loan programs or institutional resources. At June 30, 2015 and 2014, student loans represented 1.7% and 1.8%, respectively, of total assets.

The university participates in the Perkins federal revolving 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 \$43,030 and \$42,277 at June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, are ultimately refundable to the government and are classified as liabilities in the statements of financial position. Outstanding loans cancelled under the program result in a reduction of funds available for lending and decrease the liability to the government.

At June 30, 2015 and 2014, the following amounts were past due under student loan programs (in thousands):

June 30,	1–60 days past	61–90 days past	>90 days past	Total Past due
2015	\$ 992	\$272	\$3,095	\$4,359
2014	\$1,224	\$161	\$2,328	\$3,713

Management follows a similar approach as described in Note 3 for accounts receivable in evaluating the adequacy of the allowance for loans receivable. Allowances for doubtful loan accounts are established based on management's best estimate of the collectability of the receivables and current economic factors which, in management's judgment, could influence the ability of loan recipients to repay the amounts per loan terms. Amounts due under the Perkins loan program related to the government funded portion are guaranteed by the government and, therefore, no reserves are placed on any balances past due under that program.

Management considers the allowance for doubtful accounts to be prudent and reasonable. Furthermore, the university's allowance is general in nature and is available to absorb losses from any loans receivable category. Management believes that the allowances for doubtful accounts at June 30, 2015 and 2014 are adequate to absorb any uncollectible loans as of those dates.

### INVESTMENTS AND ACCOUNTING STANDARDS CODIFICATION (ASC) 820-10, FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS AND DISCLOSURES

ASC 820-10 adopts a hierarchy approach for ranking the quality and reliability of the information used to determine fair values in one of three categories to increase consistency and comparability in fair value measurements and disclosures. ASU No. 2015-07 exempts assets measured using the NAV expedient from this hierarchy, as described in Note 1. The adoption of ASU No. 2015-07 resulted in the reclassification of investment assets measured using the net asset value expedient and previously reported as Tier 2 and Tier 3 assets as of June 30, 2014. For all other assets measured at fair value, the highest priority (Tier 1) is given to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Tier 2 assets are valued based on inputs other than quoted prices that are "observable." For example, quoted prices for similar securities or quoted prices in inactive markets would both be observable. In Tier 3, the inputs used for valuation are not observable or transparent and assumptions have to be made about how market participants would price the underlying assets. The university does not have any Tier 3 assets. Investments are classified based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Investments	(Quot	Tier 1 ed prices in ve markets)	-	Tier 2 Signifcant vable inputs)	M	l Investments easured at Fair Value	Investments Measured at NAV	_	Total
Short term money funds and cash (a)	\$	25,721	\$	1,857	\$	27,578	\$ –	\$	27,578
Domestic equity (b) International equity (b)		101,145 7,298				101,145 7,298	194,125 212,212		295,270 219,510
Hedge funds: Long/Short equity (c)						-	82,228		82,228
Absolute return (d) Enhanced fixed income (e)						-	145,552 29,859		145,552 29,859
Fixed income (f) Partnerships:		104,385		50,125		154,510			154,510
Private equity (g)						_	146,763		146,763
Private and public real assets (h)						_	111,030		111,030
Total investments at fair value by tier	\$	238,549	\$	51,982	\$	290,531	\$ 921,769	\$	1,212,300
Real estate and royalty interests at original cost or appraised value Investment receivables and other									38,152
at cost or appraised value Total investments valued at other									2,085
than fair value									40,237
Total investments								\$	1,252,537
Deposits in trust									
Short term money funds and cash (a) Domestic equities (b)	\$	15,316 594	\$	_	\$	15,316 594	\$ –	\$	15,316 594
Fixed income (f)		2,783		10,304		13,087			13,087
Total deposits in trust at fair value by tier	\$	18,693	\$	10,304	\$	28,997	\$	\$	28,997

Investments consisted of the following at June 30, 2015 (in thousands):

See annotations on page 19 and 20.

Investments consisted of the following at June 30, 2014 (in thousands):

Investments	Tier 1 (Quoted Prices in Active Markets)	Tier 2 (Signifcant Observable inputs)	Total Investments Measured at Fair Value	Investments Measured at NAV	Total
Short term money funds and cash (a) Domestic equity (b) International equity (b) Hedge funds:	\$    17,809 132,515 7,419	\$ 3,530	\$21,339 132,515 7,419	\$	\$ 21,339 313,412 188,406
Long/Short equity (c) Absolute return (d) Enhanced fixed income (e)			- - -	73,396 147,235 30,519	73,396 147,235 30,519
Fixed income (f) Partnerships: Private equity (g) Private and public real assets (h)	82,397	54,966	137,363 _ _	- 136,191 100.644	137,363 136,191 100,644
Total investments at fair value Real estate and royalty interests	\$ 240,140	\$ 58,496	\$ 298,636	\$ 849,869	\$ 1,148,505
at original cost or appraised value Investment receivables and other at cost or appraised value					38,121 11,737
Total investments valued at other than fair value Total investments					49,858 \$ 1,198,363
<b>Deposits in trust</b> Short term money funds and cash (a)	\$ 18,024	\$ –	\$ 18,024	\$ –	\$ 18,024
Domestic equities (b) Fixed income (f)	\$ 18,024 595		\$ 18,024 595 <u>32,480</u>	ψ –	\$ 18,024 595 32,480
Total deposits in trust at fair value by tier	\$ 18,619	\$ 32,480	\$ 51,099	\$	\$ 51,099

See annotations on page 21.

