



FASHION INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Basic Financial Statements,
Management's Discussion and Analysis,
Required Supplementary Information,
and Supplementary Schedules

June 30, 2022 and 2021

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

FASHION INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

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KPMG LLP
345 Park Avenue
New York, NY 10154-0102

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Trustees
Fashion Institute of Technology:

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities and the aggregate discretely presented component units of the Fashion Institute of Technology (FIT), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise FIT's basic financial statements for the years then ended as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the aggregate discretely presented component units of FIT, as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of FIT and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in note 2(y) to the financial statements, in 2022, FIT adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about FIT's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.



Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 FIT's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about FIT's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of changes in the college's total OPEB liability and related ratios schedule of the college's proportionate share of the net pension liability – New York State Teachers' Retirement System, and schedule of employer contributions – New York State Teachers' Retirement System be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audits of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.



Supplementary Information

Our audit for the year ended June 30, 2022 was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise FIT's basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022. The schedule of reconciliation of the college's revenues, expenses, and other changes to the audited financial statements; schedule of state operating aid; and schedule of state-aidable FTE tuition reconciliation for the year ended June 30, 2022 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022 and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022 as a whole.

KPMG LLP

New York, New York
December 12, 2022

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

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(Unaudited)

Introduction

The Fashion Institute of Technology (the College or FIT) is a community college under the State University of New York (SUNY) and is sponsored by the Department of Education of the City of New York.

The College is a specialized college of art and design, business, and technology devoted to preparing men and women for careers in fashion, design, and its related professions and industries, and also providing leadership preparation and a full range of liberal arts courses, as well as counseling and placement services, extracurricular activities, and access to the cultural life of New York City. The College has four academic schools: Art and Design; Business and Technology; Liberal Arts; and Graduate Studies. The College occupies five buildings located on a two-block square campus bounded by 7th and 8th Avenues and West 26th to 28th Streets in the Borough of Manhattan.

Founded in 1944 as the answer to the recognized needs of the fashion industry for professionally prepared people, the College is a unique institution. In 1951, the College became one of the first community colleges under SUNY empowered to grant the Associate in Applied Science degree. In 1975, an amendment to the education law of New York State was approved, permitting the College to confer Bachelor of Fine Arts and Bachelor of Science degrees. Four years later, another amendment was approved authorizing the granting of master's degrees. The College receives its principal support from New York State and New York City appropriations and grants as well as from tuition revenue.

The College is a fully accredited member of the Middle States Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, the National Association of Schools of Arts and Design, and the Council for Interior Design Accreditation. In addition, the Museum at FIT (MFIT), a department of the College, received the highest national recognition for a museum – accreditation from the American Alliance of Museums (AAM). Accreditation, which is awarded to only 6% of America's museums, signifies the highest level of excellence. The AAM accrediting commission found MFIT not only to have "one of the most important collections of its type" but also to meet "national standards and best practices for a U.S. museum." It also found FIT "to be a good steward of its resources held in the public trust and committed to a philosophy of continual institutional growth."

The following discussion and analysis of the financial performance and activity of the College is intended to provide an introduction to, and understanding of, the basic financial statements for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 with comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2020. This section has been prepared by the management of the College and should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements and notes thereto, which follow this section.

The basic financial statements include three financial statements, prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) principles.

- Statements of net position – The statements of net position provide information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets and deferred outflows of resources) and the obligations to the College's creditors (liabilities and deferred inflows of resources), with the difference between the two reported as net position.
- Statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position (SRECNP) – SRECNP report how the College's net position changed during the year. The statement accounts for all of the year's revenues and

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expenses, measures the financial results of the College's operations for the year, and can be used to determine how the College has funded its costs.

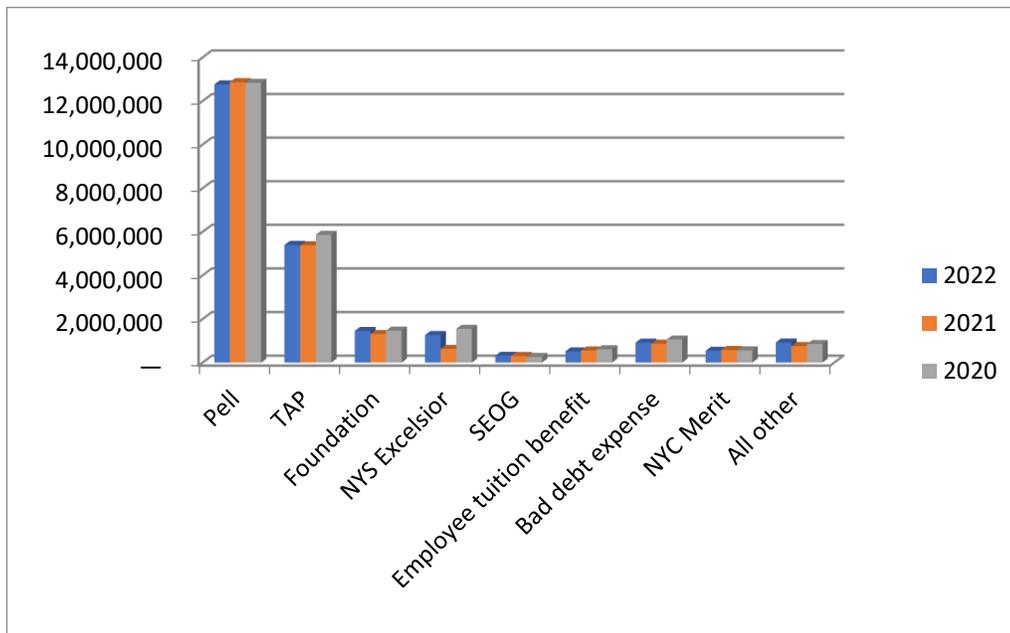
- Statements of cash flows – The statements of cash flows provide information about the College's cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operating activities, investing activities, and capital and noncapital related financing activities.

Highlights Regarding the Financial Statements

- Assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues, and expenses are presented for the College and each of its component units, FIT Student Housing Corporation (Student Housing) and the Fashion Institute of Technology Foundation (Foundation). The following discussion only focuses on the accounts and transactions of the College.

Assets and liabilities are categorized as either current or noncurrent; revenues and expenses are categorized as either operating or nonoperating. GASB Statement No. 35, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for Public Colleges and Universities – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 34*, requires that public appropriations, gifts, and investment income be presented as nonoperating revenue. As a result, public institutions will normally show an operating deficit. In fiscal year 2022, the College adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases (GASB No. 87)*. See note 2(y) regarding the effect of the adoption.

- Student tuition and fee revenue is shown net of scholarship expense, employee tuition benefit expense, and bad debt expense, with the appropriate functional expenses reduced by the same amounts. Stipends and other direct payments to students are presented as student aid expense. In fiscal years 2022, 2021, and 2020, tuition and fee revenue was reduced by the following amounts represented in the graph and chart below:



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	2022	2021	2020
Pell	\$ 12,761,514	12,867,493	12,834,575
NYS Tuition Assistance Program (TAP)	5,402,393	5,384,526	5,865,953
Foundation	1,454,052	1,313,441	1,469,874
NYS Excelsior	1,266,059	627,414	1,548,860
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (SEOG)	315,967	305,209	264,298
Employee tuition benefit	517,384	557,084	612,103
Bad debt expense	917,107	867,726	1,061,346
NYC Merit	543,200	580,000	566,000
All other	926,064	759,499	852,652
	\$ 24,103,740	23,262,392	25,075,661

In the SRECNP, the costs of acquiring and improving capital assets, such as land, buildings, and equipment, are not shown, and depreciation is presented as an operating expense. The following schedule compares capital expenditures and depreciation expense for fiscal years 2022, 2021, and 2020 (note 6 – Capital Assets, Net).

	2022	2021	2020
Paid from operating funds:			
Construction in progress	\$ 6,577,251	3,000,150	5,329,257
Building improvements	616,062	2,691,790	2,160,836
Equipment	750,206	526,984	2,460,907
Library materials	64,016	63,021	47,249
Leasehold improvements	—	40,618	494,300
Total additions	\$ 8,007,535	6,322,563	10,492,549
Depreciation expense	\$ 20,558,806	23,447,516	19,135,951

- Principal payments on the College's long-term debt are not presented in the SRECNP. In 2022, 2021, and 2020, total debt payments on Dormitory Authority of the State of New York (DASNY) bonds included interest expense of \$89,719, \$147,563, and \$154,500, respectively, and principal payments of \$635,000, \$370,000, and \$0 were made in 2022, 2021, and 2020, respectively. All principal and interest payments are funded entirely by New York State and New York City appropriations (note 7 – Bonds Payable).

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Reporting on Retiree Health Benefits Expense and Liability

The College recognizes its total other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions* (GASB No. 75). GASB No. 75 establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred inflows (outflows), if applicable, note disclosures, and required supplementary information in the financial reports of state and local governmental employers. OPEB includes postemployment healthcare, as well as other forms of postemployment benefits (e.g., life insurance) when provided separately from a pension plan. For defined benefit OPEB, GASB No. 75 identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. GASB No. 75 requires additional disclosures as well as other required supplemental information.

GASB No. 75 does not require that the unfunded liability actually be funded, but requires only that the College account for the unfunded accrued liability. In fact, New York State legislative action would be required to permit the College to establish a trust to fund this liability. The financial statements at June 30, 2022 and 2021 include a liability in the amount of \$75.4 million and \$132.7 million, respectively, which represents the College's unfunded liability. In fiscal years 2022, 2021 and 2020, the College recognized OPEB expense of \$4.8 million, \$12.3 million and \$9.4 million, respectively. Actual OPEB contributions in each of the fiscal years 2022, 2021 and 2020 were \$2.7 million, \$2.4 million and \$1.7 million, respectively.

See note 12 – Postretirement Health Benefits for additional information.

Reporting on the New York State Teachers' Retirement System Pension

During 2015, the College implemented GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* (GASB No. 68). For the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS or the System) pension plan the College participates in, GASB No. 68 requires that the College's proportionate share of the System's net pension liability (asset) be reflected in the reported amounts on the statement of net position, as well as deferred inflows and outflows from pension activities. As a result, the College has recorded a participating proportion of the net pension asset of TRS.

Concurrently with the implementation of GASB No. 68, the College implemented GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date* (GASB No. 71). This Statement addresses an issue in GASB No. 68 concerning transition provisions related to certain pension contributions made to defined benefit pension plans prior to the implementation of GASB No. 68 by employers and nonemployer contributing entities.

At June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020 the College's net pension asset (liability) was \$20.3 million, \$(3.4 million), and \$3.3 million, respectively, which represents its proportionate share of the TRS net pension (liability) asset. The College's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) was based on the ratio of the College's actuarially determined employer contribution to the total TRS actuarially determined employer contribution. The net pension liability reported at June 30, 2022 was measured as of June 30, 2021, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 with update procedures used to roll forward the net pension liability to June 30, 2021.

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The proportionate share of the net pension (liability) asset was approximately 0.12%, 0.12%, and 0.13% measured at June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019 respectively.

See note 11 – Employee Pension Benefit Plans.

Statements of Net Position

The statements of net position present the financial position of the College at the end of the fiscal year and include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position (the difference between total assets and deferred outflows of resources and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources). Assets and liabilities are classified as current and noncurrent.

Current assets include: unrestricted cash and cash equivalents; investments that mature within a year; receivables and pledges due within a year; inventories; and other short-term assets, such as prepaid expenses and security deposits. Noncurrent assets include: deposits with bond trustees; restricted and long-term investments; capital assets; net of accumulated depreciation; the non-current portion of right-to-use assets; net pension assets, as applicable; and receivables and pledges deemed to be collectible in more than a year. Fiscal year 2022 includes the adoption of GASB No. 87 and fiscal year 2021 has been restated for the adoption. Fiscal year 2020 has not been restated for GASB No. 87.

Deferred outflows of resources include the deferred amount on refunding and deferred amount relating to pensions and OPEB. Deferred outflows of resources are a consumption of net position by the College that is applicable to a future reporting period.

Current liabilities include all accrued expenses and liabilities that are payable within the next fiscal year, current portion of bonds payable, as well as unearned revenues, principally from summer programs, the current portion of lease liabilities, and student credit balances. Noncurrent liabilities are those that are due to be paid beyond the next fiscal year, including accrued vacation and sick leave, accrued retiree health benefits payable, the non-current portion of lease liabilities, net pension liabilities, as applicable, and the noncurrent portion of bonds payable.

Deferred inflows of resources include deferred amounts relating to pensions and OPEB. Deferred inflows of resources are an increase in net position by the College that is applicable to a future reporting period.

Net position consists of three categories:

- Net investment in capital assets includes the institution's equity in property, plant, and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding debt.
- Restricted net position is divided into two groups: nonexpendable and expendable. Nonexpendable net position is typically endowment type funds, which must be invested in perpetuity with only the earnings to be used as specified by the donor. Expendable restricted net position is available for expenditure for purposes as specified by the providers of the funds, including all government and private grants.
- Unrestricted net position is net position that is not subject to externally imposed stipulations. Unrestricted net position may be designated for specific purposes by actions of management or the board of trustees.

