Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute

Consolidated Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020

Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute Index

June 30, 2021 and 2020

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Report of Independent Auditors

To Board of Trustees of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute and its affiliates ("Rensselaer"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the related consolidated statements of activities and of cash flows for the years then ended.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to Rensselaer's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated 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 Rensselaer'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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute and its affiliates as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, and their changes in net assets and their cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

October 8, 2021

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Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute Consolidated Statements of Financial Position June 30, 2021 and 2020

(in thousands of dollars)	2021	2020		
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 50,939	\$	23,760	
Accounts receivable, net				
Student related and other	10,565		8,554	
Research, training, and other agreements	34,150		45,447	
Contributions receivable, net	18,878		26,060	
Contributions from external remainder trusts	22,619		19,437	
Prepaid expenses and other assets	4,592		7,581	
Student loans receivable, net	13,007		18,538	
Investments, at market endowment, annuity and life income funds	1,085,022		743,960	
Right of use assets	22,154		25,818	
Land, buildings and equipment, net	657,331		684,700	
Total assets	\$ 1,919,257	\$	1,603,855	
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 38,599	\$	32,374	
Split interest agreement obligations	7,045		6,650	
Deferred revenue	52,570		56,853	
Other liabilities	46,348		42,352	
Pension liability	68,719		132,846	
Accrued postretirement benefits	20,016		21,352	
Refundable government loan funds	21,062		25,863	
Right of use liabilities	22,315		25,903	
Finance leases payable	16,672		17,308	
Long term debt	688,044		715,035	
Total liabilities	981,390		1,076,536	
Net assets				
Without donor restrictions	 65,483		(129,573)	
With donor restrictions				
Restricted by time and purpose	351,922		171,943	
Restricted in perpetuity	 520,462		484,949	
With donor restrictions	872,384		656,892	
Total net assets	937,867		527,319	
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 1,919,257	\$	1,603,855	

Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute Consolidated Statements of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2021 with summarized comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2020

(in thousands of dollars)	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total June 30, 2021	Total June 30, 2020	
Operating revenue					
Student related revenue					
Tuition and fees, net	\$ 250,392	·	\$ 250,392	\$ 259,137	
Auxiliary services, net	29,463		29,463	58,279	
Student related revenue	279,855	<u> </u>	279,855	317,416	
Gifts	20,279	3,820	24,099	21,108	
Grants and contracts					
Direct					
Federal	50,722		50,722	47,161	
State	2,868		2,868	5,192	
Private	17,444		17,444	41,613	
Indirect	16,956		16,956	17,386	
Grants and contracts	87,990	<u> </u>	87,990	111,352	
Investment return					
Dividends, interest and other investment income	9,996	5,649	15,645	12,401	
Realized accumulated gains used to meet spending policy	9,943	9,601	19,544	18,917	
Investment return designated for operations	19,939	15,250	35,189	31,318	
Other	7,744	. 8	7,752	7,648	
Net assets released from restrictions	18,248	(18,248)	-	-	
Total operating revenue	434,055	830	434,885	488,842	
Operating expense					
Salaries and wages	161,360		161,360	179,968	
Employee benefits	37,257		37,257	42,242	
Supplies, services and other	68,124		68,124	95,038	
Occupancy, taxes and insurance	20,866	-	20,866	24,837	
Interest on debt	25,588	-	25,588	32,989	
Depreciation and amortization	31,115	· -	31,115	30,031	
Student aid and fellowships	50,428	<u> </u>	50,428	51,584	
Total operating expenses	394,738	<u> </u>	394,738	456,689	
Change in net assets from operating activities	39,317	830	40,147	32,153	
Nonoperating					
Realized and unrealized gains					
net of spending policy and initiatives	108,827	179,529	288,356	(19,588)	
Other components of net periodic benefit costs	(8,663	-	(8,663)	(9,032)	
Adjustments for pension and post retirement liability	55,793	-	55,793	(27,762)	
Life income and endowment gifts		11,891	11,891	9,000	
Loss on extinguishment of debt	(803	,	(803)	(10,867)	
Change in value of life income contracts	2′	,	23,827	5,192	
Other reclassifications and transfers	564				
Change in net assets from nonoperating activities	155,739	214,662	370,401	(53,057)	
Increase (decrease) in net assets	195,056	215,492	410,548	(20,904)	
Net assets, beginning of year	(129,573	656,892	527,319	548,223	
Net assets, end of year	\$ 65,483	\$ \$ 872,384	\$ 937,867	\$ 527,319	

Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute Consolidated Statements of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2020

(in thousands of dollars)	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total June 30, 2020		
Operating revenue					
Student related revenue	ф <u>250 427</u>	¢	¢ 250.427		
Tuition and fees, net Auxiliary services, net	\$ 259,137 58,279	\$ -	\$ 259,137 58,279		
•					
Student related revenue	317,416		317,416		
Gifts	15,338	5,770	21,108		
Grants and contracts					
Direct					
Federal	47,161	-	47,161		
State	5,192	-	5,192		
Private	41,613	-	41,613		
Indirect	17,386		17,386		
Grants and contracts	111,352		111,352		
Investment return					
Dividends, interest and other investment income	7,412	4,989	12,401		
Realized accumulated gains used to meet spending policy	9,680	9,237	18,917		
Investment return designated for operations	17,092	14,226	31,318		
Other	7,596	52	7,648		
Net assets released from restrictions	17,968	(17,968)	-		
Total operating revenue	486,762	2,080	488,842		
Operating expense	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Salaries and wages	179,968	_	179,968		
Employee benefits	42,242	_	42,242		
Supplies, services and other	95,038	-	95,038		
Occupancy, taxes and insurance	24,837	-	24,837		
Interest on debt	32,989	-	32,989		
Depreciation and amortization	30,031	-	30,031		
Student aid and fellowships	51,584		51,584		
Total operating expenses	456,689		456,689		
Change in net assets from operating activities	30,073	2,080	32,153		
Nonoperating					
Realized and unrealized losses					
net of spending policy and initiatives	(8,687)	(10,901)	(19,588)		
Other components of net periodic benefit costs	(9,032)	· -	(9,032)		
Adjustments for pension and post retirement liability	(27,762)	-	(27,762)		
Life income and endowment gifts	-	9,000	9,000		
Loss on extinguishment of debt	(10,867)	-	(10,867)		
Change in value of life income contracts	13	5,179	5,192		
Other reclassifications and transfers	2,456	(2,456)			
Change in net assets from nonoperating activities	(53,879)	822	(53,057)		
Increase (decrease) in net assets	(23,806)	2,902	(20,904)		
Net assets, beginning of year	(105,767)	653,990	548,223		
Net assets, end of year	\$ (129,573)	\$ 656,892	\$ 527,319		

Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

(in thousands of dollars)	2021	2020
Cash flow from operating activities		
Received from student-related revenues	\$ 230,457	\$ 275,847
Received from sponsored programs	97,267	82,404
Received from donors	27,376	21,022
Received from investment income	13,168	12,881
Received from Rensselaer Technology Park	2,803	4,318
Received from other	4,110	3,188
Payments to employees and fringe benefits	(197,325)	(220,229)
Payments to vendors and suppliers	(78,915)	(88,906)
Payments for scholarships and fellowships	(2,727)	(5,821)
Payments for Interest expense	(28,916)	(37,337)
Payments for pension and post retirement obligations	(19,160)	(5,170)
Payments for other expenses	 (5,248)	 (6,753)
Net cash increase from operating activities	 42,890	 35,444
Cash flow from investing activities		
Proceeds from sale of investments	228,485	213,116
Purchase of investments	(221,280)	(204,906)
Student loans paid	5,513	5,373
Proceeds from sale of land, building, and equipment	50	170
Purchase of land, building and equipment	 (11,174)	(49,173)
Net cash increase (decrease) from investing activities	1,594	(35,420)
Cash flow from financing activities		
Contributions restricted for long term investments	10,246	13,907
Payment of annuity obligations	(779)	(893)
Payment of debt extinguishment costs	(386)	(6,006)
Payment of debt issuance costs	(311)	(1,805)
Proceeds from loans	24,020	337,769
Repayment of debt	(45,293)	(330,366)
Government loan funds	 (4,802)	 (6,455)
Net cash (decrease) increase from financing activities	 (17,305)	 6,151
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	27,179	6,175
Cash and cash equivalents		
Beginning of year	 23,760	 17,585
End of year	\$ 50,939	\$ 23,760
Non cash activities		
Contributed securities	\$ 5,119	\$ 1,063
Gifts of equipment and other capital items	215	6,011

(in thousands of dollars)

1. Organization

Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute (Rensselaer) is a nonsectarian, coeducational institution composed of five schools: Engineering; Science; Architecture; Humanities, Arts, and Social Sciences; and the Lally School of Management & Technology; as well as an interdisciplinary degree in Information Technology. Rensselaer offers more than 145 programs at the bachelor's, master's, and doctoral levels. Students are encouraged to work in interdisciplinary programs that allow them to combine scholarly work from several departments or schools. Rensselaer provides rigorous, engaging, interactive learning environments and campus-wide opportunities for leadership, collaboration, and creativity. Rensselaer Technology Park is a university related park for technology ventures seeking a unique environment focused on the interface between industry and education.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a. Basis of Presentation and Tax Status

The financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and have been prepared to focus on the Institute as a whole and to present balances and transactions according to the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

The accompanying financial statements include the Rensselaer Hartford Graduate Center, Inc., a branch of the Institute focused on education for working professionals, which is a separate entity consolidated in the financial statements. Rensselaer and the Center are collectively referred to herein as the Institute. All significant inter-organizational accounts have been eliminated in consolidation. The Institute is a not-for-profit organization as described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and is generally exempt from income taxes pursuant to the Code. In accordance with accounting standards, the Institute evaluates its income tax status each year.

b. Net Asset Classification

The Institute is incorporated in and subject to the laws of New York, which incorporate the provisions outlined in the New York Prudent Management of Institution Funds Act (NYPMIFA). Under NYPMIFA, the assets of donor-imposed restricted funds may be appropriated by the Institute for expenditure. Net assets having similar characteristics have been classified in the following categories:

Net assets without donor restrictions are not subject to donor-imposed stipulations and
may be designated for specific purposes by action of the Board of Trustees or may
otherwise be limited by contractual agreements with outside parties. Net assets within
this classification are generally related to revenues and related expenses associated with
the core activities of the Institute. In addition, investment return, changes in postretirement liabilities and certain types of philanthropic support are also included.

(in thousands of dollars)

• Net assets with donor restrictions are subject to donor-imposed stipulations that they be maintained permanently or until prudently appropriated by the Board of Trustees of the Institute in accordance with New York State law. Generally, the donors of these assets permit the Institute to use all or part of the investment return on these assets to support program activities, principally financial aid and instruction. Net assets within this classification are also subject to donor-imposed or legal stipulations that can be fulfilled by actions of the Institute pursuant to those stipulations or that expire with the passage of time.

Net assets consisted of the following at June 30:

	2021							2020					
	Wit	hout Donor	W	ith Donor		Total	Wit	hout Donor	W	/ith Donor		Total	
	F	Restrictions		Restrictions		Net Assets	Restrictions		Restrictions		1	Net Assets	
Endowment													
True endowment;													
Scholarships	\$	660	\$	252,618	\$	253,278	\$	741	\$	178,836	\$	179,577	
Fellowships		3		35,301		35,304		3		25,347		25,350	
Faculty support		73		190,163		190,236		76		141,380		141,456	
Program support		2,146		241,540		243,686		4,256		181,045		185,301	
Awards and prizes		-		10,406		10,406		-		7,745		7,745	
Institutional support		126,564		80,276		206,840		69,135		79,177		148,312	
Total True endowment		129,446		810,304		939,750		74,211		613,530		687,741	
Board-designated endowment:													
Scholarship and fellowships		23,968		373		24,341		23,744		261		24,005	
Faculty support		18,156		-		18,156		13,129		-		13,129	
Program support		86,768		304		87,072		57,832		-		57,832	
Awards and prizes		1,959		2		1,961		1,463		226		1,689	
Institutional support		51,481		_		51,481		29,006		2	_	29,008	
Total Board-designated endowment		182,332		679		183,011		125,174		489		125,663	
Underwater endowments								(1,571)		(15,456)		(17,027)	
Total Endowment		311,778		810,983	_	1,122,761		197,814		598,563	_	796,377	
Other													
Pledges		-		6,705		6,705		-		7,286		7,286	
Gifts		4,222		21,994		26,216		3,269		22,056		25,325	
Annuities and trusts		-		30,037		30,037		-		26,322		26,322	
Plant and other operations		92,496		2,665		95,161		58,319		2,665		60,984	
Defined benefit pension plan		(343,013)				(343,013)		(388,975)			_	(388,975)	
Total Other		(246,295)		61,401		(184,894)		(327,387)		58,329		(269,058)	
Total Net Assets	\$	65,483	\$	872,384	\$	937,867	\$	(129,573)	\$	656,892	\$	527,319	

c. Consolidated Statement of Activities

The Consolidated Statement of Activities reports changes in net assets from operating and nonoperating activities. Operating activities primarily include revenues and expense related to ongoing educational and research efforts as well as gifts and net return on the Institute's endowment. Operating net assets released from restrictions include support for such program activities as financial aid and instruction. Contributions whose donor-imposed restrictions are met in the same reporting period are reported within without donor restrictions net assets. All other contributions with donor-imposed restrictions are reported as with donor restrictions revenues and are reclassified to without donor restrictions net assets when the donor-imposed restriction is satisfied. Expenses are generally reported as decreases in without donor restrictions net assets.

Nonoperating activities primarily include investment return, net of spending, changes in life income and endowment gifts and adjustments to postretirement liabilities. Contributions restricted for the acquisition of land, buildings and equipment and specific programs are reported as with donor restrictions revenues. These contributions are reclassified to without donor restrictions net assets upon being placed in service. Contributions received of a capital

(in thousands of dollars)

nature, that is, contributions to be used for facilities and equipment or to be invested by the Institute to generate a return that will support operations, are included in nonoperating activities.

Revenues are derived from various sources as follows:

• Student related revenue includes tuition and fee revenue from undergraduate, graduate, and working professionals, as well as, apartment and dorm revenue, meal plan revenue, medical insurance fees, and other auxiliary revenue.

The Institute recognizes student related revenue within the fiscal year in which services are provided. Institutional aid, in the form of scholarships and grants-in-aid, include amounts funded by the Institute's operations, endowment, research funds, and gifts, reduce the published price of tuition and fees, apartment and dorms, and meal plans for students receiving such aid. As such, institutional aid is referred to as a discount and represents the difference between the stated charge for student related revenue and the amount that is billed to the student and/or third parties making payments on behalf of the student. Cash payments to students in excess of published prices, excluding compensation, are reported as *Student aid and fellowship* expense in the consolidated statements of activities.

Payments of tuition and fees, apartment and dorms, and meals for all the terms are recognized as performance obligations are met. Because the academic term for summer spans two reporting periods, a portion of this revenue is included in deferred revenue at June 30, 2021 and 2020. Deferred revenue is shown in Note 2h.

Other auxiliary services revenue includes laptop sales to students, sales within the student union, ticket sales for athletic and community events, parking services, and other miscellaneous activities. Revenue for these items is recorded when the performance obligation is satisfied.

(in thousands of dollars)

Student related revenue by contract is as follows:

		2021	2020			
Tuition and fee revenue, net						
Undergraduate tuition revenue	\$	349,261	\$	350,561		
Graduate tuition revenue Education for working professionals revenue		60,912 3,526		62,889 2,941		
Fees		11,031		11,255		
Total tuition and fee revenue		424,730		427,646		
Institutional aid allocated to tuition and fees		(174,338)		(168,509)		
Total tuition and fee revenue, net	\$	250,392	\$	259,137		
Auxiliary services, net						
Apartment and dorm revenue, net	_		_			
Apartment and dorm revenue	\$	14,718	\$	31,377		
Institutional aid allocated to apartment and dorms		(1,772)		(2,268)		
Total apartment and dorm revenue, net		12,946		29,109		
Meal plan revenue, net						
Meal plan revenue		10,553		20,882		
Institutional aid allocated to meal plans		(419)		(521)		
Total meal plan revenue, net		10,134		20,361		
Medical insurance fee revenue		3,365		4,444		
Other auxiliary services						
Laptop sales		497		1,796		
Rensselaer Union		358		979		
Other		2,163		1,590		
Total other auxiliary services		3,018		4,365		
Total auxiliary services revenue, net	\$	29,463	\$	58,279		

• Contributions - Contributions, including unconditional promises to give (pledges), are recognized as revenue in the appropriate net asset class in the period received. A pledge is initially recorded at present value based on an appropriate market rate. Restricted contributions are released to without donor restrictions net assets when an expense is incurred that satisfies the donor-imposed restriction, with the exception of restricted contributions received in the same reporting period as the contribution which are reflected in without donor restrictions net assets. Contributions of assets other than cash are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of gift. Conditional promises to give are not recognized until the conditions on which they depend are substantially met. Additional information can be found in Note 3b.

(in thousands of dollars)

• Government grants and contracts - The Institute receives sponsored program funding from various governmental and corporate sources. The funding may represent a reciprocal transaction in exchange for an equivalent benefit in return or may be a nonreciprocal transaction in which the resources provided are for the benefit of the Institute, the funding organization's mission, or the public at large.

Revenues from exchange transactions are recognized as the performance obligations are met, which in some cases, may be as the related costs are incurred. Revenues from nonexchange transactions (contributions) may be subject to conditions, in the form of both a barrier to entitlement and right of return for amounts paid (or a release from obligation to make future payments). Revenues from conditional nonexchange transactions are recognized as the barrier is met.

The Institute has been awarded approximately \$83,189 of grants and contracts which have not been advanced or expended and are classified as conditional contributions as of June 30, 2021, and accordingly, are not recorded in the financial statements.