The FASB issued a standards update pertaining to Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures for Investments in Certain Entities That Calculate Net Asset Value per Share in September 2009. Fair values are determined by the use of calculated net asset value per ownership share. In complying with the update, the university makes the following disclosures about its investments at June 30, 2015, that feature net asset value per share.

	Fair Value (in thousands)	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency if <u>Currently Eligible</u>	Redemption Notice Period
Domestic and international equities (b)	\$ 406,337	\$ -	Daily, Monthly, Quarterly, Yearly	1–180 days
Equity long/short hedge funds (c)	82,228		Quarterly	30–60 days
Absolute return hedge funds (d)	145,552		Monthly, Quarterly, Yearly	30–90 days
Enhanced fixed income hedge funds (e)	29,859		Quarterly	90 days
Private equity (g)	146,763	84,083	N/A	N/A
Private and public real assets (h)	111,030	55,682	N/A	N/A
Total	\$ 921,769	\$ 139,765		

Annotations are applicable to page 17 in addition to above table.

(a) This category includes investments in money market accounts as well as cash and cash equivalents.

(b) This category includes direct ownership of equities, mutual funds and investments in partnerships (valued at NAV) that invest primarily in common stocks across various sectors and market caps and across different geographic regions. \$406,337 of these investments were valued using NAV. Of the NAV investments approximately 68% of the value of this category were liquid as of June 30, 2015. Most of these funds do not normally short or employ leverage.

(c) This category includes investments in hedge funds that invest primarily in equities, both long and short. Managers of these funds have the ability to shift investments by geography, sector, and exposure, both on a net and gross basis. Investments representing approximately 84% of the value of this category were liquid as of June 30, 2015. Generally, restriction periods range from three to thirty six months as of June 30, 2015.

(d) This category includes investments in hedge funds that invest in event-related equity and credit, arbitrage, short selling and other marketable assets and strategies. The category is comprised of approximately 37% equity and the remainder debt and other investments, and provides a consistent return, with low volatility and limited correlation to equity and fixed-income markets. Investments representing approximately 66% of the value of this category were liquid as of June 30, 2015. Generally, restriction periods range from three to eighteen months as of June 30, 2015.

(e) This category includes investments in hedge funds where managers pursue opportunistic exposure to distressed, emerging market and high-yield debt. The managers may also hold positions in post-bankruptcy reorg equity and other derivative instruments. The goal is to provide an attractive risk-adjusted return while targeting outperformance over the broader high-yield markets. Only 35% of the investments in this category were liquid because of lockup restrictions as of June 30, 2015.

(f) This category includes direct ownership of domestic and international corporate and governmental bonds and notes, as well as mutual funds owning such investments.

(g) This category includes private equity partnerships, including buyout, growth, venture capital and distressed investment firms. These investments cannot be redeemed but are subject to liquidation distributions as the underlying investments are liquidated. Most funds have a primary term of ten years. Approximately 30% of private equity is in buyout strategies, 51% in growth strategies, 7% in venture capital and 12% in distressed.

(h) This category includes several partnerships in oil and gas and U.S. real estate funds. These investments cannot be redeemed but are subject to liquidation distributions as the underlying investments are liquidated. Most funds have a primary term of ten years. Approximately 48% of this category is in oil and gas and natural resources partnerships. The remaining 52% is in real estate funds.

The FASB issued a standards update pertaining to Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures for Investments in Certain Entities That Calculate Net Asset Value per Share in September 2009. Fair values are determined by the use of calculated net asset value per ownership share. In complying with the update, the university makes the following disclosures about its investments at June 30, 2014 that feature net asset value per share.

	Fair Value (in thousands)	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency if <u>Currently Eligible</u>	Redemption Notice Period
Domestic and international equities (b)	\$ 361,884	\$ –	Daily, Monthly, Quarterly	1–90 days
Equity long/short hedge funds (c)	73,396		Monthly, Quarterly	30–60 days
Absolute Return hedge funds (d)	147,235		Quarterly	45–90 days
Enhanced fixed income hedge funds (e)	30,519		Quarterly	90–180 days
Private Equity (g)	136,191	104,900	N/A	N/A
Private and public real assets (h)	100,644	51,300	N/A	N/A
Total	\$ 849,869	\$ 156,200		

Annotations are applicable to page 18 in addition to above table.

(a) This category includes investments in money market accounts as well as cash and cash equivalents.

(b) This category includes direct ownership of equities, mutual funds and investments in partnerships (valued at NAV) that invest primarily in common stocks across various sectors and market caps and across different geographic regions. \$361,884 of these investments were valued using NAV. Investments representing approximately 86% of the NAV of this category were liquid as of June 30, 2014. Most of these funds do not normally short or employ leverage.

(c) This category includes investments in hedge funds that invest primarily in equities, both long and short. Managers of these funds have the ability to shift investments by geography, sector and exposure, both on a net and gross basis. Investments representing approximately 97% of the value of this category were liquid as of June 30, 2014. Generally, restriction periods range from three to thirty six months as of June 30, 2014.