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The following table presents a condensed summary comparison of the College's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position at June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020 in both the financial statement format and by asset and liability type, with the 2021 amounts restated for the adoption of GASB No. 87

	<u>2022</u>	<u>Restated 2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2022-2021 Change</u>	<u>2021-2020 Change</u>
Per financial statements:					
Assets:					
Current assets	\$ 182,794,343	128,987,099	103,047,841	53,807,244	25,939,258
Noncurrent assets	187,753,708	180,006,156	140,061,432	7,747,552	39,944,724
Total assets	<u>\$ 370,548,051</u>	<u>308,993,255</u>	<u>243,109,273</u>	<u>61,554,796</u>	<u>65,883,982</u>
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Deferred amount relating to pensions	\$ 12,638,444	12,951,746	12,021,381	(313,302)	930,365
Deferred amount relating to OPEB	20,613,995	24,195,576	9,343,608	(3,581,581)	14,851,968
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 33,252,439</u>	<u>37,147,322</u>	<u>21,364,989</u>	<u>(3,894,883)</u>	<u>15,782,333</u>
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities	\$ 84,179,489	47,004,282	41,308,557	37,175,207	5,695,725
Noncurrent liabilities	139,102,923	208,488,433	147,700,042	(69,385,510)	60,788,391
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 223,282,412</u>	<u>255,492,715</u>	<u>189,008,599</u>	<u>(32,210,303)</u>	<u>66,484,116</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Deferred amounts relating to pensions	\$ 23,024,055	2,400,466	5,328,570	20,623,589	(2,928,104)
Deferred amounts relating to OPEB	63,932,537	8,042,095	27,021,130	55,890,442	(18,979,035)
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 86,956,592</u>	<u>10,442,561</u>	<u>32,349,700</u>	<u>76,514,031</u>	<u>(21,907,139)</u>
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 103,422,416	109,148,246	119,376,556	(5,725,830)	(10,228,310)
Restricted – expendable	33,043,613	28,348,644	24,963,862	4,694,969	3,384,782
Unrestricted	(42,904,543)	(57,291,589)	(101,224,455)	14,387,046	43,932,866
Total net position	<u>\$ 93,561,486</u>	<u>80,205,301</u>	<u>43,115,963</u>	<u>13,356,185</u>	<u>37,089,338</u>
By total asset and liability type:					
Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 140,350,933	97,931,277	74,731,145	42,419,656	23,200,132
Receivables	46,874,593	34,942,703	30,922,935	11,931,890	4,019,768
Due from affiliated organizations	7,751,381	8,020,840	9,415,124	(269,459)	(1,394,284)
Restricted deposits	19,059	343,553	343,373	(324,494)	180
Prepaid expenses and other	2,464,540	2,438,662	1,819,682	25,878	618,980
Restricted net pension asset	20,322,596	—	3,306,545	20,322,596	(3,306,545)
Capital assets including right-to-use assets, net	152,764,949	165,316,220	122,570,469	(12,551,271)	42,745,751
Total assets	<u>\$ 370,548,051</u>	<u>308,993,255</u>	<u>243,109,273</u>	<u>61,554,796</u>	<u>65,883,982</u>

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	<u>2022</u>	<u>Restated 2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2022-2021 Change</u>	<u>2021-2020 Change</u>
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 44,924,951	24,036,353	19,528,716	20,888,598	4,507,637
Due to pooled cash	28,016,738	13,133,395	17,425,324	14,883,343	(4,291,929)
Unearned revenue	4,347,775	3,307,855	3,984,517	1,039,920	(676,662)
Accrued vacation and sick leave	19,569,876	21,204,560	20,215,647	(1,634,684)	988,913
OPEB liability	75,376,030	132,748,375	124,391,168	(57,372,345)	8,357,207
Restricted net pension liability	—	3,413,811	—	(3,413,811)	3,413,811
Lease liability	48,738,105	54,405,913	—	(5,667,808)	54,405,913
Bonds payable	2,308,937	3,018,582	3,463,227	(709,645)	(444,645)
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 223,282,412</u>	<u>255,268,844</u>	<u>189,008,599</u>	<u>(31,986,432)</u>	<u>66,260,245</u>

Cash and investments increased \$42.4 million or 45% at June 30, 2022 as compared to June 30, 2021, and increased \$23.2 million or 31% at June 30, 2021 as compared to June 30, 2020. The increase in fiscal year 2022 was related to decreased spending while the College operated remotely the first half of the fiscal year as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, which included the suspension of all business travel and in person events. The increase was also due to \$16.1 million payments received for prior year federal accounts receivables. The increase in fiscal year 2021 was related to decreased spending while the College operated remotely as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, which included the suspension of all business travel and in person events.

Receivables increased \$11.9 million or 34% at June 30, 2022 as compared to June 30, 2021, and increased \$4.0 million or 13% at June 30, 2021 as compared to June 30, 2020. The fiscal year 2022 increase was primarily due a \$23.6 million increase in operating appropriation receivable from New York City related to retroactive salary increases. This was offset by \$16.1 million in collections the federal receivables related to the Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF). The fiscal year 2021 increase was primarily due a \$12.8 million increase in Federal receivables related to the Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF). This was offset by \$10.1 million in collections from county chargebacks, New York State, and New York City for operating appropriations. It was also offset by a \$3.1 million increase in Federal receivables related to the HEERF.

Capital assets, net decreased \$12.6 million or 8% at June 30, 2022 as compared to June 30, 2021, and increased \$42.7 million or 35% at June 30, 2021 as compared to June 30, 2020. The fiscal year 2022 decrease was primarily due to capital additions of \$8 million offset by current year depreciation expense of \$20.6 million. The fiscal year 2021 increase was primarily due to the adoption of GASB No. 87 and capital additions of \$6.3 million. See note 6 for further discussion of capital assets. See notes 2(g) and 13 for further discussion of leases, including right-to-use lease assets. See note 2(y) for further discussion of the impact of the adoption of GASB No. 87.

Deferred outflows of resources decreased by \$3.9 million or 10% at June 30, 2022 as compared to June 30, 2021, and increased by \$15.8 million or 74% at June 30, 2021 as compared to June 30, 2020. The increase in fiscal year 2022 and decrease in fiscal year 2021 was primarily due to changes in actuarial assumptions.

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Accounts payable and accrued expenses increased \$20.8 million or 85% at June 30, 2022 as compared to June 30, 2021 and increased \$4.7 million or 24% at June 30, 2021 as compared to June 30, 2020. The fiscal year 2022 increases were primarily related to an increase in year-end accrued collective bargaining of \$23.6 million as a result of retroactive salary increases. The fiscal year 2021 increases were primarily related to an increase in year-end accrued expenses due to timing.

Due to pooled cash increased \$14.9 million or 113% at June 30, 2022 as compared to June 30, 2021, and decreased \$4.3 million or 25% at June 30, 2021 as compared to June 30, 2020. The College utilizes a pooled cash model for handling the cash management of the College and Student Housing. Under the pooled cash model, all cash receipts and payments are centralized in the College's operating bank accounts; cash in excess of immediate needs is maintained as pooled short-term investments in the College's name. The College's accounting system continually tracks Student Housing's "claim on cash" as an automatic offset to each accounting transaction. At fiscal year-end, the Student Housing's "claim on cash" is listed as an asset if it is positive or as a liability if it is negative. The fiscal year 2022 increase was primarily related to a 68% increase occupancy in the dorms due as the campus completely resumed operations during the fiscal year. The fiscal year 2021 decrease was primarily related to a 90% decrease occupancy in the dorms due to the continued impact of the pandemic.

The total OPEB liability decreased \$57.4 million or 43% at June 30, 2022 as compared to June 30, 2021, and increased \$8.4 million or 7% at June 30, 2021 as compared to June 30, 2020. The increases in fiscal year 2022 and 2021 was primarily due to changes in actuarial assumptions.

Lease liability decreased \$5.6 million or 10.4% at June 30, 2022 as compared to June 30, 2021, and increased \$54.4 million or 100% at June 30, 2021 as compared to June 30, 2020. The changes are due to the implementation of GASB No. 87. The impact of the prior period restatement is discussed further in note 2(y) in the notes to the financial statements.

Bonds payable decreased \$0.7 million or 23% at June 30, 2022 as compared to June 30, 2021, and decreased \$0.4 million or 13% at June 30, 2021 as compared to June 30, 2020. The decrease in 2022 was due to the amortization of the bond discount and principal payments. The decrease in 2021 was due to the amortization of the bond discount and principal payments.

Deferred inflows of resources increased by \$76.5 million or 732% at June 30, 2022 as compared to June 30, 2021, and decreased by \$21.9 million or 68% at June 30, 2021 as compared to June 30, 2020. The decrease in fiscal year 2022 and the increase in fiscal year 2021 was primarily due to changes in actuarial assumptions.

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

The SRECNP presents the revenues earned and the expenses incurred during the year. Activities are classified as either operating or nonoperating. Revenues received and expenses incurred as a result of providing goods and services to the College's students are considered operating. Nonoperating revenues includes all revenues received for which goods and services are not directly provided, including public appropriations and financial aid programs, gifts, investment income, and capital grants and appropriations. Nonoperating expenses are primarily related to debt service expense and amortization. These recurring operating deficits (\$162 million in 2022, \$118 million in 2021, and \$191 million in 2020) demonstrate the College's dependency on public appropriations.

FASHION INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

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A condensed summary comparison of the College's revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for fiscal years 2022, 2021, and 2020 is presented in the charts and graphs on the following pages. Fiscal year 2022 includes the adoption of GASB No. 87 and fiscal year 2021 has been restated for the adoption. Fiscal year 2020 has not been restated for GASB No. 87.

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2022-2021 Change</u>	<u>2021-2020 Change</u>
Tuition and fees, net	\$ 75,160,003	69,785,138	74,550,997	5,374,865	(4,765,859)
Restricted student fees	4,313,183	2,422,455	4,039,163	1,890,728	(1,616,708)
NYS grants	630,925	592,985	693,847	37,940	(100,862)
Federal grants	217,062	98,545	166,890	118,517	(68,345)
Local grants	696,132	532,000	532,000	164,132	—
FIT Foundation grants	1,692,178	1,834,811	1,750,258	(142,633)	84,553
Other earned revenue	4,489,091	4,501,953	4,987,988	(12,862)	(486,035)
Total operating revenue	\$ 87,198,574	79,767,887	86,721,143	7,430,687	(6,953,256)
	<u>2022</u>	<u>As restated 2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2022-2021 Change</u>	<u>2021-2020 Change</u>
Instructional	\$ 82,104,013	61,605,398	94,540,568	20,498,615	(32,935,170)
Public service	142,634	53,683	142,834	88,951	(89,151)
Academic support	32,452,111	26,236,573	38,504,748	6,215,538	(12,268,175)
Student services	12,522,878	10,232,779	15,854,691	2,290,099	(5,621,912)
Institutional support	46,303,152	36,589,950	63,420,201	9,713,202	(26,830,251)
Plant management and operations	39,491,639	31,404,424	37,193,929	8,087,215	(5,789,505)
Student aid	10,072,135	4,804,314	2,784,613	5,267,821	2,019,701
Loan fund expense	401,855	431,716	512,810	(29,861)	(81,094)
Auxiliary operations	5,221,244	3,413,065	5,510,171	1,808,179	(2,097,106)
Depreciation	20,558,806	23,447,516	19,135,951	(2,888,710)	4,311,565
Total operating expenses	\$ 249,270,467	198,219,418	277,600,516	51,051,049	(79,381,098)
Operating loss	\$ (162,071,893)	(118,451,531)	(190,879,373)	(43,620,362)	72,427,842

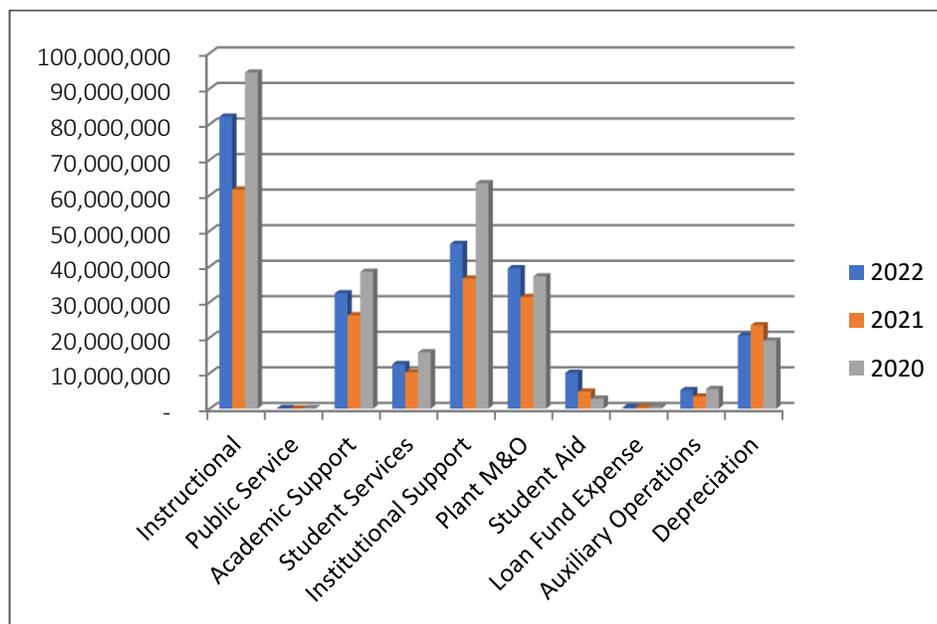
FASHION INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

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(Unaudited)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>As restated 2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2022–2021 Change</u>	<u>2021–2020 Change</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Operating and financial aid appropriations	\$ 159,554,363	136,834,258	142,489,766	22,720,105	(5,655,508)
Interest and investment income	217,117	367,501	684,485	(150,384)	(316,984)
Grant to Student Housing Corporation	—	(6,457,381)	—	6,457,381	(6,457,381)
Lease interest expense	(1,604,998)	(1,780,632)	—	175,634	(1,780,632)
Debt expense	(15,241)	(72,918)	(79,856)	57,677	6,938
Nonoperating results	158,151,241	128,890,828	143,094,395	29,260,413	(14,203,567)
Other revenue:					
Capital appropriations, grants, and gifts	17,276,837	26,650,041	10,983,982	(9,373,204)	15,666,059
Change in net position	13,356,185	37,089,338	(36,800,996)	<u>\$ (23,733,153)</u>	<u>73,890,334</u>
Net position, beginning of year	80,205,301	43,115,963	79,916,959		
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 93,561,486</u>	<u>80,205,301</u>	<u>43,115,963</u>		