Net investment return - Net appreciation (depreciation) in the fair value of investments, which
consists of dividends and interest, realized gains and losses and the unrealized appreciation
or depreciation on those investments, less investment fees, is recognized in the Consolidated
Statement of Activities.

d. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include all highly liquid debt instruments with maturity of three months or less when purchased. They are carried at cost, which approximated fair value. It has been the Institute's policy to consider short-term highly liquid investments held within the endowment and similar investment pools as investments rather than cash equivalents, and has defined restricted cash as that which is legally restricted as to withdrawal and usage.

e. Accounts and Notes Receivable

Accounts and notes receivable include amounts arising from tuition and fees, Rensselaer Technology Park activity and amounts owed on research contracts. They are carried at net realizable value.

f. Investments

The Institute's investments are recorded in the financial statements at fair value. Investment income is recorded on an accrual basis, and purchase and sale transactions are recorded on a trade-date basis. Realized gains and losses are recognized on an average cost basis when securities are sold.

g. Land, Buildings and Equipment

Land, buildings and equipment are carried at cost or at the fair value at the date of the gift. Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of buildings, including building components, (10-50 years) and equipment (5-20 years). All gifts of land, buildings and equipment are recorded as without donor restrictions operating activity unless explicit donor stipulations specify how the donated assets must be used. Absent explicit donor stipulations about how long those long-lived assets must be maintained; the donor restrictions are reported as being released when the donated or acquired long-lived assets are placed in service.

(in thousands of dollars)

h. Deferred Revenue

Payments received for future periods are reported as deferred revenue. Deferred revenue includes amounts prepaid for student related revenue, sponsored research and other prepaid amounts. The Rensselaer Tech Park revenue stems primarily from building and land lease revenue and is recorded over the corresponding contract term. The activity and balances for deposits and deferred revenue from contracts with customers are shown in the following table.

	Student Related Revenue	Grants and Contracts		Rensselaer Tech Park		Capital Projects		Total Deferred Revenue	
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 13,681	\$	12,965	\$	16,503	\$	9,356	\$	52,505
Revenue recognized Payments received for future performance obligations	 (13,681) 15,401		(5,243) 3,757		(1,040) 1,202		(1,024) 4,976		(20,988) 25,336
Balance at June 30, 2020	15,401		11,479		16,665		13,308		56,853
Revenue recognized Payments received for future performance obligations	(15,401) 15,120		(4,170) 2,149		(998) 41		(1,024)		(21,593) 17,310
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 15,120	\$	9,458	\$	15,708	\$	12,284	\$	52,570

i. Refundable Government Loan Funds

Amounts received from the Federal government to fund a portion of the Federally sponsored student loans are ultimately refundable to the Federal government and have been reported as advances from the Federal government for student loans in the consolidated statement of financial position. The recorded value of student loan instruments approximates fair value. The authority to make new Perkins Loans ended on September 30, 2017, and final disbursements were permitted through June 30, 2018. As of June 30, 2021, the Institute has collected approximately \$5,267 that is to be refunded to the Federal government.

i. Leases

The Institute reviews the terms and conditions of contracts at their inception to determine whether they contain or are leases. A lease is defined as a contract or part of a contract that provides the Institute a right to use property, plant, or equipment for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Operating lease right-of-use ("ROU") assets are included in "Right of use assets" and corresponding lease liabilities are included in "Right of use liabilities" on the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position. Finance lease ROU assets are included in "Land, buildings and equipment, net" and corresponding finance lease liabilities are included in "Finance leases payable" on the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position.

Operating and Finance lease assets and liabilities are recognized for those leases whose lease term as of the contracted commencement date exceeds 12 months. The lease term is defined as the contractual right of use period and includes any extension period the Institute is reasonably certain to exercise. The ROU assets and liabilities are initially recognized at the lease commencement date at the aggregate amount of contracted lease payments, discounted utilizing the Institute's incremental borrowing rate or the lessor's implicit rate (if known). Non-lease components, such as maintenance, are accounted for separate by the Institute and are not included in the calculation of finance and operating ROU assets and liabilities. Some of the Institute's leases require variable payments that may depend on usage or output, and these variable payments are excluded in the measurement of ROU assets and liabilities.

(in thousands of dollars)

k. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts 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.

I. Risks and Uncertainties

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak a pandemic. The spread of COVID-19 worldwide has had a significant negative impact on the global, national, state and local economies and, as a result, financial markets have and continue to experience volatility. The values of certain investments have and will fluctuate in response to changing market conditions and, therefore, the amount of gains or losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. The Institute's operations were significantly disrupted after the issuance of the "New York State on PAUSE" executive order requiring the closure of the campus and transition to online delivery of academic instruction. The Institute has made adjustments to its campus facilities and business operations to re-open for the Fall term in academic year 2021-22. As of the issuance of these financial statements, the full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak and its potential impact on the Institute continues to evolve.

m. Recently Adopted Accounting Standards

ASU 2018-13: Disclosure Framework – Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Fair Value Measurement

On August 28, 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-13, which amends the fair value measurement disclosure requirements of ASC 820. The amendments of ASU 2018-13 include new, eliminated, and modified disclosure requirements of ASC 820. In addition, the amendments clarify that materiality is an appropriate consideration of entities when evaluating disclosure requirements. The ASU is effective for all entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, including interim periods therein. The adoption of ASU No. 2018-13 did not have a material impact on the Institute's financial statements.

n. Accounting Standards to be Adopted

ASU 2020-07: Presentation and Disclosure by Not-For-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets

In September 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-07. The objective of this standard is to improve financial reporting by providing new presentation and disclosure requirements about contributed nonfinancial assets (apart from cash and other financial assets) for not-for-profits, including additional disclosure requirements for recognized contributed services. The ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. The Institute is in the process of evaluating the impact of the ASU, which will be adopted in fiscal year 2022.

(in thousands of dollars)

3. Receivables

a. Accounts Receivable

The Institute's receivables are comprised of student related, research, training and other agreements and are reviewed and monitored for aging and collectability on a regular basis. Payment on any outstanding accounts receivables are generally expected to occur within the following fiscal year. There is also a corresponding allowance for uncollectible accounts at June 30, 2021 and 2020. Accounts receivable from the following sources were outstanding as of June 30:

		2021	2020
Student related receivables	\$	8,817	\$ 6,979
Research, training and other agreements		34,834	45,886
Rensselaer technology park		280	323
Other	1	1,951	 1,603
Gross account receivable		45,882	54,791
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts		(1,167)	(790)
Net accounts receivable	\$	44,715	\$ 54,001

b. Contributions Receivable

Contributions receivable are expected to be collected as follows at June 30:

	2	021	2020
Less than one year Between one and five years	\$	1,495 14,639	\$ 5,237 16,417
More than five years		6,165	 8,372
Gross contributions receivable		22,299	30,026
Less: Unamortized discount Less: Allowance for uncollectible amounts		(3,029) (392)	(3,668) (298)
Net contributions receivable	\$	18,878	\$ 26,060

Bequest expectancies as of June 30, 2021 totaling \$139,888 have been excluded from these amounts and are not recorded in the financial statements. In compliance with donor stipulations related to a \$360,000 transformational gift received in 2001, revenue is being recognized as periodic cash payments are received. Revenue of \$10,000 related to the transformational gift was recognized in 2021 and 2020, respectively.

c. Student Loans Receivable

Student loan programs are funded by many sources, including institutional sources and governmental programs, including the Federal Perkins Loan Program. The amount received from the government's portion of the Perkins loan program are refundable to the federal government and reported as a liability on the Institute's statement of financial position. The

(in thousands of dollars)

Federal Perkins Loan Program expired on September 30, 2017 and no new disbursements are permitted after June 30, 2018. The Institute began liquidation of its revolving fund in fiscal year 2019.

The Institute regularly assesses the adequacy of the allowance for credit losses relating to these loans by performing ongoing evaluations of the student loan portfolio, including such factors as the differing economic risks associated with each loan category, the financial condition of specific borrowers, the economic environment in which the borrowers operate, and the level of delinquent loans.

The following provides enhanced disclosures about the student loan receivables and allowances associated with the institutional and federal loan programs.

				2021			2020						
	Re	eceivable	Allowance		Net Receivable		Re	eceivable	Al	lowance	Net Receivable		
Institutional loans Federal loans	\$	818 14,210	\$	(722) (1,299)	\$	96 12,911	\$	852 19,707	\$	(722) (1,299)	\$	130 18,408	
Total loan receivable	\$	15,028	\$	(2,021)	\$	13,007	\$	20,559	\$	(2,021)	\$	18,538	

			2021		2020							
	Inst	itutional		Total Federal Allowance		Institutional			Federal	Total Allowance		
Allowance at beginning of year	\$	(722)	\$	(1,299)	\$	(2,021)	\$	(716)	\$	(1,299)	\$	(2,015)
Current year provisions			_					(6)				(6)
Allowance at end of year	\$	(722)	\$	(1,299)	\$	(2,021)	\$	(722)	\$	(1,299)	\$	(2,021)

4. Split Interest Agreements

Split interest gift agreements consist primarily of irrevocable charitable remainder trusts, pooled income funds and charitable gift annuities for which the Institute is the remainder beneficiary. Assets held in these trusts are included in investments and recorded at their fair value when received. The value of split interest assets included in the investments at June 30, 2021 and 2020 were \$14,463 and \$13,534, respectively. Contribution revenues are recognized at the dates the trusts are established net of the liabilities for the present value of the estimated future payments to be made to the donors and/or other beneficiaries. The liabilities are adjusted during the term of the agreements for changes in the value of the assets, accretion of the discount and other changes in the estimates of future benefits. Discount rates range from 0.6% to 10.6%. The liability for the present value of deferred gifts of \$7,045 and \$6,650 at June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, is based upon actuarial estimates and assumptions regarding the duration of the agreements and the rates to discount the liability. Circumstances affecting these assumptions can change the estimate of this liability in future periods.