(d) This category includes investments in hedge funds that invest in event-related equity and credit, arbitrage, short selling and other marketable assets and strategies. The category is comprised of approximately 23% equity and the remainder debt and other investments, and provides a consistent return, with low volatility and limited correlation to equity and fixed-income markets. Investments representing approximately 71% of the value of this category were liquid as of June 30, 2014. Generally, restriction periods range from one to twenty one months as of June 30, 2014.

(e) This category includes investments in hedge funds where managers pursue opportunistic exposure to distressed, emerging market and high-yield debt. The managers may also hold positions in post-bankruptcy reorg equity and other derivative instruments. The goal is to provide an attractive risk-adjusted return while targeting outperformance over the broader high-yield markets. Only 36% of the investments in this category were liquid because of lockup restrictions as of June 30, 2014.

(f) This category includes direct ownership of domestic and international corporate and governmental bonds and notes, as well as mutual funds owning such investments.

(g) This category includes private equity partnerships, including buyout, growth, venture capital and distressed investment firms. These investments cannot be redeemed but are subject to liquidation distributions as the underlying investments are liquidated. Most funds have a primary term of ten years. Approximately 32% of private equity is in buyout strategies, 48% in growth strategies, 8% in venture capital and 12% in distressed.

(h) This category includes several partnerships in oil and gas and U.S. real estate funds. These investments cannot be redeemed but are subject to liquidation distributions as the underlying investments are liquidated. Most funds have a primary term of ten years. Approximately 49% of this category is in oil and gas and natural resources partnerships. The remaining 51% is in real estate funds.

Endowment dividend and interest income, net of expenses, amounted to approximately \$0.2 and \$3.2 million, respectively, for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014. In accordance with the university's endowment spending policy, \$43.0 and \$37.5 million of accumulated gains were used to fund current operations for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Unrestricted investment income and gains consist primarily of earnings on unspent bond proceeds.

Temporarily restricted net assets at June 30, 2015 and 2014 include annuity, life income and other investments at market value of approximately \$35.7 and \$35.9 million, respectively.

Permanently restricted net assets at June 30, 2015 and 2014, include the investment assets at fair value of the Tulane Murphy Foundation (the Foundation) that amounted to \$83.1 and \$94.1 million, respectively. The university is the sole beneficiary of the Foundation, and a majority of the Foundation's directors are members of the university's board of administrators. During the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, income from the Foundation, which is restricted to specific purposes, amounted to approximately \$2.3 million.

Investment return, net of investment management fees of \$13.3 and \$14.9 million for 2015 and 2014, respectively, is composed of the following for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 (in thousands):

	2015	2014
Operating:		
Endowment income	\$ 44,518	\$ 42,301
Investment income and gains, net	4,876	4,850
Total operating return	49,394	47,151
Non operating:		
Net realized and unrealized gains	53,251	159,703
Accumulated gains used for spending	(43,004)	(37,552)
Total non-operating return	10,247	122,151
Total investment return	\$ 59,641	\$ 169,302

Temporarily restricted net assets at June 30, 2015 and 2014, (in thousands) benefit the following functions:

	2015	2014
Academic departments and instruction	\$ 508,431	\$ 505,357
Student financial aid and scholarship	107,616	103,253
Capital projects	39,756	35,864
Operations	43,809	39,578
Total	\$ 699,612	\$ 684,052

Permanently restricted net assets at June 30, 2015 and 2014, (in thousands) benefit the following functions:

	2015	2014
Academic departments and instruction	\$ 376,575	\$ 361,199
Student financial aid and scholarship	185,299	172,427
Operations	21,701	21,488
Total	\$ 583,575	\$ 555,114

Management for the university, with the Board of Administrators' concurrence, has interpreted the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act of 2006 (UPMIFA) as not expressly requiring the preservation of purchasing power (real value) for donor-restricted endowment funds absent donor stipulations to the contrary.

The university classifies as permanently restricted net assets the original value of gifts donated for permanent endowment, any subsequent gifts to such endowments, and accumulations subsequently made at the direction of the applicable donor instrument.

	2015				
Donor restricted endowment funds Board designated endowment funds Total endowment funds	<u>Unrestricted</u> <u> 92,193</u> 92,193	Temporarily <u>Restricted</u> \$ 533,554 \$ 533,554	Permanently <u>Restricted</u> \$ 583,575* \$ 583,575	Total \$1,117,129 92,193 \$1,209,322	
	φ <u>92,193</u>	φ <u>555,554</u>	\$	φ1,209,322 	
		2014	Ļ		
	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently <u>Restricted</u>	Total	
Donor restricted endowment funds		\$ 524,131	\$ 555,114*	\$1,079,245	
Board designated endowment funds	\$ 89,815			89,815	
Total endowment funds	\$ 89,815	\$ 524,131	\$ 555,114	\$1,169,060	

Endowment funds, net asset composition as of June 30, 2015 and 2014 (in thousands):

\*Funds reflect original gift corpus adjusted for any donor requirements.