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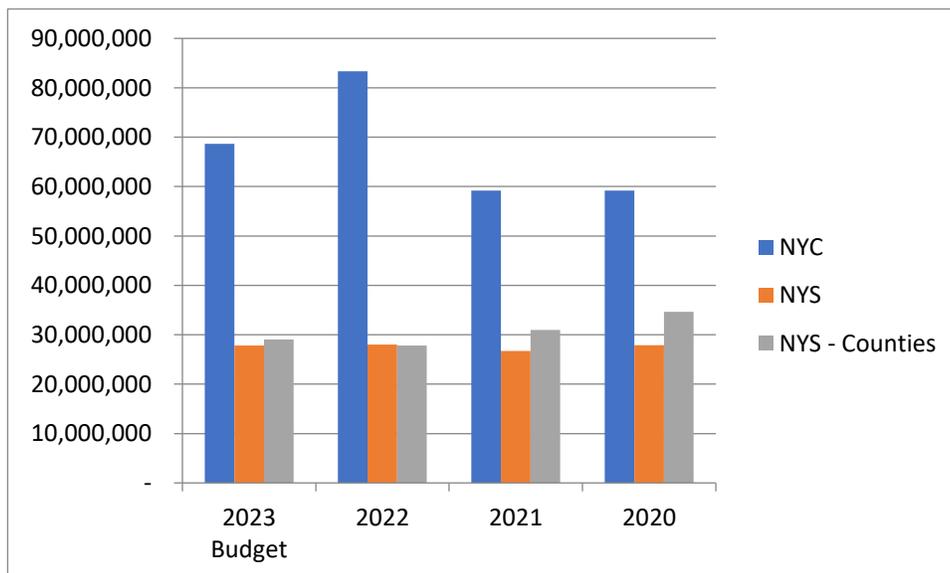
(Unaudited)

In fiscal year 2022, total operating revenues increased by \$7.4 million or 9%, primarily the result of \$5.4 million increase in tuition and fees a \$1.9 million increase in restricted fees. These increases were related to a 9% increase in the number of out of state students attending the College. Total operating expenses increased by \$51.1 million or 26%, primarily related a \$27.1 million increase in the expense for the OPEB liability, net of deferrals. The increase in expenses was also due to the recognition of \$23.6 million in accrued salary expenses related to retroactive salaries increases. In conjunction with the adoption of GASB No. 87, the College recorded \$6.4 million in depreciation expense for the amortization of the right-to-use lease asset and \$1.6 million of interest expense related to lease liabilities. See note 2(y) for further discussion of the impact of the GASB No. 87 adoption.

In fiscal year 2021, total operating revenues decreased by \$7.0 million or 8%, primarily the result of \$4.8 million decrease in tuition and fees a \$1.6 million decrease in restricted fees. These decreases were related to the continued impacts of COVID-19 resulting in 5% decrease enrollment and the cancellation of all international programs for the Fall 2020 and Spring 2021 semesters. Revenue decreases were offset by \$15.2 increase in Federal grants attributable to additional HEERF awards. Total operating expenses decreased by \$79.4 million or 29%, primarily related from a \$65.7 million decrease in the expense for the OPEB liability, net of deferrals. The decreases in expenses were also related to the cancellation of all business related travel and in-person event a as result of the campus closing for COVID-19. In conjunction with the adoption of GASB No. 87, the College recorded \$6.4 million in depreciation expense for the amortization of the right-to-use lease asset and \$1.8 million of interest expense related to lease liabilities. See note 2(y) for further discussion of the impact of the GASB No. 87 adoption.

Economic Outlook

The College received over half of its operating funds from appropriations from New York State, New York City, and the New York counties. The chart and table below compare public appropriations in fiscal years 2022, 2021, and 2020 while the table also includes the fiscal year 2023 approved budget:



FASHION INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

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(Unaudited)

	Budget	2022	2021	2020
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
New York City	\$ 68,655,201	83,340,851	59,220,964	59,176,057
New York State	27,830,250	27,980,945	26,716,211	27,863,314
New York Counties	29,060,296	27,824,559	30,999,599	34,627,304
	<u>\$ 125,545,747</u>	<u>139,146,355</u>	<u>116,936,774</u>	<u>121,666,675</u>

In fiscal year 2022, the State of New York increased its support for FIT to \$2,997 per student.

New York City, the College's local sponsor, funds the collective bargaining agreement between the College and the United College of Employees (UCE) of FIT. The collective bargaining agreement covers a four period from January 2018 through January 2022.

In May 2017, New York State passed legislation enacting the Excelsior Scholarship Program to provide tuition-free college at New York's public colleges and universities to families making up to \$125,000 a year phased in over three years. In fiscal year 2022, 2021, and 2020 the NYS Excelsior scholarship awards totaled \$1.3 million, \$0.6 million, and \$1.6 million, respectively.

Enrollment at the College decreased to 7,814 full-time equivalent students in fiscal year 2022 as compared to 8,002 students in fiscal year 2021. Enrollment at the College decreased to 8,002 full-time equivalent students in fiscal year 2021 as compared to 8,428 students in fiscal year 2020.

At the end of fiscal year 2015, the College learned that New York City had agreed to fund \$74 million for a 100,000 square-foot new academic building; this will match funding of \$74 million, which had been promised by New York State. In fiscal year 2017, New York City agreed to fund an additional \$16.9 million for the new academic building. The College broke ground in the Spring 2021 and anticipates completing the building by Spring 2024.

In fiscal 2021, the COVID-19 pandemic had a continued impact on the College's operations with the campus remaining closed. The College continued teaching on a completely online platform, enrollment decreased by 5% and occupancy in the dorms has decreased by as much as 90%. All study abroad programs, domestic business travel, international business travel, and in-person events were cancelled for the duration of the fiscal year.

In fiscal 2022, the College re-opened the campus and resumed normal operations, which included domestic business travel, international travel, study abroad programs, and in person events. The College resumed in person teaching, there was a 68% increase in occupancy in the dorms. This increase was offset by a 2% decrease in enrollment.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

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(Unaudited)

Contacting the College's Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the College's finances and to demonstrate the College's accountability for the resources at its disposal. If you have any questions about this report, need additional financial information, or would like to request copies of the financial statements for any of the component units, please contact: The Office of the Controller, The Fashion Institute of Technology, 227 West 27th Street, New York, New York 10001.

FASHION INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022

Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	Component units			Total
	College	Student housing	Foundation	
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents (note 3)	\$ 28,730,752	14,789	5,468,815	34,214,356
Share of pooled cash	—	28,009,814	—	28,009,814
Short-term investments (note 3)	90,994,277	—	3,704,685	94,698,962
Restricted short-term investments (notes 3 and 10)	13,766,328	1,722,427	—	15,488,755
Student accounts receivable (net of allowance of \$3,056,939)	1,542,289	—	—	1,542,289
Accounts receivable – other	639,674	6,113	4,001,805	4,647,592
Restricted loans receivable – current portion (net of allowance of \$79,616)	55,307	—	—	55,307
Appropriations and grants receivable, net (note 4)	44,323,918	—	—	44,323,918
Due from affiliated organizations (note 5)	277,258	—	63,260	340,518
Prepaid bond insurance and other assets	2,464,540	256,917	46,100	2,767,557
Total current assets	<u>182,794,343</u>	<u>30,010,060</u>	<u>13,284,665</u>	<u>226,089,068</u>
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted investments (note 3)	6,859,576	—	—	6,859,576
Restricted deposits with bond trustee (note 10)	19,059	29,631,064	—	29,650,123
Interest in remainder trusts	—	—	395,775	395,775
Restricted long-term investments (note 1v)	—	—	52,557,932	52,557,932
Restricted loans receivable – noncurrent portion (net of allowance of \$451,156)	313,405	—	—	313,405
Due from affiliated organizations (note 5)	7,474,123	—	—	7,474,123
Prepaid bond expense	—	1,321,159	—	1,321,159
Restricted pension assets	20,322,596	—	—	20,322,596
Capital assets including right-to-use assets, net (note 6 and 13)	152,764,949	106,674,585	—	259,439,534
Total noncurrent assets	<u>187,753,708</u>	<u>137,626,808</u>	<u>52,953,707</u>	<u>378,334,223</u>
Total assets	<u>370,548,051</u>	<u>167,636,868</u>	<u>66,238,372</u>	<u>604,423,291</u>
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Deferred amount on refunding	—	4,477,760	—	4,477,760
Deferred amounts relating to pensions (note 11)	12,638,444	—	—	12,638,444
Deferred amounts relating to OPEB (note 12)	20,613,995	241,595	—	20,855,590
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>33,252,439</u>	<u>4,719,355</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>37,971,794</u>

FASHION INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022

Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	Component units			Total
	College	Student housing	Foundation	
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses (note 8)	\$ 44,695,448	2,565,694	370,096	47,631,238
Interest payable	166,243	2,788,730	—	2,954,973
Due to pooled cash	28,016,738	—	—	28,016,738
Paycheck Protection Program loan	—	—	—	—
Due to affiliated organizations (note 5)	63,260	—	277,258	340,518
Bonds payable – current portion (note 7)	660,000	4,975,000	—	5,635,000
Lease liability – current portion (note 13)	6,230,025	—	—	6,230,025
Unearned revenue and student credits	4,347,775	1,035,082	353,550	5,736,407
Total current liabilities	<u>84,179,489</u>	<u>11,364,506</u>	<u>1,000,904</u>	<u>96,544,899</u>
Noncurrent liabilities (note 9):				
Accrued vacation and sick leave	19,569,876	110,226	132,325	19,812,427
Total OPEB liability (note 12)	75,376,030	351,969	303,125	76,031,124
Due to affiliated organizations (note 5)	—	7,474,123	—	7,474,123
Lease liability – noncurrent portion (note 13)	42,508,080	—	—	42,508,080
Bonds payable – noncurrent portion (note 7)	1,648,937	122,780,749	—	124,429,686
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>139,102,923</u>	<u>130,717,067</u>	<u>435,450</u>	<u>270,255,440</u>
Total liabilities	<u>223,282,412</u>	<u>142,081,573</u>	<u>1,436,354</u>	<u>366,800,339</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Deferred amounts relating to pensions (note 11)	23,024,055	—	—	23,024,055
Deferred amounts relating to OPEB (note 12)	63,932,537	1,381,904	—	65,314,441
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>86,956,592</u>	<u>1,381,904</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>88,338,496</u>
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	103,422,416	(12,178,527)	—	91,243,889
Restricted – nonexpendable:				
Scholarships and awards	—	—	29,674,677	29,674,677
Departmental programs	—	—	7,023,680	7,023,680
Dorm subsidy	—	—	614,808	614,808
Total restricted – nonexpendable	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>37,313,165</u>	<u>37,313,165</u>
Restricted – expendable:				
General education	12,739,525	—	9,639,731	22,379,256
Student association	1,856,705	—	—	1,856,705
Loan funds	624,019	—	—	624,019
Capital projects	6,859,576	—	5,276,709	12,136,285
Debt service	—	17,984,897	—	17,984,897
Pension asset, net of deferred amounts	9,936,985	—	—	9,936,985
Interest in remainder trusts	—	—	395,775	395,775
Endowment appreciation not appropriated for expenditure (note 2(v))	—	—	10,442,335	10,442,335
Scholarships and financial aid	1,026,803	—	—	1,026,803
Total restricted – expendable	<u>33,043,613</u>	<u>17,984,897</u>	<u>25,754,550</u>	<u>76,783,060</u>
Unrestricted	(42,904,543)	23,086,376	1,734,303	(18,083,864)
Total net position	<u>\$ 93,561,486</u>	<u>28,892,746</u>	<u>64,802,018</u>	<u>187,256,250</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

FASHION INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2021

Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	Component units			Total
	College	Student housing	Foundation	
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents (note 3)	\$ 16,392,836	14,789	4,671,407	21,079,032
Share of pooled cash	—	13,133,395	—	13,133,395
Short-term investments (note 3)	62,950,523	—	3,696,231	66,646,754
Restricted short-term investments (notes 3 and 10)	12,213,451	10,307,442	—	22,520,893
Student accounts receivable (net of allowance of \$2,470,717)	653,252	—	—	653,252
Accounts receivable – other	658,648	4,406	1,227,707	1,890,761
Restricted loans receivable – current portion (net of allowance of \$79,616)	87,846	—	—	87,846
Appropriations and grants receivable, net (note 4)	33,045,164	—	—	33,045,164
Due from affiliated organizations (note 5)	546,717	—	31,000	577,717
Prepaid bond insurance and other assets	2,438,662	133,605	304	2,572,571
Total current assets	128,987,099	23,593,637	9,626,649	162,207,385
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted investments (note 3)	6,374,467	—	—	6,374,467
Restricted deposits with bond trustee (note 10)	343,553	31,406,144	—	31,749,697
Interest in remainder trusts	—	—	495,632	495,632
Restricted long-term investments (note 1v)	—	—	56,203,665	56,203,665
Restricted loans receivable – noncurrent portion (net of allowance of \$451,156)	497,793	—	—	497,793
Due from affiliated organizations (note 5)	7,474,123	—	—	7,474,123
Prepaid bond expense	—	1,408,720	—	1,408,720
Leases	—	—	—	—
Capital assets including right-to-use assets, net (note 6 and 13)	165,316,220	112,915,286	—	278,231,506
Total noncurrent assets	180,006,156	145,730,150	56,699,297	382,435,603
Total assets	308,993,255	169,323,787	66,325,946	544,642,988
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Deferred amount on refunding	—	4,850,906	—	4,850,906
Deferred amounts relating to pensions (note 11)	12,951,746	—	—	12,951,746
Deferred amounts relating to OPEB (note 12)	24,195,576	257,000	—	24,452,576
Total deferred outflows of resources	37,147,322	5,107,906	—	42,255,228