Rensselaer is also beneficiary of certain perpetual trusts held and administered by others. The fair value of these trusts at June 30, 2021 and 2020 was \$89,896 and \$72,359 respectively and included in the investment balance. The present values of the estimated future cash receipts from the trusts are recognized as contributions from external trusts and contribution revenue at the date Rensselaer is notified of the establishment of the trust. Distributions from the trusts are recorded

(in thousands of dollars)

as investment income in the period they are received and the fair value of the institutions investment of those distributions are disclosed in Note 6. Changes in fair value of the trusts are recorded as gain or loss in with donor restrictions net assets.

5. Financial Assets and Liquidity Resources

As of June 30, 2021, and 2020, the Institute has the following financial assets that are available within one year of the balance sheet date to meet cash needs for general expenditures. In addition to these assets, a significant portion of the Institute's annual expenditures will be funded by current year operating revenues including tuition and grant and contract income. The Institute has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations come due.

	2021	2020
Financial assets:		
Cash	\$ 50,939	\$ 23,760
Accounts receivable	10,565	8,177
Loan receivable	263	190
Contributions receivable	1,495	5,237
Investments: appropriated for spending in the following year	30,993	29,463
Total financial assets available within one year	94,255	66,827
Liquidity resources:		
Bank lines of credit (undrawn)	75,000	 55,000
	\$ 169,255	\$ 121,827

Additionally, within the endowment the Institute has board-designated funds of \$166,349 and \$112,561 and accumulated gains from unrestricted endowments of \$126,564 and \$67,564, at June 30, 2021 and 2020. Although the Institute does not intend to spend from this endowment, other than amounts appropriated for general expenditure as part of its annual budget approval and appropriation process or as subsequently approved by the Board of Trustees, amounts from its board-designated funds and accumulated gains from unrestricted endowments could be made available if necessary.

(in thousands of dollars)

6. Investments

The Institute's investments are overseen by the Investment Committee of the Board of Trustees. The fair value and cost of investments at June 30 is as follows:

	2021					20)20	
	Ī	Fair Value		Cost	F	air Value		Cost
Cash and cash equivalents Fixed income	\$	24,590 106.780	\$	24,590 101.359	\$	20,701 76.039	\$	20,701 69.209
Domestic equity		303,725		200,157		211,584		187,607
Global equity		43,811		20,229		37,973		21,400
Foreign equity		183,993		125,247		143,739		124,447
Real assets		20,072		56,889		21,966		73,912
Marketable alternatives		78,184		59,451		55,378		51,966
Private investments		233,971		79,073		104,221		82,468
		995,126		666,995		671,601		631,710
Perpetual trusts held by others		89,896		51,688		72,359		51,688
Total investments	\$	1,085,022	\$	718,683	\$	743,960	\$	683,398

At June 30, 2021, Rensselaer has committed to investing approximately an additional \$18,305 in private investments related to various equity and real asset partnerships.

a. Investment Classification Descriptions

Fixed Income

This category contains investments in public and nonpublic fixed income securities, including convertible bonds, corporate bonds, foreign sovereign bonds, high yield bonds, annuity contracts, and U.S. government and government sponsored bonds. These investments may be held directly by the Institute, or indirectly through outside managers that the Institute has hired for specific mandates. In addition, they are subject to a variety of liquidity restrictions that normally range from three days to three months.

Domestic Equity

This category includes investments in U.S. equities. These investments may be held directly by the Institute, or indirectly through outside managers that the Institute has hired for specific mandates. In addition, they are subject to a variety of liquidity restrictions that normally range from three days to three months.

Global Equity

This category contains investments in U.S. and non-U.S. developed and emerging market equities. These investments may be held directly by the Institute, or indirectly through outside managers that the Institute has hired for specific mandates. In addition, they are subject to a variety of liquidity restrictions that normally range from three days to three months.

(in thousands of dollars)

Foreign Equity

This category contains investments in non-U.S. developed and emerging market equities. These investments may be held directly by the Institute, or indirectly through outside managers that the Institute has hired for specific mandates. In addition, they are subject to a variety of liquidity restrictions that normally range from three days to three months.

Real Assets

This category contains investments in a U.S. and non-U.S. assets, including real estate, infrastructure, and commodity. These investments may be held directly by the Institute, or indirectly through outside managers that the Institute has hired for specific mandates. In addition, they are long-term in nature and liquidity is asset specific.

Marketable Alternatives

This category contains investments in a variety of partnerships and similar entities focused on primarily marketable investments in the U.S and non-U.S. markets. The individual managers utilize a variety of strategies, including distressed, event-driven, long/short, relative value, global macro, and sector specific. Most of these investments have an initial lockup period and offer liquidity, thereafter, ranging from thirty days to one year.

Private Investments

This category contains investments in U.S. and non-U.S. partnerships and similar entities focused primarily on venture capital investments, buyouts, growth equity, real estate, infrastructure, commodity, and fixed income. The capital commitments made by the Institute are drawn down over time by the manager. As investments mature and/or are realized, distributions are made by the manager to the Institute during the life of the partnership, typically 10 years. The Institute does not have any redemption rights in these investments.

Perpetual Trusts

This category includes certain perpetual trusts held and administered by others for which Rensselaer is the beneficiary.

b. Spending from Endowment Funds

Rensselaer has adopted a "total return" policy for endowment spending. This approach considers current yield (primarily interest and dividends) as well as the net appreciation in the market value of investments when determining a spending amount. Under this policy, the Board of Trustees establishes a spending rate which is then applied to the average market value of investments. Current yield is recorded as revenue and the difference between current yield and the spending rate produces the use of realized gains spent under the total return formula.

c. Fair Value

The Institute is permitted under US GAAP to estimate the fair value of an investment at the measurement date using the reported Net Asset Value (NAV) without further adjustment unless the entity expects to sell the investment at a value other than NAV or if the NAV is not calculated in accordance with US GAAP. The Institute's investments in private investments, real assets and marketable alternatives are fair valued based on the most current NAV.

(in thousands of dollars)

The Institute performs additional procedures including due diligence reviews on its investments in investment companies and other procedures with respect to the capital account or NAV provided to ensure conformity with US GAAP. The Institute has assessed factors including, but not limited to, managers' compliance with Fair Value Measurement standard, price transparency and valuation procedures in place, the ability to redeem at NAV at the measurement date, and existence of certain redemption restrictions at the measurement date.

The three levels are fair value hierarchies related to Institute valued and directly managed investments are:

- Level 1 Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Market price data is generally obtained from exchange or dealer markets.
- Level 2 Inputs other than Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly, 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 for substantially the same term of the assets or liabilities. Inputs are obtained from various sources including market participants, dealers, and brokers.
- Level 3 Pricing inputs are unobservable and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the investment.

Directly managed corporate investments which can be redeemed at net asset value (NAV) by the Institute on the measurement date or in the near future are classified as Level 2. Directly managed investments which cannot be redeemed on the measurement date or in the near term are classified as Level 3.

(in thousands of dollars)

The following table presents the financial instruments carried at fair value as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, by caption on the consolidated statement of financial position, based on the valuation hierarchy defined above:

						2021				
	1	oted Prices in Active Markets Level 1	O	ignificant Other bservable Level 2	Und	gnificant bservable Level 3	V	NAV vestments alued by Practical xpedient	F	Total Fair Value
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	24,153	\$	437	\$	_	\$	-	\$	24,590
Fixed income		76,751		-		2,895		27,134		106,780
Domestic equity		303,670		-		35		20		303,725
Global equity		43,811		-		-		-		43,811
Foreign equity		118,648		-		-		65,345		183,993
Real assets		2,510		-		1,002		16,560		20,072
Marketable alternatives		-		-		-		78,184		78,184
Private investments				-		896		233,075		233,971
		569,543		437		4,828		420,318		995,126
Perpetual trusts held by others						89,896				89,896
Total investments	\$	569,543	\$	437	\$	94,724	\$	420,318	\$	1,085,022

						2020				
	i	oted Prices in Active Markets Level 1	Obs	nificant Other servable evel 2	Uno	gnificant bservable Level 3	V	NAV vestments alued by Practical xpedient	Fa	Total air Value
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	20,291	\$	410	\$	-	\$	_	\$	20,701
Fixed income		53,449		-		-		22,590		76,039
Domestic equity		210,136		-		35		1,413		211,584
Global equity		37,973		-		-		-		37,973
Foreign equity		96,119		-		-		47,620		143,739
Real assets		-		-		2,813		19,153		21,966
Marketable alternatives		-		-		-		55,378		55,378
Private investments				-		890		103,331		104,221
		417,968		410		3,738		249,485		671,601
Perpetual trusts held by others		-				72,359				72,359
Total investments	\$	417,968	\$	410	\$	76,097	\$	249,485	\$	743,960

(in thousands of dollars)

Investments valued using the practical expedient primarily include Rensselaer's ownership in alternative investments (principally limited partnership interests in marketable alternatives, private investments, real estate, and other similar funds). The value of certain alternative investments represents the ownership interest in the NAV of the respective partnership and consists of securities that do not have readily determinable fair values. The fair values of the securities held by limited partnerships that do not have readily determinable fair values are determined by the general partner taking into consideration, among other things, the cost of the securities, prices of recent significant placements of securities of the same issuer, and subsequent developments concerning the companies to which the securities relate. The Institute regularly reviews and evaluates the values provided by the investment managers and agrees with the valuation methods and assumptions used in determining the fair value of these investments.