Changes in endowment funds, net assets for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 (in thousands):

	2015				
	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total	
<b>Net assets, beginning of year</b> Investment return Net appreciation	\$ <u>89,815</u>	<u>\$ 524,131</u>	\$ <u>555,114</u>	<u>\$1,169,060</u>	
(realized and unrealized)	5,835	48,970		54,805	
<b>Total investment return</b> New gifts Endowment assets used	5,835	48,970	28,743	<u>54,805</u> 28,743	
for expenditure Other	(3,457)	(39,547)	(282)	(43,004) (282)	
Total non-investment changes Net assets, end of year	(3,457) \$92,193	(39,547) \$533,554	28,461 \$583,575	(14,543) \$1,209,322	

	2014					
Net assets, beginning of year	Unrestricted \$83,803	Temporarily <u>Restricted</u> \$ 412,404	Permanently <u>Restricted</u> \$ 535,454			
Investment return Net appreciation						
(realized and unrealized)	8,929	146,362		155,291		
<b>Total investment return</b> New gifts Endowment assets used	8,929	146,362	25,020	<u>    155,291</u> 25,020		
for expenditure Other	(2,917)	(34,635)	(5,360)	(37,552) <u>(5,360</u> )		
Total non-investment changes Net assets, end of year	(2,917) \$89,815	(34,635) \$524,131	19,660 \$ 555,114	(17,892) \$1,169,060		

#### COMPOSITION OF ENDOWED FUNDS

The university's endowment fund assets are managed around asset components with different characteristics. These are pooled endowment funds, funds managed under the Louisiana Education Quality Support Fund (LEQSF), separately invested endowment funds and university-owned real estate.

The approximate asset composition of these funds at June 30, 2015 and 2014, is as follows:

	2015	2014
Pooled funds	\$ 873,243*	\$ 823,323*
LEQSF pooled funds	188,088	180,812
Separately invested funds	117,047**	130,368**
Contributions receivable	29,963	23,835
Investment income receivables and other	981	10,722
Total endowment related net assets	\$1,209,322	\$1,169,060

\* This category includes \$32.4 million in university-owned real estate that returned approximately \$0.8 and \$0.9 million in net rents and royalties for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

\*\*This category includes an investment of approximately \$29.6 and \$55.8 million in Murphy Oil Corporation and Murphy USA, Inc., common stock at June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

#### RETURN OBJECTIVES AND RISK PARAMETERS

The university has adopted endowment investment and spending policies relative to its pooled endowment funds that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by its endowment while ensuring that purchasing power of the assets do not decline over time. The pooled endowment assets are invested long term in a manner intended to produce results that exceed the rate of inflation, plus the payout percentage.

The Board of Regents of Louisiana (BOR) provides investment guidelines for LEQSFs that are more restrictive in terms of investment choices that are available. Accordingly, these funds are managed with the expectation of lower volatility and with a bias toward preservation of capital. Even so, the long-term expectation is that these funds will generally return inflation, plus 5%.

Separately invested funds are managed to meet donor expectations.

#### STRATEGIES EMPLOYED FOR ACHIEVING OBJECTIVES

To satisfy its long-term rate of return objectives, the university relies on a total return strategy in which investment returns are achieved through both capital appreciation (realized and unrealized) and current yield (interest and dividends). The university targets a diversified asset allocation that places a greater emphasis on equity-based investments to achieve its long-term return objectives within prudent risk constraints.

SPENDING POLICIES AND INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES The university has a policy with respect to its pooled endowment funds of appropriating for distribution each year approximately 5% of its pooled endowment fund's average fair value over the prior 12 quarters through the calendar year-end preceding the fiscal year in which the distribution is planned.

This policy is consistent with the objective of maintaining the purchasing power of the endowment assets, as well as to provide additional real growth through investment return. In the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, the university used approximately \$34.6 and \$32.8 million, respectively, in pooled endowment assets for spending.

The BOR provides spending guidelines for those accounts that are matched by state funds through the LEQSF program. Those guidelines generally provide for preservation of capital and by averaging the fund values of the previous five years. Generally, values that fall below the CPI-adjusted balances will forgo a distribution in the subsequent year. For fiscal 2014, the BOR permanently suspended application of the CPI feature of its payout formula, thus allowing payouts when fund value is higher than original fund corpus. In the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, the university used approximately \$7.4 and \$6.8 million, respectively, in such assets for spending.

Separately invested funds generally produce dividends and interest that are then made available for spending. In the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, such items totaled \$2.4 and \$2.7 million, respectively.

ENDOWMENT ASSETS USED FOR SPENDING

The university made \$43.0 and \$37.5 million of endowment assets available for spending in the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

	2015	2014
Land	\$ 23,598	\$ 23,598
Buildings and improvements	1,076,442	935,532
Equipment	203,672	196,747
Library books and materials	186,580	176,017
Construction in progress	40,757	132,397
Gross property, plant and equipment	1,531,049	1,464,291
Less: accumulated depreciation	(645,502)	(599,731)
Property, plant and equipment, net	\$ 885,547	\$ 864,560

Property, plant and equipment consist of the following at June 30, 2015 and 2014 (in thousands):

The university capitalizes interest related to construction of major facilities. Capitalized interest is recorded as part of the related asset, and is amortized over the asset's estimated useful life. Capitalized interest amounted to \$1.7 and \$3.9 million for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

At June 30, 2015, the university's construction in progress included amounts for the library renovations and mitigation work, and a renovated new uptown campus academic building. Purchases of property, plant and equipment included in accounts payable as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, total \$4.0 and \$12.3 million, respectively.