FASHION INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2021

Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	Component units			Total
	College	Student housing	Foundation	
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses (note 8)	\$ 24,036,353	938,984	119,175	25,094,512
Interest payable	192,871	2,834,950	—	3,027,821
Due to pooled cash	13,133,395	—	—	13,133,395
Paycheck Protection Program loan	—	—	182,100	182,100
Due to affiliated organizations (note 5)	31,000	—	546,717	577,717
Bonds payable – current portion (note 7)	635,000	4,730,000	—	5,365,000
Lease liability – current portion (note 13)	5,667,808	—	—	5,667,808
Unearned revenue and student credits	3,307,855	—	479,965	3,787,820
Total current liabilities	<u>47,004,282</u>	<u>8,503,934</u>	<u>1,327,957</u>	<u>56,836,173</u>
Noncurrent liabilities (note 9):				
Accrued vacation and sick leave	21,204,560	73,925	109,605	21,388,090
Total OPEB liability (note 12)	132,748,375	1,433,747	437,193	134,619,315
Due to affiliated organizations (note 5)	—	7,474,123	—	7,474,123
Restricted net pension liability (note 11)	3,413,811	—	—	3,413,811
Lease liability – noncurrent portion (note 13)	48,738,105	—	—	48,738,105
Bonds payable – noncurrent portion (note 7)	2,383,582	128,301,645	—	130,685,227
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>208,488,433</u>	<u>137,283,440</u>	<u>546,798</u>	<u>346,318,671</u>
Total liabilities	<u>255,492,715</u>	<u>145,787,374</u>	<u>1,874,755</u>	<u>403,154,844</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Deferred amounts relating to pensions (note 11)	2,400,466	—	—	2,400,466
Deferred amounts relating to OPEB (note 12)	8,042,095	223,668	—	8,265,763
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>10,442,561</u>	<u>223,668</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>10,666,229</u>
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	109,148,246	(10,746,389)	—	98,401,857
Restricted – nonexpendable:				
Scholarships and awards	—	—	28,237,233	28,237,233
Departmental programs	—	—	7,023,684	7,023,684
Dorm subsidy	—	—	614,808	614,808
Total restricted – nonexpendable	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>35,875,725</u>	<u>35,875,725</u>
Restricted – expendable:				
General education	11,544,416	—	4,656,446	16,200,862
Student association	1,639,427	—	—	1,639,427
Loan funds	983,830	—	—	983,830
Capital projects	6,374,467	—	5,282,809	11,657,276
Debt service	—	28,294,170	—	28,294,170
Pension asset, net of deferred amounts	7,137,469	—	—	7,137,469
Interest in remainder trusts	—	—	495,632	495,632
Endowment appreciation not appropriated for expenditure (note 2(v))	—	—	16,056,107	16,056,107
Scholarships and financial aid	669,035	—	—	669,035
Total restricted – expendable	<u>28,348,644</u>	<u>28,294,170</u>	<u>26,490,994</u>	<u>83,133,808</u>
Unrestricted	(57,291,589)	10,872,870	2,084,472	(44,334,247)
Total net position, as adjusted	<u>\$ 80,205,301</u>	<u>28,420,651</u>	<u>64,451,191</u>	<u>173,077,143</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

FASHION INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Year ended June 30, 2022

	Component units			Total
	College	Student housing	Foundation	
Operating revenues:				
Tuition and fees	\$ 99,263,743	—	—	99,263,743
Scholarships and allowances	(24,103,740)	—	—	(24,103,740)
Tuition and fees, net	75,160,003	—	—	75,160,003
Housing and meal charges	—	32,118,342	—	32,118,342
Restricted student fees	4,313,183	—	—	4,313,183
New York State grants	630,925	—	—	630,925
Federal grants	217,062	—	—	217,062
Local grants	696,132	—	—	696,132
Foundation support (note 1)	1,692,178	—	—	1,692,178
Private grants	—	—	6,238,654	6,238,654
Contributions from Fashion Institute of Technology	—	—	893,101	893,101
Other earned revenue	4,489,091	951,757	192,500	5,633,348
Total operating revenues	87,198,574	33,070,099	7,324,255	127,592,928
Operating expenses:				
Functional expenses:				
Instructional	82,104,013	—	—	82,104,013
Public service	142,634	—	—	142,634
Academic support	32,452,111	—	—	32,452,111
Student services	12,522,878	—	—	12,522,878
Institutional support	46,303,152	—	—	46,303,152
Plant management and operations	39,491,639	—	—	39,491,639
Student aid	10,072,135	—	—	10,072,135
Loan fund expense	401,855	—	—	401,855
Total functional expenses	223,490,417	—	—	223,490,417
Auxiliary operations:				
Dormitory operations	—	19,558,159	—	19,558,159
Student clubs and activities	555,614	—	—	555,614
Student recreation and athletics	545,998	—	—	545,998
Contributions to Fashion Institute of Technology Foundation	893,101	—	—	893,101
Student health services	3,226,531	—	—	3,226,531
Total auxiliary operations	5,221,244	19,558,159	—	24,779,403
Foundation:				
Administration and fundraising	—	—	2,254,039	2,254,039
Financial aid	—	—	1,458,699	1,458,699
Departmental programs	—	—	794,707	794,707
College subsidies	—	—	41,097	41,097
Capital programs	—	—	15,000	15,000
Total Foundation	—	—	4,563,542	4,563,542
Depreciation (note 6)	20,558,806	8,207,089	—	28,765,895
Total operating expenses	249,270,467	27,765,248	4,563,542	281,599,257
Net operating (loss) income	(162,071,893)	5,304,851	2,760,713	(154,006,329)

FASHION INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Year ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Component units</u>			<u>Total</u>
	<u>College</u>	<u>Student housing</u>	<u>Foundation</u>	
Net operating income (loss)	\$ (162,071,893)	5,304,851	2,760,713	(154,006,329)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Operating appropriations (note 2):				
New York City	83,340,851	—	—	83,340,851
New York State	27,980,945	—	—	27,980,945
New York State counties	27,824,559	—	—	27,824,559
Total operating appropriations	<u>139,146,355</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>139,146,355</u>
Financial aid appropriations:				
Federal	13,330,781	—	—	13,330,781
New York State	7,077,227	—	—	7,077,227
Total financial aid appropriations	<u>20,408,008</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>20,408,008</u>
Gifts and fundraising, net	—	—	751,898	751,898
Interest and investment income	217,117	26,770	(4,781,324)	(4,537,437)
Grant to Student Housing Corporation	—	—	—	—
Debt expense:				
Interest on long-term debt	15,241	5,577,442	—	5,592,683
Interest on lease	1,604,998	—	—	1,604,998
Interest on loan from College	—	74,741	—	74,741
Amortization of bond issuance costs	—	(85,189)	—	(85,189)
Total debt expense	<u>1,620,239</u>	<u>5,566,994</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>7,187,233</u>
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses), net	<u>158,151,241</u>	<u>(5,540,224)</u>	<u>(4,029,426)</u>	<u>148,581,591</u>
Additions to endowment	—	—	1,437,440	1,437,440
Capital appropriations, grants, and gifts:				
New York State	1,963,758	—	—	1,963,758
New York City	3,519,604	—	—	3,519,604
New York State counties (note 2(r))	511,531	—	—	511,531
Federal	11,266,944	—	—	11,266,944
Foundation	15,000	—	—	15,000
Paycheck Protection Program loan	—	—	182,100	182,100
Insurance Recoveries	—	707,468	—	707,468
Total capital appropriations, grants, and gifts	<u>17,276,837</u>	<u>707,468</u>	<u>182,100</u>	<u>18,166,405</u>
Total endowment, transfer and capital	<u>17,276,837</u>	<u>707,468</u>	<u>1,619,540</u>	<u>19,603,845</u>
Net increase (decrease) in net position	13,356,185	472,095	350,827	14,179,107
Net position:				
Beginning of year	80,205,301	28,420,651	64,451,191	173,077,143
End of year	<u>\$ 93,561,486</u>	<u>28,892,746</u>	<u>64,802,018</u>	<u>187,256,250</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

FASHION INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Year ended June 30, 2021

	Component units			Total
	College	Student housing	Foundation	
Operating revenues:				
Tuition and fees	\$ 93,047,530	—	—	93,047,530
Scholarships and allowances	(23,262,392)	—	—	(23,262,392)
Tuition and fees, net	69,785,138	—	—	69,785,138
Housing and meal charges	—	3,399,119	—	3,399,119
Restricted student fees	2,422,455	—	—	2,422,455
New York State grants	592,985	—	—	592,985
Federal grants	98,545	—	—	98,545
Local grants	532,000	—	—	532,000
Foundation support (note 1)	1,834,811	—	—	1,834,811
Private grants	—	—	1,187,027	1,187,027
Contributions from Fashion Institute of Technology	—	—	878,267	878,267
Other earned revenue	4,501,953	713,061	77,519	5,292,533
Total operating revenues	79,767,887	4,112,180	2,142,813	86,022,880
Operating expenses:				
Functional expenses:				
Instructional	61,605,398	—	—	61,605,398
Public service	53,683	—	—	53,683
Academic support	26,236,573	—	—	26,236,573
Student services	10,232,779	—	—	10,232,779
Institutional support	36,589,950	—	—	36,589,950
Plant management and operations	31,404,424	—	—	31,404,424
Student aid	4,804,314	—	—	4,804,314
Loan fund expense	431,716	—	—	431,716
Total functional expenses	171,358,837	—	—	171,358,837
Auxiliary operations:				
Dormitory operations	—	9,751,203	—	9,751,203
Student clubs and activities	444,930	—	—	444,930
Student recreation and athletics	174,450	—	—	174,450
Contributions to Fashion Institute of Technology Foundation	878,267	—	—	878,267
Student health services	1,915,418	—	—	1,915,418
Total auxiliary operations	3,413,065	9,751,203	—	13,164,268
Foundation:				
Administration and fundraising	—	—	2,181,256	2,181,256
Financial aid	—	—	1,273,007	1,273,007
Departmental programs	—	—	881,734	881,734
College subsidies	—	—	9,752	9,752
Total Foundation	—	—	4,345,749	4,345,749
Depreciation (note 6)	23,447,516	8,094,578	—	31,542,094
Total operating expenses	198,219,418	17,845,781	4,345,749	220,410,948
Net operating loss	(118,451,531)	(13,733,601)	(2,202,936)	(134,388,068)

FASHION INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Year ended June 30, 2021

	<u>Component units</u>			<u>Total</u>
	<u>College</u>	<u>Student housing</u>	<u>Foundation</u>	
Net operating loss	\$ (118,451,531)	(13,733,601)	(2,202,936)	(134,388,068)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Operating appropriations (note 2):				
New York City	59,220,964	—	—	59,220,964
New York State	26,716,211	—	—	26,716,211
New York State counties	30,999,599	—	—	30,999,599
Total operating appropriations	<u>116,936,774</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>116,936,774</u>
Financial aid appropriations:				
Federal	13,396,451	—	—	13,396,451
New York State	6,501,033	—	—	6,501,033
Total financial aid appropriations	<u>19,897,484</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>19,897,484</u>
Gifts and fundraising, net	—	—	321,441	321,441
Interest and investment income	367,501	67,439	10,436,084	10,871,024
Grant to Student Housing Corporation	6,457,381	—	—	6,457,381
Debt expense:				
Interest on long-term debt	72,918	5,309,406	—	5,382,324
Interest on lease	1,780,632	—	—	1,780,632
Interest on loan from College	—	74,741	—	74,741
Amortization of bond issuance costs	—	890,523	—	890,523
Total debt expense	<u>1,853,550</u>	<u>6,274,670</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>8,128,220</u>
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses), net	<u>128,890,828</u>	<u>(6,207,231)</u>	<u>10,757,525</u>	<u>133,441,122</u>
Additions to endowment	—	—	584,592	584,592
Capital appropriations, grants, and gifts:				
New York State	1,790,305	—	—	1,790,305
New York City	3,430,784	—	—	3,430,784
New York State counties (note 2(r))	539,428	—	—	539,428
Federal	20,889,524	—	—	20,889,524
Grants from the Fashion Institute of Technology	—	6,457,381	—	6,457,381
Paycheck Protection Program loan	—	209,800	—	209,800
Total capital appropriations, grants, and gifts	<u>26,650,041</u>	<u>6,667,181</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>33,317,222</u>
Total endowment, transfer and capital	<u>26,650,041</u>	<u>6,667,181</u>	<u>584,592</u>	<u>33,901,814</u>
Net increase (decrease) in net position	37,089,338	(13,273,651)	9,139,181	32,954,868
Net position:				
Beginning of year, as restated (note 2(m))	43,115,963	41,694,302	55,312,010	140,122,275
End of year, as adjusted	<u>\$ 80,205,301</u>	<u>28,420,651</u>	<u>64,451,191</u>	<u>173,077,143</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

FASHION INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Statements of Cash Flows