The Institute's investment holdings that are categorized as Level 3 investments primarily consist of interests in perpetual trusts of which the Institute is a named beneficiary and receives periodic cash distributions. They are classified as Level 3 due to the inability for the Institute to redeem or liquidate these interests. The interests are valued at the observable input of the corresponding trust investment value, adjusted ratably for the Institute's proportional beneficiary share. In aggregate, other investments classified as Level 3 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 were not material to the Institute's financial statements.

The methods described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the Institute believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different estimate of fair value at the reporting date.

The following table is a roll-forward of the consolidated statement of financial position amounts at June 30, 2021 and 2020 for financial instruments classified by Rensselaer within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy defined above:

	2021									
		xed ome		nestic quity	Real Assets		rivate stments		erpetual Trusts	Total
Level 3 Investments Fair value, beginning of year	\$	_	\$	35	\$2,813	\$	890	\$	72,359	\$76,097
Purchases Sales		-		-	-		- (365)		-	- (365)
Change in value Transfers in/(out)	2,	,895 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	- _(1,811)_ ⁽⁸	a)	371		17,537 -	20,803
Fair value, end of year	\$ 2,	895	\$	35	\$1,002	\$	896	\$	89,896	\$94,724

2024

⁽a) Transferred from Level 3 to Level 1 because observable market data became available for the securities

(in thousands of dollars)

	2020											
	Fixed Income		Domestic Equity		Real Assets	Private Investments		Perpetual Trusts		Total		
Level 3 Investments Fair value, beginning of year	\$	-	\$	35	\$ 3,056	\$	890	\$	68,524	\$72,505		
Purchases Sales Change in value		- - -		- - -	- - (243)		- - -		- - 3,835	- - 3,592		
Fair value, end of year	\$		\$	35	\$2,813	\$	890	\$	72,359	\$76,097		

Contributions from external remainder trusts, reported separately from investments at market, are also considered Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy defined above. The following table rolls forward the values, as of June 30:

	2021	2020
Level 3 Contributions from external remainder trusts		
Fair value, beginning of year	\$ 19,437	\$ 24,005
Unrealized gains (loss)	3,965	347
Purchases / gifts	-	-
Sales / settlements	(783)	(4,915)
Fair value, end of year	\$ 22,619	\$ 19,437

There were no material transfers or valuation changes between hierarchies Level 1 and Level 2 during fiscal year 2021.

The following table provides additional information about the Institute's investments, which are recorded at NAV as of June 30, 2021:

			Unfunded	Redemption Frequency	Redemption	Redemption
Asset Class		Fair Value	Commitments	(if currently eligible)	Notice Period	Restrictions
Fixed income	\$	27,134	\$ -	Daily	Same Day	NA*
Domestic equity		20	-	NA*	NA*	NA*
Foreign equity		65,345	-	Daily-Monthly	Same Day-10 Days	NA*
Real assets		16,560	2,168	NA*	NA*	NA*
Marketable alternatives		78,184	-	Quarterly-Annually	30-90 Days	0-1 Year lock-up provisions
Private investments		233,075	16,137	NA*	NA*	NA*
Total	\$	420,318	\$ 18,305			

^{*}The Institute does not have redemption rights in these investments, remaining lives are up to 10 years

(in thousands of dollars)

7. Endowment

Rensselaer's endowment consists of approximately 763 individual donor restricted endowment funds and 88 board designated endowment funds for a variety of purposes plus assets that have been designated for endowment: pledges receivables, split interest agreements, and other net assets. The endowment includes both donor-restricted endowment funds and funds designated by the Board of Trustees to function as endowments. The endowment does not include any term endowments. The net assets associated with endowment funds are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

Endowment and similar funds are invested under direction of the Board of Trustees to achieve maximum long-term total return with prudent concern for the preservation of investment capital. All investments of endowment and similar funds are recorded in the statement of financial position as long-term investments, including cash balances held by external investment managers. The fair value of endowment investments (separately invested and pooled) was \$1,055,030 and \$728,674 as of June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

Endowment net assets, excluding unspent income funds, consist of the following at June 30:

	 nout Donor	Total		
True endowment funds Board designated endowment funds	\$ 126,564 166,349	\$	778,828 -	\$ 905,392 166,349
Total endowment net assets	\$ 292,913	\$	778,828	\$ 1,071,741
	 nout Donor	2020 With Donor Restrictions		Total
True endowment funds Board designated endowment funds	\$ 67,563 112,561	\$	567,623	\$ 635,186 112,561
Total endowment net assets	\$ 180,124	\$	567,623	\$ 747,747

The unrestricted portion of true endowment funds represent amounts that have been appropriated by the Board of Trustees but not yet drawn from the endowment, net of the effect of underwater endowments.

(in thousands of dollars)

Changes in endowment net assets as of June 30:

		out Donor	W	2021 ith Donor estrictions		Total
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	\$	180,124	\$	567,623	\$	747,747
Net gifts Yield (dividends and interest) Investment return, net Reclassifications and other changes Endowment additions Amounts appropriated for expenditure Endowment deductions Endowment net assets, end of year	\$	4,946 7,307 117,785 - 130,038 7,307 7,307 302,855	\$	11,486 5,649 206,673 2,464 226,272 25,009 25,009 768,886	\$ 1	16,432 12,956 324,458 2,464 356,310 32,316 32,316
			2	2020		
		out Donor	W	2020 ith Donor strictions		Total
Endowment net assets, beginning of year			W	ith Donor	\$	Total 749,824
Net gifts Yield (dividends and interest) Investment return, net Reclassifications and other changes	Res	188,940 37 6,989 1,017 (182)	W Re	560,884 8,807 4,989 3,328 3,775	\$	749,824 8,844 11,978 4,345 3,593
Net gifts Yield (dividends and interest) Investment return, net Reclassifications and other changes Endowment additions	Res	37 6,989 1,017 (182) 7,861	W Re	th Donor strictions 560,884 8,807 4,989 3,328 3,775 20,899	\$	749,824 8,844 11,978 4,345 3,593 28,760
Net gifts Yield (dividends and interest) Investment return, net Reclassifications and other changes	Res	188,940 37 6,989 1,017 (182)	W Re	560,884 8,807 4,989 3,328 3,775	\$	749,824 8,844 11,978 4,345 3,593

a. Interpretation of Relevant Law

The New York Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act ("NYPMIFA") became effective on September 17, 2010 and governs the management and investment of funds held by not-for-profit corporations and other institutions. Absent donor stipulations to the contrary, the statutory guidelines contained in NYPMIFA relate to the prudent management, investment and expenditure of donor-restricted endowment funds without regard to the original value of the gifts. However, NYPMIFA contains specific factors that must be considered prior to making investment decisions or appropriating funds for expenditure.

The Board of Trustees' interpretation of its fiduciary responsibilities for donor-restricted endowment funds under New York State's Not-for-Profit Corporation Law, including NYPMIFA, is to preserve intergenerational equity to the extent possible by prudently managing, investing, and spending from the endowment funds. This principle holds that future endowment beneficiaries should receive at least the same level of economic support that the

(in thousands of dollars)

current generation receives. As a result of this interpretation, the Institute classifies as with donor restrictions net assets the un-appropriated portion of (a) the original value of gifts donated to a true endowment fund, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to a true endowment fund, and (c) accumulations to a true endowment fund made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund. Unspent appropriations related to donor-restricted endowment funds are classified as with donor restricted net assets until the amounts are expended by the Institute in a manner consistent with the donor's intent. The remaining portion of donor-restricted endowment funds that are not classified as with donor restricted net assets are classified as without donor restricted net assets.