Notes payable at June 30, 2015 and 2014, consist of the following (in thousands):

	2015	2014
Amounts drawn under four short term credit lines, as described below	\$ 80,750	\$ 65,000
One unsecured note for \$1,500 due in installments through 2036 with interest fixed at 4%.	1,272	1,314
Four unsecured term notes totaling \$20,500 drawn under a non- revolving credit agreement dated December 2007. Principal installments commenced at \$107 per quarter on January 1, 2009 and peaked in fiscal 2014 at \$430 per quarter. The notes were refinanced during 2014.	_	3,280
Term note for \$30,192 dated February 28, 2014. Principal installments commenced April 1, 2014 at \$100 per quarter and peak in fiscal 2038 at \$1,300 per quarter. The note terms out on January 1, 2039. Interest is borne at LIBOR plus 185 basis points. (2.1% and 2.2% at June 30, 2015 and 2014).	29,693	30,093
Total notes payable	\$ 111,715	\$ 99,687

The university had \$150 million in lines of credit with four banks to meet short-term seasonal cash requirements at June 30, 2015 and 2014. The lines expire as follows: \$40 million on May 20, 2016, \$20 million on March 31, 2016, \$50 million on December 29, 2015, and \$40 million on April 25, 2016. Principal is payable upon demand. At June 30, 2015 and 2014, there was \$80 and \$65 million drawn on these lines, respectively. Interest rates applicable to these lines are based on several defined LIBOR indices.

## 11 BONDS PAYABLE

### Bonds payable consist of the following at June 30, 2015 and 2014:

	_	2015	 2014
Mortgage Bonds Series 1982 with annual maturities through 2022, fixed interest rate of 3.00%.	\$	675	\$ 755
Tax exempt Louisiana Public Facilities Authority Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2007A-1 with annual maturities of \$1,315 to \$13,805 from 2017 through 2035, fixed interest rates from 4% to 5%.		150,295	150,295
Tax exempt Louisiana Public Facilities Authority Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2007A-2 with annual principal payments of \$1,220 to \$2,970 from 2015 through 2036, bearing interest at 67% of three-month LIBOR plus 70 basis points. The rates in effect at June 30, 2015 and 2014 were 0.88% and 0.85%.		42,175	43,395
Tax exempt Louisiana Public Facilities Authority Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2007B with maturities of \$1,440 to \$2,510 are due from 2021 to 2033. The series was issued as taxable with conversion to tax exempt rates scheduled for December 18, 2007. The conversion took place as scheduled. The fixed interest rates in effect at June 30, 2015 were 4.55% on the bonds due in 2022 and 4.65% on the bonds due in 2033.		25,055	25,055
The Administrators of the Tulane Educational Fund Series 2007C Taxable Refunding Revenue Bonds with annual principal payments ranging from \$2,345 to \$7,590 from 2015 through 2036, bearing interest at three-month LIBOR plus 30 basis points. The rates in effect at June 30, 2015 and 2014 were 0.57% and 0.52%.		96,470	98,815
Tax Exempt Louisiana Public Facilities Authority Variable Rate Revenue Bonds, Series 2009 (Dormitory) was delivered on December 9, 2009 and matures December 9, 2041. The face value of the issue is \$30,000 with draws made to fund construction. Principal is due in annual installments ranging from \$100 to \$5,500 due from 2015 to 2042. These bonds can be called at any time and may be put by the bondholder in fiscal 2020 and every 5 years thereafter. The interest rate is fixed at 2.33%.	6	29,435	29,535
		23,100	25,000

(continued)

	2015	5		2014
Tax exempt Louisiana Public Facilities Authority Variable Rate Bonds, Series 2010 (Energy) were delivered on March 25, 2010 and mature on March 25, 2042. The face value of the issue is \$30,000 with draws made to fund construction. Principal is scheduled in annual installments beginning in fiscal 2014 at \$100 and ending in fiscal 2042 with \$3,865. The bonds may be called at any time and may be put by the bondholder in fiscal 2020 and every 5 years thereafter. The interest rate is fixed at 2.33%.	\$ 29,	,050	\$	29,150
Tax exempt Louisiana Public Facilities Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2012 was delivered on May 24, 2012 and matures in fiscal 2027. The face value of the issue is \$11,325 with draws being made to fund technology improvements and equipment. Principal is scheduled in bi-annual installments beginning in fiscal 2014 at \$500, with a bullet payment of \$5,825 due on May 24, 2019.		0.05		10.005
The rate is fixed at 2.15%	9,	,325		10,325
Tax exempt Louisiana Public Facilities Authority Revenue Bond Series 2013A with annual maturities of \$2,860 with a bullet payment of \$12,705 due on January 1, 2023. The rate is fixed at 2.25%.	33,	,440		36,300
Tax exempt Louisiana Public Facilities Authority Revenue Bond Series 2013B with annual maturities of \$11,965 to \$14,255 from 2037 through 2041, fixed interest rates from 4% to 5%.	65,	,670		65,670
The Administrators of the Tulane Educational Fund Series 2013C Taxable Refunding Revenue Bonds with annual principal payments ranging from \$1,380 to \$6,700 from 2042 to 2048, fixed interest rate of 5.0%.	36,	,985		36,985
The Administrators of the Tulane Educational Fund Series 2013D Taxable Refunding Revenue Bonds with annual principal payments ranging from \$4,850 to \$6,225 from 2036 to 2037, and from \$6,035 to \$8,200 from 2042 to 2048, fixed interest rates from				
5.25% to 5.434%.	-	,57 <u>5</u>		60,575
	579,	,150		586,855
Bond underwriters net premium and discount	6,	,053		6,338
Bonds payable	\$ 585,	,203	\$_!	593,193