Years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	College only	
	2022	2021
Cash flow from operating activities:		
Cash received from tuition and fees	\$ 107,871,295	98,209,756
Operating grants	2,653,422	6,734,297
Earned income and other	4,338,420	3,529,369
Benefit refunds and copayments	875,135	1,010,565
Student Perkins loan received	231,697	390,930
Student smart card deposits	191,924	23,779
Payments for employee salaries	(67,423,418)	(68,843,848)
Payments for employee benefits	(87,758,354)	(84,180,687)
Payments for supplies and other	(62,463,626)	(51,084,899)
Student aid and refunds paid	(23,201,919)	(25,460,364)
Payments to Department of Education	(332,537)	(517,827)
Wired to international programs	(1,156,992)	(232,122)
Net cash used in operating activities	(126,174,953)	(120,421,051)
Cash flow from noncapital and related financing activities:		
Federal appropriations and grants	40,373,926	21,489,545
NYS appropriations	35,363,957	34,623,275
NYC appropriations	59,766,593	59,220,964
County chargebacks	27,487,771	36,907,360
Net cash provided by noncapital and related financing activities	162,992,247	152,241,144
Cash flow from capital related financing activities:		
Appropriations for debt financing	753,625	524,500
Capital grants – public	1,982,506	2,268,112
Capital grants and gifts – Foundation	15,000	—
Debt service and bond expense	193,418	(73,277)
Lease interest expense	(1,478,224)	(1,638,761)
Purchase of capital assets	(8,855,538)	(5,151,823)
Net cash used in capital related financing activities	(7,389,213)	(4,071,249)
Cash flow from investing activities:		
Interest income	217,117	367,393
Proceeds from sale of restricted deposits held by bond trustees	845,034	524,000
Purchase of deposits held by bond trustees	(1,164,359)	(524,000)
Purchase of short-term investments	(31,871,300)	(50,000,000)
Proceeds from sales of short-term investments	—	36,110,000
Due to pooled cash	14,883,343	(4,291,929)
Net cash used in investing activities	(17,090,165)	(17,814,536)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	12,337,916	9,934,308
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	16,392,836	6,458,528
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 28,730,752	16,392,836
Reconciliation of net operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Net operating loss	\$ (162,071,893)	(118,451,531)
Depreciation	20,558,806	23,447,516
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Student accounts receivable	(889,037)	(78,421)
Accounts receivable – other	18,974	(50,827)
Loans receivable	216,927	282,087
Due from affiliated organizations	301,719	1,350,210
Prepaid bond expense and other assets	(25,878)	(618,980)
Net pension asset, net of deferred amounts	(2,799,516)	2,861,887
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	22,677,839	1,463,344
Accrued vacation and sick leave	(1,634,684)	988,913
Lease liability	(5,667,808)	(5,464,791)
Total OPEB liability, net of deferred amounts	2,099,678	(25,473,796)
Unearned revenue	1,039,920	(676,662)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (126,174,953)	(120,421,051)
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow:		
Cash paid for accrued construction	\$ (848,003)	1,170,740
Debt related amortization	(74,478)	(74,645)

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

FASHION INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022 and 2021

(1) Organization and Reporting Entity

The Fashion Institute of Technology (the College or FIT) is a community college under the State University of New York (SUNY) and is sponsored by the Department of Education of the City of New York.

The College is a specialized college of art and design, business, and technology devoted to preparing men and women for careers in fashion and its related professions and industries, and also providing leadership preparation and a full range of liberal arts courses, as well as counseling and placement services, extracurricular activities, and access to the cultural life of New York City. The College has four academic schools: Liberal Arts; Art and Design; Business and Technology; and Graduate Studies. The College occupies five buildings located on a two-block square campus bounded by 7th and 8th Avenues and West 26th to 28th Streets in the Borough of Manhattan.

Founded in 1944 as the answer to the recognized needs of the fashion industry for professionally prepared people, the College is a unique institution. In 1975, the College became one of the first community colleges under SUNY empowered to grant the Associate in Applied Science degree, Bachelor of Science, and Bachelor of Fine Arts degrees. In 1979, another amendment was approved authorizing the granting of master's degrees. The College receives its principal support from New York State and New York City appropriations and grants as well as from tuition revenue.

The College is a fully accredited member of the Middle States Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, the National Association of Schools of Arts and Design, and the Council for Interior Design Accreditation.

The College is a political subdivision and as such is exempt from federal, New York State, and New York City income taxes.

Reporting Entity

The key element for inclusion in the reporting entity is based primarily on financial accountability. U.S. generally accepted accounting principles defines financial accountability in terms of a primary government (the College) that is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity. The College is financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officers appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the College. The College may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations that are fiscally dependent on it. Other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships with the College are such that exclusion from the financial reporting entity would render the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete may also be included in the financial reporting entity.

The accompanying financial statements of the College consist of the accounts of the College and its component units. It was determined that FIT Student Housing Corporation (Student Housing) should be included in FIT's financial reporting entity. It was also determined that the Fashion Institute of Technology Foundation (the Foundation) should be included in FIT's financial reporting entity (the FASB component unit).

FASHION INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022 and 2021

In addition, under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, legally separate organizations meeting certain criteria should be discretely presented as component units. The criteria are as follows:

1. The economic resources received or held by the separate organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the College, its component units, or its constituents (e.g., students, faculty, and staff).
2. The College, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organization.
3. The economic resources received or held by an individual organization that the College, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to the College.

Each of the entities listed below met the criteria of GASB Codification Section 2100, and is, therefore, discretely presented in the College's basic financial statements.

FIT Student Housing Corporation (Student Housing) is a not-for-profit corporation formed by FIT to own and operate certain dormitories. Student Housing owns Nagler Hall, a 10-story building built in 1960; Alumni Hall, an 18-story building that opened in August 1988; co-ed Hall, a 15-story dormitory building; and Kaufman Hall, a 1,110 bed facility at 406 West 31st Street that opened in August 2006. The economic resources provided by Student Housing are almost entirely for the direct benefit of the College's constituents (e.g., students, faculty, and staff).

Fashion Institute of Technology Foundation, Inc. (the Foundation) is a not-for-profit organization that operates exclusively for charitable and educational purposes, including providing scholarships and general support activities to the College. The Foundation has a separate board of trustees from that of the College. The economic resources received and held by the Foundation are almost entirely for the direct benefit of the College. Although the College does not control the timing or amount of receipts from the Foundation, all of the resources and income earned that the Foundation holds and invests are restricted to the activities of the College.

Current Economic Conditions

In fiscal 2022, the College re-opened the campus and resumed normal operations, which included domestic business travel, international travel, study abroad programs, and in person events. The College resumed in person teaching, there was a sixty eight percent increase in occupancy in the dormitories. This was offset by the 2% decrease in enrollment and continued cancellation of all study abroad programs. Between January 2021 and May 2021, the College was awarded a total of \$30,709,775 from the Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF) for student and institutional aid. As of June 30, 2022, a portion of these funds have been drawn down by the College as a reimbursement for costs incurred in response to COVID-19. As of June 30, 2022, the College has drawn down \$9,819,900 for student aid and \$1,357,327 for institutional aid.

In fiscal 2021, the COVID-19 pandemic had a continued impact on the College's operations. The continued teaching in a completely online platform, enrollment decreased by 5% and occupancy in the dorms has decreased by as much as 90%. All study abroad programs, domestic business travel, international business travel, and in-person events were cancelled for the duration of the fiscal year. Between January 2021 and May 2021, the College was awarded a total of \$30,709,775 from the Higher Education

FASHION INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF) for student and institutional aid. As of June 30, 2021, a portion of these funds have been drawn down by the College as a reimbursement for costs incurred in response to COVID-19. The College allocated \$6,457,381 of the HEERF funding to Student Housing to cover the costs of the March 2020 refunds for dorm rentals, fees, and unused meal plans. As of June 30, 2021, the College has drawdown \$8,428,328 for student aid and \$12,471,196 for institutional aid.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

For financial reporting purposes, the College and its component unit, except the Foundation, is considered a special-purpose government engaged only in business-type activities. Accordingly, the College's basic financial statements have been prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as promulgated by the GASB. Accordingly, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

The Foundation is a private not-for-profit organization that reports under Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements. Most significant to the Foundation's operations and reporting model are Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Subtopic 958, *Not-for-Profit Entities*. As such, certain revenue recognition and measurement criteria are different from GASB revenue recognition criteria and measurement features. The financial statements of the Foundation are presented using the GASB format. No modifications have been made to the Foundation's financial information in the College's financial reporting entity for these differences; however, significant note disclosures to the Foundation's financial statements have been incorporated into the College's notes to the basic financial statements. (See note 2(v)).

GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments* (GASB No. 34) as subsequently amended, established financial reporting requirements that the basic financial statements and required supplementary information (RSI) for general-purpose governments should consist of: management's discussion and analysis, basic financial statements, and RSI.

GASB Statement No. 35, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for Public Colleges and Universities – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 34* (GASB No. 35), established accounting and financial reporting standards for public colleges and universities within the financial reporting guidelines of GASB No. 34. In accordance with this statement, the College presents statements of net position, revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and cash flows.

(b) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents are composed of highly liquid assets with original maturities of 90 days or less and money market accounts, except for those cash equivalents that are held as investments for long-term purposes and amounts held on deposit with bond trustees.

(c) Pooled Cash

The College utilizes a pooled cash model for handling the cash management of the College and its auxiliary corporation (Student Housing). Under the pooled cash model, all cash receipts and payments

FASHION INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022 and 2021

are centralized in the College's operating bank accounts; cash in excess of immediate needs is maintained as pooled short-term investments in the College's name. The short-term investments are made up of money market funds. The College's accounting system continually tracks each corporation's "claim on cash" as an automatic offset to each accounting transaction. At fiscal year end, the auxiliary corporation's "claim on cash" is listed as an asset if it is positive or as a liability if it is negative.

On a monthly basis, interest income earned on the College's pooled short-term investments is allocated to the auxiliary corporation based on their average daily claim on cash balance during the month. In fiscal years 2022 and 2021, allocated interest income was \$133,481 and \$319,991, respectively.

(d) Short-Term Investments

Money market funds with original maturity dates of greater than three months but less than one year from the date of purchase have been classified as short-term investments.

(e) Investments

Investments are reported at fair value based on quoted market prices or published prices. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the financial statement measurement date. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels as follows:

- Level 1 – unadjusted quoted or published prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets available at the measurement date;
- Level 2 – quoted or published prices other than those included within Level 1 and other inputs that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 – unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs. When the fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement is considered to be based on the lowest priority level that is significant to the entire measurement.

As a public college receiving public funding, the College's investment policy is to seek maximum returns consistent with complete preservation of principal and liquidity. All unrestricted cash is invested by the College's primary bank in insured and/or collateralized certificates of deposits with maturity dates from one month to two years. Unexpended bond proceeds are invested by the bond trustee in money market funds and U.S. Treasury securities, with maturity dates selected to meet anticipated cash needs of the capital projects and bond repayments for which the funds were raised.

The College has determined that all of its investments, including deposits held by bond trustees, are considered Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy noted above.

FASHION INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022 and 2021

(f) **Capital Assets**

Capital assets include buildings, improvements, infrastructure, furniture, and equipment. Capital assets are defined by the College as equipment and furnishings with an initial unit cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of two years and construction/renovation projects costing more than \$10,000. Such assets are recorded at actual cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. Pursuant to New York State Education Law relative to community colleges, title to real property rests in and is held by the local sponsor (The City of New York) in trust for the use and purpose of the College. The College has stewardship responsibility, and as such, all plant asset activity is recorded by the College. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	37–50
Leasehold improvements	5–10
Building improvements	3–37
Furniture and equipment	3–15
Library materials	5
Software	5

(g) **Leases**

(i) *Lessee*

The College is a lessee for noncancelable leases of building space and equipment. For leases with a maximum possible term of 12 months or less at commencement, the College recognizes lease expense based on the provisions of the lease contract. For all other leases that are not 12 months or less, the College recognizes a lease liability and an offsetting intangible right-to-use lease asset.

At lease commencement, the College initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, less lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus any initial direct costs ancillary to placing the underlying asset into service, less any lease incentives received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized into depreciation expense on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset. If the College is reasonably certain of exercising a purchase option contained in a lease, the lease asset will be amortized over the useful life of the underlying asset.

Key estimates and judgments include how the College determines the (1) discount rate it uses to calculate the present value of the expected lease payments, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- (1) The College generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases unless the rate that the lessor/vendor charges is known. The College's incremental

FASHION INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022 and 2021

borrowing rate for leases is based on calculating the average rate of interest on long term bond obligation to borrow an amount equal to the lease, under similar terms at the commencement or remeasurement date.

- (2) The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease plus any additional periods covered by either a College or lessor option to (1) extend for which it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or (2) terminate for which it is reasonably certain not to be exercised. Periods in which both the College and the lessor/vendor have a unilateral option to terminate (or if both parties have to agree to extend) are excluded from the lease term.
- (3) Payments are evaluated by the College to determine if they should be included in the measurement of the lease liabilities, including those payments that require a determination of whether they are reasonably certain of being made, such as residual value guarantees, purchase options, payments for termination penalties, and other payments.

The College monitors changes in circumstances that may require remeasurement of a lease arrangement. When certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability, the liability is remeasured and a corresponding adjustment is made to the lease asset. Lease assets are reported with capital assets, net and lease liabilities are reported with noncurrent liabilities in the statement of net position, net of the short-term portion of the lease liabilities which are reported as current liabilities.

(h) Noncurrent Assets

Noncurrent assets include: (1) cash and other assets or resources commonly identified as those that are expected to be realized in cash or sold or consumed beyond the normal operating cycle (12 months or more) and (2) investments purchased with a long-term objective, which should not be reported as current assets, even though they are within one year of maturity, as the managerial intent was that the resources are not available for current uses or needs.

Cash and investments that are externally restricted to make debt service payments or long-term loans to students, or to purchase capital or other noncurrent assets, are classified as noncurrent assets in the accompanying statements of net position.

(i) Accrued Vacation and Sick Leave

The College records the estimated value of earned unused sick and vacation pay as a noncurrent liability based on the vesting method. Under this method, vacation is vested when earned for all employees, and sick pay is vested once an employee reaches age 55 and has been employed by the College for the required amount of time stipulated under the College's retirement policies. Employees accrue sick leave based on the number of years employed up to a maximum rate of 17 days per year. Employees also receive annual vacation leave ranging from 20 days to 50 days and may accumulate up to a maximum of one year's entitlement. Any unused vacation pay is payable upon retirement or termination. Accumulated sick leave is forfeited, unless an employee retires and has been employed the required amount of time, in which case 100% of the accrual is paid up to a maximum of 100 days.