The Board of Trustees determines the appropriate amount to withdraw from endowment and similar funds on an annual basis to provide support for operations with prudent concern for the long-term growth in the underlying assets as well as the specific factors detailed in NYPMIFA. The Board-approved spending policy is designed to insulate endowment support for programming from short-term fluctuations in capital markets.

b. Funds with Deficiencies

From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual endowment funds may fall below the value of the initial and subsequent donor gift amounts. To the extent that a donor restricted endowment fund falls below its historic value a deficit would exist, and it would be reported as a reduction of net assets with donor restrictions. Subject to the terms of the gift, spending from an endowment fund in a deficit position would continue under the spending policy so long as the fund is impaired less than ten percent relative to its historical dollar value. When deficiencies exist, they are classified in the net asset category where the original gift was classified. Deficiencies reported in with donor restrictions net assets were \$0 and \$15,456 as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Currently, no donor restrictions net assets were \$0 and \$1,571 as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Currently, the Institute has no funds with deficiencies in without donor restrictions.

c. Return Objectives and Risk Parameters

Rensselaer has adopted endowment investment and spending policies that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by its endowment while seeking to maintain the purchasing power of endowment assets. Under this policy, the return objective for the endowment assets, measured over a full market cycle, shall be to maximize the return against a blended index, based on the endowment's target allocation applied to the appropriate individual benchmarks. Rensselaer expects its endowment funds over time, to provide an average rate of return of approximately 7.1 percent annually. Actual returns in any given year may vary from this amount.

d. Strategies Employed for Achieving Investment Objectives

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

(in thousands of dollars)

e. Endowment Spending Policy

The Board of Trustees of Rensselaer determines the method to be used to appropriate endowment funds for expenditure. Calculations are performed for individual endowment funds at a rate of 5.0 percent of the rolling 20 quarter average market value on a unitized basis one year subsequent to the calculation. From time to time the Board of Trustees may authorize a temporary increase in the spending rate to provide additional temporary support for Institute operations while ensuring the long-term sustainability of the endowment. The corresponding calculated spending allocations are distributed in equal quarterly installments on the first day of each quarter from the current net total or accumulated net total investment returns for individual endowment funds. In establishing this policy, the Board considered the expected long-term rate of return on its endowment.

8. Land, Building, and Equipment

Land, buildings, and equipment consist of the following at June 30:

	2021	2020
Land and land improvements	\$ 39,876	\$ 38,787
Buildings	973,537	966,156
Equipment	207,312	248,014
Construction in progress	 12,977	19,005
Gross land, building and equipment	1,233,702	1,271,962
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(576,371)	(587,262)
Net land, building and equipment	\$ 657,331	\$ 684,700

Building assets includes the value of the Asset Retirement Obligation intangible for which amortization of \$8 was reported for the periods ended June 30, 2021 and 2020. The depreciation and amortization expense related to the building, land improvements and equipment were \$31,107 and \$30,023 in the periods ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

As of June 30, 2021, Rensselaer had \$568 of open commitments to contractors for construction work being performed.

(in thousands of dollars)

9. Bonds and Notes Payable

The Institute has entered into various debt obligations, all of which are repaid from the general operations of the Institute, as appropriate. Outstanding bonds and notes payable are as follows:

	Year of Final	Average Annual Interest	Qu	tstanc	lina
	Maturity	Rate	2021		2020
Troy Industrial Development Authority Civic Facility Issue					
Series 2002E (Note a) - Fixed	2037	4.99 %	\$ -	9	24,563
City of Troy Capital Resource Corporate Series			·		,
Series 2010B (Note b) - Fixed	2021	4.39 %	2,93	7	12,406
Series 2015 (Note e) - Fixed	2035	3.21 %	69,08	4	71,622
Series 2020A (Note b) - Fixed	2040	2.43 %	304,68	4	309,432
Series 2021 (Note i) - Fixed	2036	1.41 %	23,70	9	-
Series 2018 Taxable Bonds (Note g) - Fixed	2048	5.25 %	134,51	8	134,501
Senior Notes					
Series 2011A (Note c) - Fixed	2026	4.35 %	39,90		39,889
Series 2014A (Note d) - Fixed	2029	3.99 %	39,99		39,990
Series 2018 (Note f) - Fixed	2035	4.76 %	59,96	3	62,961
Private Notes					
IBM Credit LLC (Note h)- Fixed	2021	3.15 %	13,25	<u>1 </u>	19,671
Total bonds and notes payable			\$ 688,04	4 \$	715,035
			_		
		202	1	20	20
Debt issuance costs		\$ (3	3,398) \$		(3,983)
Net bond premium (discount)		•	,751		57,747
Net components subject to amortizat	ion	51	,353		53,764
Bond principal		636	3,691	6	61,271
Total bonds and notes payable		\$ 688	3,044 \$	7	15,035

Debt outstanding is inclusive of bond premiums, discounts, and debt issuance costs and, where applicable, are being amortized on the straight-line method over an applicable term for the related indebtedness.

At June 30, 2021 and 2020, Rensselaer did not have assets held by trustees for construction, debt service and other project-related expenses.

(in thousands of dollars)

Notes to Debt Outstanding

- a. On May 1, 2002, Rensselaer entered into an agreement with the Troy Industrial Development Authority, which provided for the issuance of \$218,880 in Series 2002 A-E revenue bonds, including \$202,980 in variable rate mode. The transaction also generated a \$1,130 premium on the Series 2002A bonds. Proceeds from the issue in the amount of \$203,150 were utilized for the construction costs of two buildings, related campus-wide infrastructure improvements, issuance costs and to legally defease Dormitory Authority Series 1993 Bonds. On April 20, 2010 Series 2002 B, C and D bonds totaling \$177,980 were refinanced with Series 2010 A Tax-Exempt bond. On September 1, 2011 Rensselaer remarketed its Series 2002E bonds for \$25,000 to convert them from variable rate to fixed rate bonds. Maturities on the bonds range from 2026 to 2037 with a final maturity on April 1, 2037. Interest rates on the bond range from 4.63% to 5.20% are due March 1 and September 1, commencing on March 1, 2012. On June 15, 2021, Rensselaer entered into an agreement with the City of Troy Capital Resource Corporation to issue Series 2021 bonds in the amount of \$19,990. These bonds were issued for the sole purpose of legally defeasing and refunding the Series 2002E bonds.
- b. On April 20, 2010, Rensselaer entered into an agreement with the City of Troy Capital Resource Corporation which provided for the issuance of \$358,810 in fixed rate revenue bonds, Series 2010A for \$311,630 and Series 2010B for \$47,180. Proceeds from the issuance were used to refinance Series 2002 B, C and D, Series 2007 and Series 2008 A and B bonds as well as paying 2010 termination expenses on several interest rate swap agreements. Interest rates on the bonds range from 5.00% to 5.13%. Maturities on the bonds range from 2012 to 2030 with a final maturity of September 1, 2040. Interest payments are due March 1 and September 1, commencing on September 1, 2010. On June 3, 2020 Rensselaer entered into an agreement with the City of Troy Capital Resource Corporation which provided for the issuance of \$261,165 in fixed rate revenue refunding bonds, Series 2020A. The transaction generated a \$50,467 premium. Proceeds from the issuance were used to redeem and defease Series 2010A. Interest rates on the bonds range from 4.00% to 5.00%. Maturities on the bonds range from 2021 to 2040 with a final maturity of September 1, 2040. Interest payments are due March 1 and September 1 commencing on September 1, 2020.
- c. On September 27, 2011, Rensselaer issued Series 2011-A Senior Notes pursuant to a note purchase agreement. Proceeds from this \$40,000 issuance were applied to the defined benefit pension obligation. The interest on the notes is 4.35%. Final maturity date on the notes is September 1, 2026. Interest payments are due March 1 and September 1, commencing on March 1, 2012. The note is an unsecured obligation of the Institute.
- d. On December 15, 2014, Rensselaer issued Series 2014-A Senior Notes pursuant to a note purchase agreement. Proceeds from this \$40,000 issuance were applied to the defined benefit pension obligation. The interest on the notes is 3.99%. Final maturity date on the notes is December 14, 2029. Interest payments are due June 15 and December 15, commencing on June 15, 2015. The note is an unsecured obligation of the Institute.
- e. On December 1, 2015, Rensselaer entered into an agreement with the City of Troy Capital Resource Corporation which provided for the issuance of \$80,000 in fixed rate revenue bonds, Series 2015. The transaction generated a \$7,400 premium. Proceeds from the issuance

(in thousands of dollars)

were used to legally defease Series 1999 A&B and Series 2006 revenue bonds. Interest rates on the bonds range from 1.5% to 5.0%. Maturities on the bonds range from 2016 to 2032 with final maturity August 1, 2035.