The 2007 Series A-1 proceeds were used to establish a proceeds fund to defease portions of five earlier tax exempt bond issues. The 2007 Series A-2 series were used to redeem \$61 million in previously issued taxable bonds. The 2007 Series B proceeds were used to escrow \$31.820 million toward redemption of certain 1997 tax exempt issues. The 2007 Series C proceeds were applied toward escrows established to defease portions of six previous tax exempt issues and three previous taxable issues.

The university issued tax exempt bonds in 2010 through the LPFA to support undergraduate campus dormitory construction and medical school campus infrastructure improvements. The Series 2010 bonds were fully drawn by December 31, 2010. The Series 2009 bonds have been fully drawn to match construction requirements that concluded in December 2012. In each case, the bond purchaser is a large commercial bank.

During 2012, the university purchased par \$16.495 million of 2007 Series A-2 bonds. The trustee was instructed to retire these bonds. A realized gain of \$1.922 million was included in other revenues on the statement of activities.

The university issued tax exempt bonds in 2013 through the LPFA (2013A and B Series) to support stadium construction, undergraduate dormitory construction and medical school and uptown campus infrastructure improvements. Taxable bonds Series 2013C provided financing for similar projects.

The university also issued taxable bonds (Series 2013D) to refund \$42.27 million of 2007 Series A-1 bonds and \$8.43 million of 2007 Series B bonds.

The annual principal maturities for bonds payable at June 30, 2015, are as follows (in thousands).

Fiscal Year	_	Amount
2016	\$	7,885
2017		9,425
2018		10,620
2019		16,690
2020		11,985
2021 and thereafter	_	522,545
Total	\$_	579,150

All of the above-described outstanding bonds payable, excluding the mortgage bonds payable, are general obligations of the university. The university is required to comply with certain covenants that, if not met, limit the incurrence of additional certain long-term indebtedness and the sale of certain assets. Management believes the university was in compliance with its covenants at June 30, 2015 and 2014. The mortgage bonds are secured by first mortgages on the facilities financed and by endowment and similar fund investments in government bonds having a book

value and a market value approximating \$151,000 and \$ 112,000 at June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. In addition, annual net revenues from the residence halls and from student fees are pledged for debt service to the mortgage bonds.

# 12 DISCLOSURE OF FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The estimated fair value of all significant financial instrument amounts has been determined by the university using available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instrument.

**Accounts and Contributions Receivable** — The university considers the carrying amounts of these financial instruments to approximate fair value.

**Loans Receivable** — Loans receivable are amounts principally due from students under federally sponsored programs that are subject to significant restrictions. Accordingly, it is not practical to determine fair value.

**Investments** — Investments at fair value were approximately \$1.212 and \$1.148 billion at June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Market values are used when available. Other investments totaling approximately \$40 and \$50 million at June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, are reported at carrying values because it was not practical to apply fair valuation techniques and application of such techniques was not expected to result in materially different values (see Note 6).

**Bonds Payable** — The fair value was approximately \$560 and \$570 million at June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The fair value was estimated using rates currently available for debt with similar terms and remaining maturities.

**Other** — The university considers the carrying amounts of all other financial instruments to be a reasonable estimate of fair value.

## 13 RETIREMENT PLANS

Retirement benefits for substantially all employees are provided through the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association, the College Retirement Equities Fund and Fidelity Investments. Under these defined contribution plans, contributions are applied, as directed by each participant, to annuities and/or to the purchase of shares or participation units in a variety of mutual funds. The amount of contributions made by the university is based upon the employee's salary. Plan contributions are funded as they accrue. For the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, employer contributions to the plans were approximately \$21.1 and \$20.6 million, respectively.

## 14 PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE

The university maintains a self-insurance program for professional medical services rendered by its medical faculty, including residents and interns. The trust fund assets of \$11.4 and \$11.5 million and associated liabilities of \$10.2 million at June 30, 2015 and 2014 are included in unrestricted net assets.

During 1976, the State of Louisiana enacted legislation that created a statutory limit of \$500,000 for each medical professional liability claim and established the Louisiana Patient Compensation Fund (State Insurance Fund) to provide professional liability insurance to participating healthcare providers. The constitutionality of the statutory limit has been upheld by the Louisiana Supreme Court, but is subject to its review at any time. The university participates in the State Insurance Fund, which provides up to \$400,000 of coverage for settlement amounts in excess of \$100,000 per claim. The university carries commercial liability insurance for claims that might exceed amounts funded by the self-insurance trust fund or the State Insurance Fund.