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(j) Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue primarily consists of tuition and fees collected prior to June 30 for semesters, which begin after June 30, and grants and contracts that have not yet been earned, as all eligibility requirements have not been satisfied.

(k) Bond Premiums and Discounts

Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the bonds outstanding method. Long-term bonds are reported net of the applicable bond premium and discount.

(l) Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources include deferred amounts relating to the refunding of debt and deferred amounts relating to the net pension asset or liability and total OPEB liability. Deferred outflows of resources are a consumption of net position by the College that is applicable to a future reporting period.

Deferred inflows of resources include deferred amounts relating to net pension asset or liability and the total OPEB liability. Deferred inflows of resources are an increase in net position by the College that is applicable to a future reporting period.

Deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources are reported for differences between expected or projected results compared to actual results related to the College's share of pension and OPEB as well as changes in the College's proportion of the plan from the prior period. Deferred outflows of resources resulting from a loss in the refinancing of debt represents the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt and is amortized over the life of the related debt.

(m) Net Position

Net position is classified into the following four categories:

Net investment in capital assets – This category includes capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation less the outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted – nonexpendable – This category includes endowment and similar type funds in which donors or other outside sources have stipulated, as a condition of the gift instrument, that the principal is to be maintained inviolate and in perpetuity, and invested for the purpose of producing present and future income, which may either be expended or added to principal. The College does not have nonexpendable restricted net position at June 30, 2022 and 2021. The College's endowment is held by the Foundation.

Restricted – expendable – This category includes resources in which the College is legally or contractually obligated to spend resources in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties.

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Unrestricted – This category includes net position that does not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets. Unrestricted net position may be designated for specific purposes by actions of management or the board of trustees.

(n) Classification of Revenues and Expenses

The College's policy for defining operating activities in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position is those that serve the College's principal purpose and generally result from exchange transactions, such as payments received for services and payments made for the purchase of goods and services. Examples include: (1) tuition and fees, net of scholarship allowances; (2) sales and services of auxiliary enterprises; and (3) most federal, state, local, and private grants, and contracts. Nonoperating revenues includes activities that have the characteristics of nonexchange transactions, such as contributions, operating, and capital appropriations from the State and the City of New York, and investment income.

The College classifies all expenses as operating in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, except for interest and amortization expense, which is classified as nonoperating.

(o) Student Tuition and Fee Revenue

Student tuition and fee revenues are recognized in the period earned. Student tuition and fee revenues are reported net of scholarship allowances in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. Scholarship allowances are the differences between the stated charge for goods and services provided by the College and the amount that is paid by students and/or third parties making payments on behalf of students. To the extent that these revenues are used to satisfy tuition and fees, the College has recorded a scholarship allowance.

(p) Nonexchange Revenue

Nonexchange revenue, in which the College receives value without directly giving equal value in return, includes: federal, state, and local grants; state appropriations; and other contributions. Revenue from grants, state appropriations, and other contributions is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include: timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the College must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the College on a reimbursement basis.

(q) New York City Appropriations

As the College's local sponsor, the New York City Department of Education has in recent years funded 25% of the College's operating budget. The fiscal 2022 and 2021 appropriation was \$83,340,851 and \$59,220,964, respectively. In addition, the College's local sponsor funds 50% of approved capital projects. In fiscal years 2022 and 2021, the capital appropriations was \$3,519,604 and \$3,430,784, respectively.

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(r) New York State Appropriations

Operating appropriations received from SUNY are regulated by a financial formula contained in the SUNY regulations. Under the formula, the amount of basic state aid is limited to the lower of 40% of the College's net allowable expenditures or an established rate per full-time equivalent (FTE) student. The basic aid for fiscal years 2022 and 2021 was computed based on the established FTE rate of \$2,997 and \$2,947, respectively, plus 55% of noninstructional rental costs incurred. In fiscal year 2021, SUNY issued a one time 5% cut to base aid in response to budgetary restrictions from the COVID-19 pandemic. The total aid for fiscal years 2022 and 2021 was \$27,980,945 and \$26,716,211, respectively. In addition, capital appropriations received from the local sponsor are matched 100% by New York State. In fiscal years 2022 and 2021 the capital appropriations was \$1,963,758 and \$1,790,305, respectively.

(s) New York State Counties Chargebacks

The College is authorized by New York State to charge and collect from each county within the state, for every nonresident student, two "chargeback" fees, an operating fee, and a capital fee. These fees are used by SUNY when calculating the sponsor's support for the College.

In fiscal years 2022 and 2021, the College earned \$27,824,559 and \$30,999,599 in operating county chargebacks, calculated at the rate of \$15,610 and \$16,880, respectively, per FTE per year. In addition, the College earned \$511,531 and \$539,428 in capital county chargeback, respectively, calculated at the rate of \$300 per FTE per year; the law requires that these amounts be separately accounted for and that the funds be utilized to meet capital expenditure requirements of future periods.

(t) Income Tax Status

The College is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code (the Code). The GASB component unit is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Code and a similar provision of the New York State income tax laws.

The Foundation is generally exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Code. The Foundation recognizes the effects of income tax positions only if those positions are more likely than not of being sustained. Income generated from activities unrelated to the Foundation's exempt purpose is subject to tax under Section 511 of the Code. The Foundation did not have any material unrelated business income tax liabilities for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

(u) Pension Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset or liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS or the System) and additions to/deductions from TRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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(v) OPEB Liability

The College recognizes its total OPEB liability in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions* (GASB No. 75).

GASB No. 75 addresses accounting and financial reporting for OPEB that are provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers. The College's OPEB plan is classified as a single-employer defined benefit plan under GASB No. 75 and is unfunded.

(w) Fashion Institute of Technology Foundation – Significant Accounting Policies

The Foundation is a not-for-profit organization, which provides scholarships and fundraising activities for FIT.

(i) Contributions

Contributions received, including unconditional promises to give, are recognized at fair value in the period received.

(ii) Investments

The following tables present the restricted long-term investment portfolio of the Foundation at June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	<u>Current portfolio</u>	<u>Endowed portfolio</u>	<u>2022 Total</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ —	1,052,134	1,052,134
Equity funds:			
Domestic	1,541,254	14,204,134	15,745,388
International	952,117	11,847,314	12,799,431
Fixed income funds:			
Domestic	1,251,068	6,722,083	7,973,151
Hedge funds:			
Domestic	219,799	5,340,224	5,560,023
International	—	—	—
Real assets	352,413	2,949,555	3,301,968
Private equity	—	6,125,837	6,125,837
	<u>\$ 4,316,651</u>	<u>48,241,281</u>	<u>52,557,932</u>

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	Current portfolio	Endowed portfolio	2021 Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ —	319,544	319,544
Equity funds:			
Domestic	2,084,363	18,446,985	20,531,348
International	1,215,454	12,636,733	13,852,187
Fixed income funds:			
Domestic	1,241,048	8,128,024	9,369,072
Hedge funds:			
Domestic	222,056	5,395,057	5,617,113
International	—	153	153
Real assets	228,150	1,973,103	2,201,253
Private equity	—	4,312,995	4,312,995
	\$ 4,991,071	51,212,594	56,203,665

Investments primarily consist of fixed income funds, equity funds, hedge funds, real assets, and private equity, and are maintained in separate unrestricted and restricted portfolios for each fund. The Foundation records investments in equity funds with readily determinable fair values based on quoted market prices. Investment income or loss (including gains and losses on investment, interest, and dividends) is included as increases or decreases in the specific unrestricted net assets unless the income or loss is restricted by the donor or law.

The Foundation reports its investments in funds that do not have readily determinable fair values (alternative investments) at estimated fair value using net asset value (NAV) per share or its equivalent as reported by the investment managers. The estimated fair values may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a ready market for these securities existed. The Foundation reviews and evaluates the values provided by the fund managers and general partners and agrees with the valuation methods and assumptions used in determining the fair value of the underlying net assets (or partner's capital).

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, \$12,377,505 and \$10,677,002, respectively, of the Foundation's investments are measured at NAV. The remaining investments are reported at fair value and are considered Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy.

Investment securities are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market, and credit. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities and the level of uncertainty related to changes in the value of investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in investments in the near term would materially affect the amounts reported in these financial statements.

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(iii) *Endowment Funds*

New York State has enacted the New York Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (NYPMIFA). The Foundation has interpreted NYPMIFA as allowing it to appropriate for expenditure or accumulate so much of the donor-restricted endowment fund as is prudent for the uses, benefits, purposes, and duration for which the endowment fund is established, subject to intent of the donor as expressed in the gift instrument absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. Accounting guidance associated with the enactment of NYPMIFA as set forth in ASC 958, Section 205-45, *Classification of Donor-Restricted Endowment Funds Subject to UPMIFA*, requires the portion of a donor-restricted endowment fund that is not classified as restricted nonexpendable to be classified as restricted expendable net position until appropriated for expenditure in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by NYPMIFA.

The Foundation's endowment consists of approximately 350 and 349 funds at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The objective of the Foundation's investment portfolio is to preserve the real (inflation-adjusted) purchasing power of the portfolio while providing a relatively predictable, stable, and constant (in real terms) stream of earnings in line with spending needs. Financial objectives for the Foundation are established to provide for sufficient income to meet the spending needs of the Foundation, as well as to provide for continued capital appreciation of the portfolio. The established objective for investment returns is to generate a return of the Consumer Price Index plus an additional percentage based on the investment objectives and asset allocation structure set by the Finance Committee as described in the investment policy over a 3 to 5 year planning horizon. The Foundation has a spending policy of appropriating for distribution each year 4.25% of the endowment.

Restricted net position related to the endowment, excluding pledges, consists of the following at June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	Unrestricted	Restricted expendable	Restricted nonexpendable	Total
Donor restricted	\$ —	10,442,335	37,168,175	47,610,510
Board designated	662,747	—	—	662,747
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 662,747	10,442,335	37,168,175	48,273,257

	Unrestricted	Restricted expendable	Restricted nonexpendable	Total
Donor restricted	\$ —	16,056,107	35,609,157	51,665,264
Board designated	718,587	—	—	718,587
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 718,587	16,056,107	35,609,157	52,383,851

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The following tables present the changes in net position related to endowment, excluding pledges, for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	<u>Unrestricted</u>	<u>Restricted expendable</u>	<u>Restricted nonexpendable</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 718,587	16,056,107	35,609,157	52,383,851
Investment income, net	(55,840)	(4,470,702)	—	(4,526,542)
Endowment spending	—	(1,143,070)	—	(1,143,070)
Gifts	—	—	1,559,018	1,559,018
Balance at June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 662,747</u>	<u>10,442,335</u>	<u>37,168,175</u>	<u>48,273,257</u>

	<u>Unrestricted</u>	<u>Restricted expendable</u>	<u>Restricted nonexpendable</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 595,861	7,766,968	35,124,565	43,487,394
Investment income, net	122,726	9,216,198	—	9,338,924
Endowment spending	—	(927,059)	—	(927,059)
Gifts	—	—	484,592	484,592
Balance at June 30, 2021	<u>\$ 718,587</u>	<u>16,056,107</u>	<u>35,609,157</u>	<u>52,383,851</u>

(x) Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingencies at the date of the basic financial statements and revenues and expenses recognized during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the valuation of OPEB and pensions.

(y) Adoption of Accounting Pronouncements Applicable to the College

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases. This Statement improves the accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021 (fiscal year 2022).

The adoption is reported retroactively to June 30, 2021 for comparative purposes. A right-to-use lease asset of \$47,013,186 and \$53,441,945 was recognized as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. A lease liability of \$48,738,105 and \$54,405,913 was recognized as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The lease asset is reported in capital assets, net and the lease liability is reported as a noncurrent liability, with the lease principal payments for the next fiscal year reported as a current liability. Amortization expense is reported as depreciation expense and interest expense is reported as

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a non-operating lease. The table below illustrates the restatement of fiscal year 2021 for the adoption of GASB No. 87:

GASB No. 87 Leases Adoption Restatement of 2021

	<u>July 1, 2020 as previously reported</u>	<u>GASB No. 87 adoption</u>	<u>July 1, 2020 as restated</u>
Capital assets, net	\$ 242,022,581	59,870,704	301,893,285
Lease liability	—	59,870,704	59,870,704
Net position, beginning of year	140,122,275	—	140,122,275
	<u>June 30, 2021 previously reported</u>	<u>GASB No. 87 adoption</u>	<u>June 30, 2021 as restated</u>
Capital assets, net	\$ 224,789,561	53,441,945	278,231,506
Interest payable	51,000	141,871	192,871
Lease liability	—	54,405,913	54,405,913
Net position, end of year	174,182,982	(1,105,839)	173,077,143
	<u>For the year ended June 30, 2021 as previously reported</u>	<u>GASB No. 87 adoption</u>	<u>For the year ended June 30, 2021 as restated</u>
Institutional support	\$ 43,693,502	(7,103,552)	36,589,950
Depreciation expense	25,113,335	6,428,759	31,542,094
Lease interest expense	—	1,780,632	1,780,632
Increase in net position	34,060,707	(1,105,839)	32,954,868

(3) Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

The College follows GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures* (GASB No. 40), which establishes disclosure requirements related to the following investment and deposit risks:

Custodial credit risk – deposits is the risk that, in the event of failure of a depository financial institution, the College will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

Custodial credit risk – investments is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty (the party that pledges collateral or that sells investments to or buys investments from the College) of a transaction, the College will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

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Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the College's investment in a single issuer. The College is diversified and is not currently exposed to this risk.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair market value of the investment.

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the value of the investment or deposit. The College's exposure to this risk is not significant.

(a) Custodial Credit Risk – Cash Deposits

The College's cash and cash equivalents are maintained in interest-bearing checking accounts. All cash and unrestricted investments are held in FDIC insured commercial banks and are insured or collateralized with securities held by the College or its agent in the College's name. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, cash and cash equivalents were held by depositories and amounted to \$30,729,931 and \$18,144,845. In 2022 \$1,066,810 was FDIC insured and the remaining \$29,663,121 was not covered under FDIC insurance.