- f. On December 17, 2018, Rensselaer issued Series 2018 Senior Notes pursuant to a note purchase agreement. Proceeds from this \$65,000 issuance were used to pay off a portion of the Series 2010 Taxable bonds. The interest rate on the notes is 4.76%. Final maturity date is December 17, 2035. Interest payments are due June 17 and December 17, commencing on June 17, 2019. The note is an unsecured obligation of the institute.
- g. On December 17, 2018 Rensselaer issued Taxable bonds for \$135,000. Proceeds from this issuance were used to pay off a portion of the Series 2010 Taxable bonds. The interest rate on the bonds is 5.246%. Maturity date on the bonds is September 1, 2048. Interest payments are due March 1 and September 1, commencing on March 1, 2019. The bonds are an unsecured general obligation of the institute.
- h. On October 15, 2019 Rensselaer entered into two financing agreements with IBM Credit LLC in the aggregate amount of \$26,137. Proceeds from these agreements were used to fund the acquisition of a high performance computing system supporting the IBM-New York State AI Testbed initiative, which is pledged as collateral. The interest rate of this financing is 3.15% with principal payments to be made on August 1, 2020 and August 1, 2021. Principal payments on these obligations are funded with the proceeds from a grant from the SUNY Research Foundation in support of the AI Testbed initiative.
- i. On June 15, 2021, Rensselaer entered into an agreement with the City of Troy Capital Resource Corporation which provided for the issuance of \$19,990 in fixed rate revenue bonds, Series 2021. The transaction generated a \$4,030 premium. Proceeds from the issuance were used to legally defease Series 2002E revenue bonds. Interest rates on the bonds range from 4% to 5%. Maturities on the bonds range from 2022 to 2036 with final maturity September 1, 2036.
- j. Letters of Credit.

As of June 30, 2021, Rensselaer had a standby letter of credit with Bank of America of \$750 for general liability insurance security purposes related to current construction projects on the Troy, New York campus. There were no draws against this letter of credit during the fiscal year.

(in thousands of dollars)

The Institute has an unsecured line of credit with Bank of America valued at \$35,000, with interest calculated on the outstanding balance at a daily rate of term LIBOR plus 1.10% or at Prime Rate minus 0.50%. The Institute also has a second unsecured line of credit with Bank of America valued at \$10,000, with interest calculated on the outstanding balance at a daily rate of term LIBOR plus 1.90% or at Prime Rate minus 0.50%. There were no outstanding balances on the lines of credit at June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020. The Institute has an unsecured line of credit with Key Bank valued at \$30,000, with interest calculated on the outstanding balance at a daily rate of term LIBOR plus 2.00%. There were no outstanding balances on the line of credit at June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020. The Bank of America lines have renewal dates of January 31, 2022 and August 26, 2021, and the Key Bank line has a renewal date of August 19, 2021.

Principal payments due on all long-term debt as of June 30, 2021 for each of the next five fiscal years are:

4	Amount
\$	28,111
	19,040
	19,665
	23,395
	24,035
	522,445
	636,691
	51,353
\$	688,044
	\$

10. Retirement Plans

Defined Benefit Plans

The following table sets forth Rensselaer's defined benefit and postretirement plans' change in projected benefit obligation, change in plan assets, funded status (the postretirement plans are unfunded) and amounts recognized in Rensselaer's balance sheet at June 30, 2021 and 2020. The defined benefit plan calculations were based upon data as of or projected to June 30, 2021 and 2020. Postretirement benefit plan calculations were based upon data as of July 1, 2020 and 2019. Rensselaer's funding policy is based upon and is in compliance with ERISA requirements.

The Institute's amortization period used for actuarial gains and losses utilizes the expected future lifetime of inactive participants in the plan, which is reflective of the fact that greater than 90% of the pension plan participants are now inactive. Additionally, the Institute previously amended its pension plan to freeze all future benefit accruals for future service of all plan participants. This freeze was treated as a curtailment and has been reflected as such within the footnote disclosures.

(in thousands of dollars)

In fiscal year 2020, the Institute updated its actuarial assumptions related to participant mortality from the white-collar mortality table RP-2014 to Pri-2012, and for fiscal 2021 scaled the table to project future mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2020.

	Defined Benefit					nent		
		2021	2020		2021			2020
Change in benefit obligation Benefit obligation, beginning of year	\$	(373,670)	\$	(366,279)	\$	(21,352)	\$	(17,634)
Service cost		-		-		(827)		(806)
Interest cost		(9,024)		(11,500)		(448)		(611)
Plan participants' contribution		-		-		(900)		(1,408)
Amendments/Curtailments/Special		-		-		216		-
Actuarial gain (loss)		(10,825)		(25,921)		1,400		(3,072)
Benefits paid		27,598		30,030		1,895		2,179
Benefit obligation, end of year	\$	(365,921)	\$	(373,670)	\$	(20,016)	\$	(21,352)

The accumulated benefit obligation for the defined benefit pension plan was \$365,921 and \$373,670 as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

	Defined Benefit		Post-Re	tirem	ment	
	•	2021	2020	2021		2020
Change in plan assets Fair value plan assets, beginning of year Actual return on plan assets Employer contribution Plan participants' contributions Benefits paid	\$	240,825 65,810 18,165 - (27,598)	\$ 262,140 4,315 4,400 - (30,030)	\$ - 995 900 (1,895)	\$	- 770 1,409 (2,179)
Fair value plan assets, end of year	\$	297,202	\$ 240,825	\$ -	\$	-
Funded status and amount recognized in the statement of financial position liability	\$	(68,719)	\$ (132,846)	\$ (20,016)	\$	(21,352)
Amounts recognized in without donor restriction net assets Net prior service cost (credit) Net actuarial (gain) loss	\$	- (183,304)	\$ - (237,559)	\$ 257 (606)	\$	(103) 1,990
Without donor restriction net assets	\$	(183,304)	\$ (237,559)	\$ (349)	\$	1,887
Other changes in plan assets and benefit obligations recognized in without donor restriction net assets New prior service cost (credit) New net actuarial (gain) loss Amortization of prior service (cost) credit Amortization of actuarial gain (loss)	\$	(42,276) - (11,979) (54,255)	\$ 34,957 - (10,401) 24,556	\$ (217) (1,400) 62 17 (1,538)	\$	4 3,072 106 24 3,206
Net periodic benefit cost components: Service costs Interest cost Expected return on plan assets Amortization of Prior service cost (credit) Net actuarial (gain) loss		9,024 (12,710) - 11,980	11,500 (13,350)	827 448 - (62) (17)		806 611 - (106) (24)
Net periodic benefit cost		8,294	 8,551	 1,196		1,287
Other changes in plan assets and benefit obligations recognized in without donor restriction net assets	\$	(45,961)	\$ 33,107	\$ (342)	\$	4,493
Changes recognized in net assets from operating activities Changes recognized in net assets from non-operating activities	\$	- (45,961)	\$ 33,107	\$ 827 (1,169)	\$	806 3,687
	\$	(45,961)	\$ 33,107	\$ (342)	\$	4,493

(in thousands of dollars)

The components of net periodic benefit cost other than the service cost component are included in the line item "Other components of net periodic benefit cost". Service costs for the post-retirement plan are included in employee benefits expense. The defined benefit pension plan has no service cost related to active participants as the plan is frozen to future accruals. Administrative costs to maintain the plan are netted against expected return on plan assets and shown in other components of net periodic benefit cost on the Consolidated Statement of Activities.

The following are expected future benefit payments:

	Defined Benefit	Post Retirement		
Fiscal Year Ending				
2022	\$ 26,265	\$	1,579	
2023	26,041		1,632	
2024	25,654		1,561	
2025	25,213		1,563	
2026	24,570		1,559	
2027-2031	111,028		7,123	

The weighted average rates forming the basis of net periodic benefit cost and amounts recognized in Rensselaer's statement of financial position at June 30 were:

	Defined B	enefit	Post-Retir	ement
•	2021	2021 2020		2020
Benefit obligations Discount rate	2.50 %	2.50 %	2.50 %	2.25 %
Net periodic benefit cost Discount rate	2.50 %	3.25 %	2.25 %	3.25 %
Expected return on plan assets	6.25 %	6.25 %	2.25 /0	3.23 /0

To arrive at assumptions for expected long-term rates of return on assets in the Defined Benefit Pension Plan, the Institute considered historical returns and future expectations for returns in each asset class in the asset allocation.

For measurement purposes, a 6.75 percent annual rate of increase in the per capita cost of covered pre-65 medical, post- 65 medical benefits and prescription drug benefits was assumed for fiscal year 2021. These rates were assumed to decrease gradually to 3.784 percent for fiscal year 2075 and remain at that level thereafter. A plan amendment established a maximum of \$75 per month for retired employees who retire after normal retirement age. Once Rensselaer's share of medical premiums for Medicare eligible retirees reaches the \$75 per month maximum, the health care cost trend rate will no longer have any effect except for grandfathered participants not subject to the cap and pre-65 coverage.

(in thousands of dollars)

Defined Benefit Plan

In the aggregate, Rensselaer's Defined Benefit Plan will be invested to ensure solvency of the plan over its remaining life and to meet pension obligations as required. A secondary goal is to earn the highest net rate of return within prudent risk limits to ensure the achievement of the primary goal.

Defined Contribution Plan

Rensselaer and the Center also have noncontributory Defined Contribution Plans open to full-time employees who have met minimum service requirements. Contributions to these plans were \$7,553 and \$11,003 in fiscal 2021 and 2020, respectively. The Institute reduced the percent of employee salary contribution from 8% to 6% in fiscal 2021.