## 15 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Amounts received and expended by the university under various federal and state programs are subject to audit by governmental agencies. Management believes that adjustments, if any, that might result from such audits would not have a significant impact upon the financial position of the university.

The university is a party to various litigation and other claims, the outcome of which cannot be presently determined. Management's opinion is that the outcome of such matters would not have a significant effect upon the university's financial position or statement of activities.

#### OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL AUDIT

Since July 2011, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security Office of Inspector General (the "OIG"), which has responsibility for auditing FEMA public assistance programs, has been conducting an audit of public assistance funds awarded by FEMA to the university as a result of Hurricane Katrina. The OIG audit has been divided into three phases. During the first phase, OIG audited FEMA's allocation of the university's \$303.3 million of insurance proceeds between Hurricane Katrina property damages and business interruption losses. During the second phase, OIG reviewed the methodology the university used to award \$230 million in disaster-related contracts. The third phase reviewed the support and eligibility of approximately \$36.1 million that the university claimed on various projects. The OIG audit is standard procedure with regard to all major recipients of public assistance funds from FEMA. In April 2012, the OIG issued a management advisory report to FEMA regarding the amount of insurance FEMA has allocated for use in offsetting public assistance funds that may otherwise be available to the university (Phase 1, as referenced above). By a memorandum dated June 21, 2013, FEMA determined that an additional \$17.3 million of insurance recoveries remains to be offset against FEMA-eligible expenses, and noted that this amount will be taken into account as FEMA continues its review of requests for reimbursement that the university has submitted to FEMA. FEMA also indicated that it completed its allocation methodology of the university's commercial property insurance proceeds. FEMA's determination regarding the allocation methodology was consistent with the university's methodology. The allocation may be subject to review at closeout.

On August 26, 2013, the OIG publicly released its final report on the university's procurement practices and questioned \$46.2 million as ineligible contract costs (Phase 2, as referenced above). On October 22, 2014, the OIG publicly released its final report as part of its audit of the support and eligibility of specific costs that the university has claimed (Phase 3, as referenced above), recommending that FEMA disallow \$13 million of such costs.

The OIG's recommendations regarding the disallowance of contract costs are not binding on FEMA, and FEMA has not yet issued a written public decision on such recommendations. The amount of potential liability, if any, related to federal procurement regulations and certain contracts for disaster recovery and rebuilding at the university's campuses remains to be determined. The university has submitted a memorandum to FEMA responding to the OIG's recommendations relating to Phase 2. The university is currently reviewing the OIG's report on Phase 3, and intends to contest the findings with FEMA.

The following constitutes a summary of the university's cumulative funding from FEMA at June 30, 2015 and 2014 (in thousands):

	2015	2014
Cumulative FEMA cash received Receivable from FEMA	\$ 135,966 6,900	\$ 120,222 6,910
Total FEMA cash received and receivable	\$ 142,866	\$ 127,132
Cumulative FEMA advances recognized as recoveries FEMA advances recorded as deferred revenue	\$ 121,486 	\$ 106,731 20,401
Total cost recoveries and deferred revenue	\$ 142,866	\$ 127,132

#### OPERATING LEASES-LESSEE

The university leases certain real property and equipment. These leases are classified as operating leases and have lease terms ranging up to 14 years. Total lease payments amounted to approximately \$4.6 and \$4.2 million, respectively, for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014. Future minimum rental payments on noncancellable operating leases with lease terms in excess of one year as of June 30, 2015 are as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year	_	Amount
2016	\$	4,780
2017		4,716
2018		1,266
2019		1,116
2020		922
2021 and thereafter	_	6,106
Total	\$	18,906

#### OPERATING LEASES-LESSOR

The university leases office and other rental space to other businesses. Lease terms range from one to 99 years, with options of renewal for additional periods. All such property leases provide for minimum annual rentals and all rental revenue has been recorded on a straight-line basis. Following is a schedule by years of future minimum rental payments under operating leases as of June 30, 2015 (in thousands):

Fiscal Year	_	Amount
2016	\$	2,117
2017		1,474
2018		1,425
2019		1,323
2020		1,346
2021 and thereafter	-	82,590
Total	\$	90,275

The 99-year land lease dated March 1995 relates to the hospital/clinic as described in Note 16.

#### SHARED SAVINGS AGREEMENT

The university entered into an agreement dated December 2006 with a major energy controls company to construct and install energy conservation improvements and measures valued at approximately \$17 million on the university's main campus. The physical assets are owned by a third party with whom the university has contracted to share future energy savings associated with more efficient operation of the physical facilities. Over the 12-year term, the university expects to share annual energy cost savings of \$2.7 to \$3.4 million with the third-party owner. Realization of the energy savings are guaranteed by the energy controls company. The university may purchase the fixed assets at the end of the term for fair market value. The university paid the owner \$2.9 and \$2.7 million during the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Under this agreement such amounts are included in the plant operations and maintenance cost total.