(b) Short-Term and Restricted Investments of the College

The College's cash balances are invested in commercial bank money market accounts. All investments are insured or collateralized with securities held by the College or its agent in the College's name. Total investments of the College at June 30, 2022 and 2021 were \$111,620,181 and \$81,538,441, respectively, (original maturities of less than one year), of which all were FDIC insured.

(c) Deposits with Bond Trustee

Unexpended Dormitory Authority of the State of New York (DASNY) bond proceeds are held by the bond trustee in U.S. Treasury securities and cash, with maturity dates determined by the College's needs for payments to vendors and payments of debt service.

(4) Appropriations and Grants Receivable, net

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, appropriations and grants receivable of the College consist of the following:

	2022				
	New York City	New York State	Federal	New York State counties	Total
Appropriations	\$ 23,616,707	6,750	—	2,028,968	25,652,425
Less allowance	—	—	—	(179,232)	(179,232)
Appropriations, net	23,616,707	6,750	—	1,849,736	25,473,193
Operating grants	—	—	524,716	—	524,716
Capital grants	10,814,135	7,511,874	—	—	18,326,009
Total receivable	\$ 34,430,842	7,518,624	524,716	1,849,736	44,323,918

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	2021				
	New York City	New York State	Federal	New York State counties	Total
Appropriations	\$ —	—	—	1,692,180	1,692,180
Less allowance	—	—	—	(86,903)	(86,903)
Appropriations, net	—	—	—	1,605,277	1,605,277
Operating grants	—	—	16,083,854	—	16,083,854
Capital grants	7,781,021	7,575,012	—	—	15,356,033
Total receivable	\$ 7,781,021	7,575,012	16,083,854	1,605,277	33,045,164

(5) Due to/from Affiliated Organizations

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, due to/from affiliated organizations consists of the following:

	2022	2021
Current portion:		
Expense reimbursements due to the Foundation	\$ 63,260	31,000
Due from the Foundation:		
Expense reimbursements	103,648	115,006
Program support	173,610	431,711
Total due from the Foundation	277,258	546,717
Total current portion	340,518	577,717
Noncurrent portion:		
Loan to Student Housing:		
Replenishment of debt service reserve (a)	7,474,123	7,474,123
Total due from Student Housing	7,474,123	7,474,123
Total noncurrent portion	7,474,123	7,474,123
Total	\$ 7,814,641	8,051,840

(a) Loans to Student Housing

Replenishment of the debt service reserve fund: In May 2008, in order to enable Student Housing to refund the debt service reserve on the 2004 DASNY bonds, the board of the College approved a loan of up to \$9,895,670 over a five-year period, conditioned on a promise to repay when the debt service reserve is no longer required. Monthly interest payments to the College are calculated based on the average interest rate of the College's pooled short-term investments. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the total amount owed to the College was \$7,474,123, which is included in the College's noncurrent due from affiliated organizations.

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(6) Capital Assets, Net

A summary of changes in capital assets for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	<u>June 30, 2021</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions/ transfers</u>	<u>June 30, 2022</u>
College:				
Buildings	\$ 100,950,995	—	—	100,950,995
Infrastructure	10,000,000	—	—	10,000,000
Building improvements	163,095,926	616,062	1,845,244	165,557,232
Right-of-use lease assets	59,870,704	—	—	59,870,704
Leasehold improvements	9,021,797	—	—	9,021,797
Library acquisitions	8,039,168	64,016	—	8,103,184
Equipment	67,800,743	750,206	—	68,550,949
Construction in progress	24,341,534	6,577,251	(1,845,244)	29,073,541
Total	<u>443,120,867</u>	<u>8,007,535</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>451,128,402</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(88,954,024)	(593,270)	—	(89,547,294)
Infrastructure	(6,500,000)	(500,000)	—	(7,000,000)
Building improvements	(103,530,806)	(10,004,490)	—	(113,535,296)
Right-of-use lease assets	(6,428,759)	(6,428,759)	—	(12,857,518)
Leasehold improvements	(3,258,124)	(409,296)	—	(3,667,420)
Library acquisitions	(7,579,323)	(76,839)	—	(7,656,162)
Equipment	(61,553,611)	(2,546,152)	—	(64,099,763)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(277,804,647)</u>	<u>(20,558,806)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(298,363,453)</u>
Net capital assets – College	<u>165,316,220</u>	<u>(12,551,271)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>152,764,949</u>

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	<u>June 30, 2021</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions/ transfers</u>	<u>June 30, 2022</u>
Student Housing:				
Land (nondepreciable)	\$ 12,408,700	—	—	12,408,700
Building	62,341,610	—	—	62,341,610
Building renovations and improvements	146,491,739	1,697,079	—	148,188,818
Capitalized software	13,600	—	—	13,600
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	<u>11,898,325</u>	<u>269,309</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>12,167,634</u>
	<u>233,153,974</u>	<u>1,966,388</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>235,120,362</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Building	(37,578,586)	(1,603,788)	—	(39,182,374)
Building renovations and improvements	(70,744,654)	(6,418,180)	—	(77,162,834)
Capitalized software	(13,600)	—	—	(13,600)
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	<u>(11,901,848)</u>	<u>(185,121)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(12,086,969)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(120,238,688)</u>	<u>(8,207,089)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(128,445,777)</u>
Net capital assets – Student Housing	<u>112,915,286</u>	<u>(6,240,701)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>106,674,585</u>
Total	<u>\$ 278,231,506</u>	<u>(18,791,972)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>259,439,534</u>

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	<u>June 30, 2020</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions/ transfers</u>	<u>June 30, 2021</u>
College:				
Buildings	\$ 100,950,995	—	—	100,950,995
Infrastructure	10,000,000	—	—	10,000,000
Building improvements	160,404,136	1,279,275	1,412,515	163,095,926
Right-of-use lease assets	59,870,704	—	—	59,870,704
Leasehold improvements	8,981,179	40,618	—	9,021,797
Library acquisitions	7,976,147	63,021	—	8,039,168
Equipment	67,273,759	526,984	—	67,800,743
Construction in progress	21,341,384	4,412,665	(1,412,515)	24,341,534
Total	<u>436,798,304</u>	<u>6,322,563</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>443,120,867</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(88,360,754)	(593,270)	—	(88,954,024)
Infrastructure	(6,000,000)	(500,000)	—	(6,500,000)
Building improvements	(91,208,526)	(12,322,280)	—	(103,530,806)
Right-of-use lease assets	—	(6,428,759)	—	(6,428,759)
Leasehold improvements	(2,848,828)	(409,296)	—	(3,258,124)
Library acquisitions	(7,493,220)	(86,103)	—	(7,579,323)
Equipment	(58,445,803)	(3,107,808)	—	(61,553,611)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(254,357,131)</u>	<u>(23,447,516)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(277,804,647)</u>
Net capital assets – College	<u>182,441,173</u>	<u>(17,124,953)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>165,316,220</u>

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	<u>June 30, 2020</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions/ transfers</u>	<u>June 30, 2021</u>
Student Housing:				
Land (nondepreciable)	\$ 12,408,700	—	—	12,408,700
Building	62,341,610	—	—	62,341,610
Building renovations and improvements	144,933,987	1,557,752	—	146,491,739
Capitalized software	13,600	—	—	13,600
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	11,898,325	—	—	11,898,325
	<u>231,596,222</u>	<u>1,557,752</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>233,153,974</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Building	(35,974,798)	(1,603,788)	—	(37,578,586)
Building renovations and improvements	(64,462,707)	(6,281,947)	—	(70,744,654)
Capitalized software	(13,600)	—	—	(13,600)
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	(11,693,005)	(208,843)	—	(11,901,848)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(112,144,110)</u>	<u>(8,094,578)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(120,238,688)</u>
Net capital assets – Student Housing	<u>119,452,112</u>	<u>(6,536,826)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>112,915,286</u>
Total	<u>\$ 301,893,285</u>	<u>(23,661,779)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>278,231,506</u>

(7) Bonds Payable

(a) The College

In July 2000, DASNY issued Fashion Institute of Technology Revenue Bonds, Series 2000 (the Series 2000 Bonds) in the amount of \$18,515,000, the proceeds of which were used to fund a portion of the College's Master Plan, Phase I, as well as to refinance the outstanding principal amount of \$4,155,000 on the College's Series 1990 Bonds. The Series 2000 bonds were issued at a discount of \$372,128, with interest at variable rates ranging from 4.35% to 5.40% until maturity in July 2030. According to the terms of an agreement between the College, New York City, and New York State, the debt service on the bonds (consisting of semiannual interest payments and annual principal payments) will be covered by appropriations from the state and city.

In October 2007, DASNY issued new bonds in the amount of \$5,860,000 to refinance a portion of the original 2000 Series bonds, which saved New York State an estimated \$475,000 over the life of the bonds. The bonds were sold with a \$184,872 premium, with interest at variable rates ranging from 4.00% to 5.00% until maturity in April 2026. Of the original 2000 bonds, \$5,700,000 was refunded. The

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loss on defeasance on the refunded bonds was \$614,316. In addition, during 2012, DASNY early retired \$5,095,000 of the College's debt utilizing excess debt service reserves.

In July 2017, DASNY issued new bonds in the amount of \$3,090,000 to refinance the 2007 Series bonds, which saved New York State an estimated \$406,000 over the life of the bonds. The bonds were sold with a \$580,033 premium, with interest and variable rates ranging from 4.10% to 5.00% until maturity in April 2026. Annual amortization on the defeasance of \$72,504 is included in the statements of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position under amortization of debt expense.

In October 2018, the \$2,938,473 balance of the Series 2000 bonds was fully repaid utilizing a \$2,585,460 appropriation from New York State, \$344,735 from the debt service reserve fund, and \$8,278 from the debt service fund.

Total debt service (annual principal and interest payments) on the remaining 2017 bond issue of \$2,257,907 is due for years subsequent to June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Principal			Interest expense
	Cash	Discount	Total	
2023	\$ 660,000	74,645	734,645	91,875
2024	695,000	74,645	769,645	58,219
2025	730,000	74,647	804,647	22,813
Total	\$ 2,085,000	223,937	2,308,937	172,907
Less current portion			(660,000)	
Noncurrent portion			\$ 1,648,937	

In fiscal years 2022 and 2021, New York State's appropriation for debt service was \$735,625 and \$370,000, respectively. There was no New York City appropriation in fiscal years 2022 and 2021. These amounts are included in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position as capital appropriations, gifts, and grants. The bonds are collateralized by pledged revenues and the underlying assets of the College in the unlikely event that either or both New York State and New York City default on their pledges to cover debt service.

(b) Student Housing

In February 2021, DASNY issued new bonds in the principal amount of \$31,670,000 in response to the significant decrease in dormitory occupancy and related revenue due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The proceeds from the bonds will be used to fund debt services costs of the 2007 series bond for the next three years. The bonds were sold at cost with interest rates ranging from 2.692% to 2.842%. The total amount of \$31,670,000 was outstanding as of June 30, 2022.

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On June 9, 2004, DASNY issued FIT Student Housing Corporation Insured Revenue Bonds (2004 Issue) in the principal amount of \$144,545,000, with a premium of \$1,504,334. The total bond proceeds of \$146,049,334 were used to purchase and renovate a building at 406 West 31st Street for use as a 1,100 bed dormitory (which opened in August 2006). The debt service obligation is funded by a pledge of revenue consisting of room rents.

Under the initial terms of the agreement, a Debt Service Reserve Fund was established, into which \$9,895,670 was deposited. During the fiscal year 2006, in order to cover higher than estimated renovation expenses for the 31st Street dormitory, DASNY secured on behalf of Student Housing, the approval of the bond insurer to allow the funds in the Debt Service Reserve Fund to be transferred to the Construction Fund. A total of \$9,698,945 was transferred to the Construction Fund, and additional bond insurance worth \$346,348 was purchased. In addition, during fiscal years 2006 and 2007 at the request of DASNY, Student Housing transferred to DASNY a total of \$6,200,000 to cover additional construction and renovation costs.

In May 2007, DASNY issued new bonds in the principal amount of \$110,935,000 to refinance a portion of the original 2004 Series bonds, which saved Student Housing an estimated \$4,400,000 in debt service payments over the life of the bonds. The bonds were sold on May 31, 2007 with a premium of \$14,639,189. The loss on defeasance on the nonrefunded 2004 bond was \$10,074,947. Annual amortization on the defeasance in the amount of \$373,146 is included in the SRECNP under amortization of debt expense. The loss on defeasance is recorded in deferred outflow of resources.

The proceeds of the new bonds were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased debt are not included in these financial statements. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, \$92,430,000 and \$97,390,000, respectively, remained outstanding and is considered defeased.

Total debt service (annual principal and interest payments) on the combined bonds due for years subsequent to June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Principal	Premium	Total	Interest expense
Year(s) ending June 30:				
2023	\$ 4,975,000	545,896	5,520,896	5,316,254
2024	5,235,000	545,896	5,780,896	5,041,417
2025	5,515,000	545,896	6,060,896	4,751,879
2026	5,800,000	545,896	6,345,896	4,447,379
2027	6,105,000	545,896	6,650,896	—
2028–2032	35,685,000	2,729,479	38,414,479	17,078,772
2033–2037	41,620,000	1,091,790	42,711,790	6,926,134
2038–2040	16,270,000	—	16,270,000	748,753
	\$ 121,205,000	6,550,749	127,755,749	44,310,588
Less current portion			(4,975,000)	
Noncurrent portion			\$ 122,780,749	

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In early 2008, FIT and Student Housing were notified by the bonds' underwriter that because the credit rating of the bond's insurance agency had been downgraded, under the terms of the bond offering, Student Housing would be required to fund the debt service reserve account to the initial level of \$9,895,670 over a five-year period, by making semiannual payments of \$987,243. In order to enable Student Housing to make these payments, FIT agreed to loan Student Housing up to \$9,895,670 over a five-year period (note 10). The first payment to refund the debt service reserve fund was made in June 2008. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, Student Housing has made payments totaling \$7,474,123, which brought the debt service reserve fund to the required level.