Plan Investments

The Institute's Investment Committee maintains responsibility for the oversight and decision-making processes regarding fiduciary responsibilities associated with the investments that fund the Institute's defined benefit retirement plan. The Investment Committee weighs the risk factors associated with the investment of plan assets, seeking to invest assets in a manner that supports the plans long-term horizon. A diversified mix of return-seeking and liability-hedging assets are utilized with the objective of achieving asset growth while providing sufficient liquidity to meet the plan's associated benefit payments and expenses.

		202	21
		Target	Actual
Return-Seeking Assets	US Equity	16.0%	20.3%
	Non US equity	10.0%	10.0%
	Hedge Funds	0.0%	0.2%
	Private Alternatives	9.0%	8.9%
	Total Return-Seeking	35.0%	39.4%
Liability-Hedging Assets	Equity Hedge	12.0%	12.0%
	Fixed Income	50.0%	45.1%
	Cash	3.0%	3.5%
	Total Liability-Hedging	65.0%	60.6%
	Total Assets	100%	100%

The Plan investments have been accounted for in accordance with the fair value measurement standard as described in Note 6. Full disclosures surrounding the descriptions of major investment categories and fair value requirements can also be found in Note 6.

(in thousands of dollars)

The fair values of Rensselaer's pension plan assets at June 30 by asset category are as follows:

	2021								
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets Level 1	Significant Other Observable Level 2		V: P	NAV restments alued by Practical xpedient	Total Fair Value		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,603	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,603	
Fixed income		5,588		126,973		-		132,561	
Domestic equity		91,879		-		-		91,879	
Foreign equity		16,310		-		14,303		30,613	
Insurance contracts		-		9,649		-		9,649	
Real assets		_		-		3,759		3,759	
Marketable alternatives		-		-		669		669	
Private investments						22,469		22,469	
Total pension investments	\$	119,380	\$	136,622	\$	41,200	\$	297,202	

	2020								
		Active		Significant Other Observable Level 2		NAV vestments alued by Practical xpedient		Total Fair Value	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,542	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,542	
Domestic equity		4,109 74,019		69,248 -		-		73,357 74,019	
Foreign equity		29,546		-		10,684		40,230	
Insurance contracts		-		8,832		5,448		14,280	
Real assets		-		-		-		-	
Marketable alternatives Private investments		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		20,832 10,565		20,832 10,565	
Total pension investments	\$	115,216	\$	78,080	\$	47,529	\$	240,825	

The Plan contains features that allow participants to have a percentage of their benefits fluctuate based on the return of an S&P 500 index account. Rensselaer maintains assets in that index fund to hedge those liabilities that are not part of the above asset allocation.

Rensselaer's expected contributions for fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 are \$2,100 and \$1,579 to the defined benefit pension plan and postretirement plan, respectively.

(in thousands of dollars)

11. Functional Expense Classification

Expenses are presented by functional classification in alignment with the overall mission of academic instruction and research of the Institute. Functional expenses are categorized as academic and research, student services and support, and general and administrative. Student services and support include various student-supporting functions such as admissions, health and career services, and athletics, as well as auxiliary services, including room and board and related student aid.

Natural expenses attributable to more than one functional expense category are allocated using reasonable cost allocation techniques. Depreciation, plant operations and maintenance expenses are allocated on a square footage basis. Interest expense on indebtedness is allocated to the functional categories that have benefited from the associated debt.

The following table compares expenses by type for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively:

	2021								
					(General			
Natural Classification		truction and Research		ent Services d Support		nistration and perations		Total	
Salaries and wages	\$	117,025	\$	19,885	\$	24,450	\$	161,360	
Employee benefits		28,926		5,790		2,541		37,257	
Supplies, services and other		29,392		22,261		16,471		68,124	
Occupancy, taxes and insurance		5,959		7,920		6,987		20,866	
Interest on debt		20,443		2,620		2,525		25,588	
Depreciation and amortization		21,707		6,621		2,787		31,115	
Student aid and fellowships		43,910		6,408		110		50,428	
Total operating expenses		267,362		71,505		55,871		394,738	
Net periodic benefit cost other than service cost						8,663		8,663	
Total expenses	\$	267,362	\$	71,505	\$	64,534	\$	403,401	

	2020									
Natural Classification	Instruction and Research		Student Services and Support		General Administration and Operations			Total		
Salaries and wages		131,379	\$	23,361	\$	25,228	\$	179,968		
Employee benefits		32,080		6,397		3,765		42,242		
Supplies, services and other		53,245		27,205		14,588		95,038		
Occupancy, taxes and insurance		7,828		10,471		6,538		24,837		
Interest on debt		26,365		3,378		3,246		32,989		
Depreciation and amortization		20,944		6,417		2,670		30,031		
Student aid and fellowships		47,201		4,314		69		51,584		
Total operating expenses		319,042		81,543		56,104		456,689		
Net periodic benefit cost other than service cost		-				9,032		9,032		
Total expenses	\$	319,042	\$	81,543	\$	65,136	\$	465,721		

12. Commitments and Contingencies

In the normal course of business, the Institute receives various claims and has been named as a defendant in various litigation proceedings. These include but are not limited to two putative class action lawsuits filed by students seeking refunds of a portion of tuition and certain other fees after Rensselaer was forced to move to online instruction because of the COVID-19 pandemic.

(in thousands of dollars)

Although there can be no assurance as to the eventual outcome of claims and litigation in which Rensselaer has been named, in the opinion of management such claims and litigation will not, in the aggregate, have a material adverse effect on Rensselaer's financial position.

13. Leases

The Institute's operating and finance leases consist of contractual arrangements for the use of real estate, vehicles, and lab and information technology equipment. Gross assets for finance leases included under "Land, buildings and equipment, net" were \$21,174 and \$21,087 as of June 30, 2021 and 2020. Accumulated amortization for finance leases included under "Land, buildings and equipment, net" was \$5,261 and \$4,645 as of June 30, 2021 and 2020.

Total lease cost as recognized in the Institute's Consolidated Statements of Activities are as follows:

	2021			2020
Amortization of ROU asset Interest on lease liabilities	\$	613 976	\$	533 1,003
Total finance lease cost		1,589		1,536
Total operating lease cost		5,837		5,803
Total lease cost	\$	7,426	\$	7,339

Supplemental cash flow information related to leases was as follows:

	2021	2020
Operating cash outflows from finance leases	\$ 976	\$ 1,003
Operating cash outflows from operating leases	5,764	5,701
Financing cash outflows from finance leases	723	609
Total cash paid for amounts included in		
measurement of lease liabilities	\$ 7,463	\$ 7,313

(in thousands of dollars)

The Institute recognizes ROU assets and liabilities for operating and finance leases at the commencement date of the lease at the present value of lease payments over the lease term. Generally, the Institute utilizes its incremental borrowing rate that most closely approximates the lease term as lessors do not typically disclose implicit rates. The following summarizes information concerning lease amounts recognized in our consolidated financial statements:

	2021	2020
Weighted average remaining lease term (yrs) - Finance Leases	17.08	17.98
Weighted average remaining lease term (yrs) - Operating Leases	8.18	8.54
Weighted average discount rate - Finance Leases	5.86%	5.86%
Weighted average discount rate - Operating Leases	4.08%	4.06%

Remaining maturities of lease liabilities were as follows:

Minimum Lease Commitments at June 30, 2021	Operating Leases		Finance Leases	
2022	\$ 4,962	\$	1,695	
2023	3,518		1,592	
2024	3,245		1,540	
2025	3,066		1,532	
2025	2,941		1,502	
2027 and thereafter	 8,607		18,516	
Total lease payments	26,339		26,377	
Less: Interest	(4,024)		(9,705)	
Present Value of lease liabilities	\$ 22,315	\$	16,672	

Minimum Lease Commitments at June 30, 2020	•	Operating Leases		Finance Leases	
2021	\$	5,407	\$	1,683	
2022		4,733		1,677	
2023		3,287		1,573	
2024		3,033		1,522	
2025		2,893		1,514	
2026 and thereafter		11,434		20,015	
Total lease payments		30,787		27,984	
Less: Interest		(4,884)		(10,676)	
Present Value of lease liabilities	\$	25,903	\$	17,308	

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(in thousands of dollars)

14. Asset Retirement Obligations

The following is a summary of the asset retirement obligation which is included in other liabilities and supplies expense:

	2021	2020
Change in asset retirement obligation		
Asset retirement obligation, beginning of year	\$ 11,971	\$ 11,661
Accretion expense	512	325
Disposals	 (10)	 (15)
Asset retirement obligation, end of year	\$ 12,473	\$ 11,971

15. Subsequent Events

On August 26, 2021 the Loan Agreement with Bank of America, N.A for a revolving line of credit in the amount of \$10,000 expired and was not renewed.

On September 14, 2021, the Institute amended its existing Revolving Credit Agreement with KeyBank National Association, decreasing the aggregate amount available from \$30,000 to \$20,000 and extended the maturity date from August 19, 2021 to August 31, 2022. Existing covenants were updated to include a requirement to maintain, on average, \$2,000 in aggregate deposit balances with Key Bank. The interest rate on the line is calculated on the outstanding balance at a daily rate of term LIBOR plus 1.60%.

There were no additional subsequent events through October 8, 2021, the date on which the consolidated financial statements were issued.