INTEREST RATE COLLARS AND SWAPS (IN THOUSANDS) On January 23, 2009, the university entered into a forward starting swap of interest rates that is effective February 15, 2011, pursuant to continued hedging of the university's taxable variable rate debt. The notional amount is \$103,135. The university accepted a fixed rate of 3.195% in exchange for its three-month U.S. dollar LIBOR rate. The swap terminates in February 2017. The fair values of this swap at June 30, 2015 and 2014, were \$3,767 and \$5,968, respectively, due the counterparty. In a second transaction, a hedge was devised to protect against interest rate fluctuations on the university's tax exempt variable rate debt. This swap had a notional amount of \$62,180, terminated on February 15, 2011, and featured a floor and a cap based on 67% of the three-month U.S. dollar LIBOR rate (67% of LIBOR). This arrangement was amended on January 23, 2009, and replaced with an interest rate swap wherein the university fixed its interest rate at 2.334% until maturity in February 2017. The fair values of this arrangement at June 30, 2015 and 2014 were \$1,673 and \$2,667, respectively, due the counterparty.

The above swaps were modified in July 2015, such that the termination dates were extended to February 15, 2036. As a result of these maturity date extensions, effective May 15, 2015 to the new maturity date of February 15, 2036, the fixed rate on the swap with original notional amount of \$103,135 (current notional \$96,470), was amended to 3.1296%, and the fixed rate on the swap with original notional amount of \$62,180 (current notional \$57,405) was amended to 2.1018%.

In two additional interest rate swap transactions executed on December 22, 2008, the university fixed its LIBOR interest rates on two variable-rated notes payable with beginning notional values of \$17,112 and \$18,750 at 2.34% and 2.18% until June 22, 2013, and December 21, 2014, respectively. The combined fair values of these arrangements were \$0 and \$137 due the counterparty at June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

The combined values of these agreements at June 30, 2015 and 2014 were included as approximately \$5,440 and \$8,772, respectively, in the caption accounts payable and accrued liabilities on the statements of financial position. In 2015 and 2014, the effect on the statement of activities is recorded in the other changes in net assets section as \$3,332 and \$2,634, respectively, in net unrealized gains on interest rate swaps.

The fair value of the interest rate swap is based on the present value of the fixed and floating portions of the agreements and, therefore, is considered a Tier 3 input (see Note 6).

A roll forward of the fair value measurements for the university's financial liability measured at estimated fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable (Level 3) inputs for years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, is as follows (in thousands):

-	Total Realized/Unrealized Gains (Losses) included in:					
	Balance, July 1, 2014	Realized Gains (Losses)	Unrealized Gains (Losses)	Purchases, Sales, Issuances and Settlements	Transfer In and/or Out of Level 3	Balance, June 30, 2015
Interest Rate Swaps	\$ (8,772)	\$	\$ 3,332	\$	\$	\$ (5,440)
-						
			al Realized/Unre			
-		Gain	is (Losses) inclu	ided in:		
latourst	Balance, July 1, 2013	Realized (Losses) Gains	Unrealized (Losses) Gains	Purchases, Sales, Issuances and Settlements	Transfer In and/or Out of Level 3	Balance, June 30, 2014
Interest Rate Swaps	\$ (11,406)	\$	\$ 2,634	\$	\$	\$ (8,772)

## 16 HOSPITAL/CLINIC JOINT VENTURE

Effective March 31, 1995, the university entered into a joint venture agreement with Hospital Corporation of America (HCA), for the continued operation of the Tulane University Hospital and Clinic. Under the joint venture agreement, a new entity, UHS, a Louisiana limited liability corporation, was formed. Through June 30, 2005, the university retained a 20% interest in UHS. Effective July 1, 2005, the university accepted a dilution in interest to 17.25% when HCA contributed Lakeside Hospital to the partnership. Under the terms of the joint venture agreement, the university provides services to UHS under a shared services agreement, an academic affiliation agreement and other related agreements. These services include a variety of overhead services, such as plant operations, security and telecommunications, as well as a variety of direct and indirect medical educational and related services. Additionally, the university leases to UHS the land upon which the hospital and clinic facilities are located, and leases office space to UHS and to HCA in a university-owned building.

For the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, the university recorded revenue and cost recoveries of approximately \$55.5 and \$55.6 million, respectively, and as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, recorded approximately \$2.9 and \$6.2 million, respectively, as receivable from UHS, related to these agreements. Summarized audited financial information about the financial position of the unconsolidated joint venture entity as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, is as follows (in thousands):

	2014	2013
Current assets	\$ 83,635	\$ 70,068
Property, plant and equipment, net	70,775	78,867
Other assets	416	416
Total assets	\$ 154,826	\$ 149,351
Current liabilities	\$ 46,719	\$ 40,260
Long term debt	133,691	110,063
Total liabilities	180,410	150,323
Partners' deficit	(25,584)	(972)
Total liabilities and partners' equity	\$ 154,826	\$ 149,351

Summarized audited financial results for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 are as follows (in thousands):

	2014	2013
Net revenues	\$ 361,701	\$ 344,765
Operating expenses	361,737	350,433
Depreciation and amortization	12,628	14,398
Other	11,948	8,639
Net (loss)	\$ (24,612)	\$ (28,705)

The university's share of the joint venture's equity at June 30, 2015 and 2014 was zero.

## 17 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The university completed its subsequent events reviews through November 4, 2015. There were no material subsequent events as of that date which would require disclosure in or adjustment to the financial statements.

Tulane University