(8) Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

Accounts payable and accrued expenses consist of the following at June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	2022		
	College	Component units	Total
Vendors and other	\$ 12,595,139	2,541,566	15,136,705
Accrued payroll	29,369,663	394,224	29,763,887
Retirement payable	1,820,659	—	1,820,659
Due to NYC	909,987	—	909,987
	\$ 44,695,448	2,935,790	47,631,238
	2021		
	College	Component units	Total
Vendors and other	\$ 16,177,234	1,020,394	17,197,628
Accrued payroll	5,051,369	37,765	5,089,134
Retirement payable	1,897,763	—	1,897,763
Due to NYC	909,987	—	909,987
	\$ 24,036,353	1,058,159	25,094,512

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(10) Restricted Deposits with DASNY Trustees

Unexpended DASNY bond proceeds, as well as any “equity” cash contributions made by the College or Student Housing, are held by various trustee banks under contract with DASNY and invested in U.S. government securities (Treasury notes and Treasury bills), with maturity dates of under one year.

(a) The College

As part of the original agreement with New York State and New York City, the College made an “equity” contribution of \$4,857,526, which was added to the 2000 DASNY bond proceeds (note 7) to pay for construction costs of the Master Plan projects. To cover additional expenses associated with these projects from fiscal year 2002 to fiscal year 2004, the College contributed an additional \$3,374,005. Both amounts were paid from privately raised gifts.

In April 2003, the College contributed \$2,046,880 as an equity share in DASNY’s Personal Income Tax Education 2003A bond offering. The College’s share of the proceeds of this offering was used to fund additional Master Plan Phase I projects. By April 2008, because of interest income earned on the unexpended portion, the College’s equity share was \$2,329,702. In May 2008, in preparation for the A Building labs renovations, this amount, plus \$721,865 in unexpended equity proceeds from the DASNY 2000 bond issue, was transferred to a separate account maintained by DASNY from which the College’s portion of the A Building labs renovation expenses will be paid. The College transferred an additional \$1,000,000 to the account in June 2009 to pay its share of the expenses of the project.

The following tables represent deposits with DASNY trustees, consisting of cash and cash equivalents and U.S. government securities, as of June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	2022		
	Cash and cash equivalents	U.S. Treasury bills	Total
DASNY 2017:			
Debt service fund	\$ 615	—	615
Total DASNY 2017	615	—	615
DASNY building labs renovation	—	18,444	18,444
Total	\$ 615	18,444	19,059

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	2021		
	Cash and cash equivalents	U.S. Treasury bills	Total
DASNY 2017:			
Debt service fund	\$ 324	—	324
Total DASNY 2017	324	—	324
DASNY building labs renovation	266,835	76,394	343,229
Total	\$ 267,159	76,394	343,553

(b) Student Housing

The following tables represent restricted short-term investments and restricted deposits with bond trustees, consisting of cash and cash equivalents and U.S. government securities, as of June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	2022		
	Cash and cash equivalents	U.S. Treasury bills	Total
Debt service fund	\$ 440,646	1,281,781	1,722,427
Debt service reserve fund	24,860	29,606,204	29,631,064
Total	\$ 465,506	30,887,985	31,353,491

	2021		
	Cash and cash equivalents	U.S. Treasury bills	Total
Debt service fund	\$ 361,827	9,945,615	10,307,442
Debt service reserve fund	25,263	31,380,881	31,406,144
Total	\$ 387,090	41,326,496	41,713,586

Restricted deposits with bond trustee are subject to the following risks:

(i) Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for restricted short-term investments and restricted deposits with bond trustee and amounts held by DASNY is the risk that in the event of a bank failure or counterparty failure, the College will not be able to recover the value of its cash and investments in the possession of an outside party. All of the investments held are held by DASNY, not in the College's name.

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(ii) *Concentration of Credit Risk*

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the College's investment in a single issuer. During 2022 and 2021, restricted deposits with bond trustee were not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

(iii) *Interest Rate Risk*

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The College does not have a formal investment policy for restricted deposits with bond trustee that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Investments primarily consist of obligations of the U.S. government and are reported at fair value with maturities of one year or less.

(11) Employee Pension Benefit Plans

The College provides pension benefits for its employees through contributions to TRS and the SUNY Optional Retirement Program (ORP). These systems provide various plans and options, some of which require employee contributions. Substantially all of the College's full-time staff and faculty are covered by and participate in one of the two pension plans.

TRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and supplementary information. The reports may be obtained by writing to:

New York State Teachers' Retirement System
10 Corporate Woods Drive
Albany, New York 12211
<https://www.nystrs.org/>

The following is a brief description of each plan:

(a) *New York State Teachers' Retirement System*

The College contributes to the TRS, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the New York State Teachers' Retirement System Board. The System provides retirement, disability, withdrawal, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the Education Law and the Retirement and Social Security Law of the State of New York. Benefit provisions vary depending on date of membership.

Plan members who joined TRS before July 27, 1976 (Tiers 1 and 2) are not required to make contributions. Those joining after July 27, 1976 and before January 1, 2010 (Tiers 3 and 4) are required to contribute 3% of their annual salary. However, pursuant to legislation effective October 1, 2000, the 3% mandatory contribution to the retirement system ended for employees who have attained 10 years of membership. Those joining on or after January 1, 2010 and prior to April 1, 2012 (Tier 5) are required to contribute 3.5% of salary through their active membership. Those joining on or after April 1, 2012 (Tier 6) are required to contribute between 3% and 6% of salary through their active membership in accordance with a schedule based upon salary earned.

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The College is required to contribute at an actuarial determined rate applicable to member salaries and adopted annually by the Retirement Board. The actuarially determined contribution rate applicable to 2021 – 2022 and 2020 – 2021 member salaries was 9.80% and 9.53%, respectively.

Members are generally eligible for service retirement allowances ranging from 1.75% to 2.00% per year of service depending on their membership Tier, subject to certain limitations.

The College's required employer contribution was made for 2022 and 2021, which totaled \$1,819,870 and \$1,896,974, respectively. The employees' contribution for 2022 and 2021 was \$278,362 and \$278,707, respectively.

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the College's net pension (liability) asset was \$20,322,596 and \$(3,413,811), respectively, which represents its proportionate share of the TRS net pension asset. The College's proportionate share of the net pension (liability) asset was based on the ratio of the College's actuarially determined employer contribution to the total TRS actuarially determined employer contribution.

The net pension liability reported at June 30, 2022 was measured as of June 30, 2021, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, with update procedures used to roll forward the net pension liability to June 30, 2021. The net pension liability reported at June 30, 2020 was measured as of June 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, with update procedures used to roll forward the net pension liability to June 30, 2019. The proportionate share of the net pension (liability) asset was 0.1173% and 0.1235% measured at both June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the College recognized pension expense of \$(701,284) and \$4,758,440, respectively. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the College reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	2022	
	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,801,254	105,585
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	—	21,269,699
Changes of assumptions	6,684,527	1,183,731
Changes in employer proportion	1,332,793	465,040
Employer contribution made subsequent to the measurement date	1,819,870	—
Total	\$ 12,638,444	23,024,055

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	2021	
	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,991,182	174,951
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	2,229,518	—
Changes of assumptions	4,317,677	1,539,026
Changes in employer proportion	1,516,395	686,489
Employer contribution made subsequent to the measurement date	1,896,974	—
Total	\$ 12,951,746	2,400,466

The \$1,819,870 and \$1,896,974 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, were reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the College's contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent year. The collective other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions at June 30, 2022 will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2023	\$ (2,436,915)
2024	(2,949,909)
2025	(3,572,588)
2026	(4,984,664)
2027	1,032,250
Thereafter	706,345
Total	\$ (12,205,481)

(i) *2021 Actuarial Assumptions*

The June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation, which was rolled forward from the 2020 actuarial valuation, used the following actuarial assumptions that were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2019.

Inflation rate of 2.40% was assumed.

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Projected salary increases – rates of increase differ based on service. They have been calculated based on recent TRS member experience.

<u>Service</u>	<u>Rate</u>
5	5.18 %
15	3.64
25	2.50
35	1.95

Projected COLAS – 1.3% compounded annually.

Investment rate of return – 6.95% compounded annually, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.

Annuitant mortality rates are based on plan member experience, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP2020, applied on a generational basis.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension investments was determined in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice (ASOP) No. 27, *Selection of Economic Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations*. ASOP No. 27 provides guidance on the selection of an appropriate assumed investment rate of return. Consideration was given to expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) for each major asset class as well as historical investment data and plan performance.

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Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in TRS target asset allocation as of the valuation date of June 30, 2021 is as follows:

<u>Asset class</u>	<u>Target allocation</u>	<u>Long-term expected real rate of return</u>
Domestic equities	33.0 %	6.8 %
International equities	16.0	7.6
Global equities	4.0	7.1
Real estate	11.0	6.5
Alternative investments	8.0	10.0
Total equities	<u>72.0</u>	
Domestic fixed income securities	16.0	1.3
Global fixed income securities	2.0	0.8
High-yield fixed income securities	1.0	5.9
Mortgages	7.0	3.3
Private debt	1.0	3.8
Short-term	1.0	(0.2)
Total fixed income securities	<u>28.0</u>	
Total	<u><u>100.0 %</u></u>	

Real rates of return in the table above are net of a long-term inflation assumption of 2.4%.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.95%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from school districts will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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(ii) *2020 Actuarial Assumptions*

The June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation, which was rolled forward from the 2019 actuarial valuation, used the following actuarial assumptions that were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2014.

Inflation rate of 2.20% was assumed.

Projected salary increases – rates of increase differ based on service. They have been calculated based on recent TRS member experience.

<u>Service</u>	<u>Rate</u>
5	4.72 %
15	3.46
25	2.37
35	1.90

Projected COLAS – 1.3% compounded annually.

Investment rate of return – 7.10% compounded annually, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.

Annuitant mortality rates are based on plan member experience, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP2019, applied on a generational basis.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension investments was determined in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice (ASOP) No. 27, *Selection of Economic Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations*. ASOP No. 27 provides guidance on the selection of an appropriate assumed investment rate of return. Consideration was given to expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) for each major asset class as well as historical investment data and plan performance.

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Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in TRS target asset allocation as of the valuation date of June 30, 2020 is as follows:

<u>Asset class</u>	<u>Target allocation</u>	<u>Long-term expected real rate of return</u>
Domestic equities	33.0 %	7.1 %
International equities	16.0	7.7
Global equities	4.0	7.4
Real estate	11.0	6.8
Alternative investments	8.0	10.4
Total equities	<u>72.0</u>	
Domestic fixed income securities	16.0	1.8
Global fixed income securities	2.0	1.0
High-yield fixed income securities	1.0	3.9
Mortgages	7.0	3.6
Private debt	1.0	5.2
Short-term	1.0	0.7
Total fixed income securities	<u>28.0</u>	
Total	<u><u>100.0 %</u></u>	

Real rates of return in the table above are net of a long-term inflation assumption of 2.2%.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from school districts will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

(iii) Sensitivity of the Net Pension (Liability) Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the net pension asset (liability) of the College at June 30, 2022, calculated using the discount rate of 6.95% as well as what the College's net pension asset

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(liability) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (5.95%) and 1-percentage point higher (8.95%) than the current year rate:

		<u>1% Decrease (5.95%)</u>	<u>Current discount rate (6.95%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (7.95%)</u>
2022	\$	2,132,560	20,322,596	35,610,001

The following table presents the net pension asset (liability) of the College at June 30, 2021, calculated using the discount rate of 7.10% as well as what the College's net pension asset (liability) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.10%) and 1-percentage point higher (8.10%) than the current year rate:

		<u>1% Decrease (6.10%)</u>	<u>Current discount rate (7.10%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (8.10%)</u>
2021	\$	(21,563,871)	(3,413,811)	11,818,688

(b) SUNY Optional Retirement Program (ORP)

College employees may also participate in the ORP, which is a multiple employer, defined contribution plan administered by separate vendors – TIAA CREF, Fidelity Investments, Met Life, VALIC, and VOYA.

The ORP provides benefits through annuity contracts and provides retirement and death benefits to those employees who elected to participate in the ORP. Benefits are determined by the amount of individual accumulations and the retirement income option selected. All benefits generally vest after the completion of one year of service if the employee is retained thereafter. Employer contributions are not remitted to an ORP plan until an employee is fully vested. As such there are no forfeitures reported by these plans if an employee is terminated prior to vesting.

Employees who joined the ORP after July 27, 1976, and have less than ten years of service or membership are required to contribute 3% of their salary. Those joining on or after April 1, 2012 are required to contribute between 3% and 6%, dependent upon their salary, for their entire working career.

Employer contributions range from 8% to 15% depending upon when the employee was hired. Employee contributions are deducted from their salaries and remitted on a current basis to the ORP.

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Employer contributions to the ORP are based on participating employee salaries. Contributions for both fiscal years 2022 and 2021 were 100% of the required contributions and were as follows:

	2022		
	Payroll	Employer contribution	Employee contribution
College	\$ 75,120,727	7,816,428	1,405,169
Student Housing	879,100	65,501	10,435
	<u>\$ 75,999,827</u>	<u>7,881,929</u>	<u>1,415,604</u>
	2021		
	Payroll	Employer contribution	Employee contribution
College	\$ 79,168,567	8,086,712	1,428,341
Student Housing	616,068	66,655	26,368
	<u>\$ 79,784,635</u>	<u>8,153,367</u>	<u>1,454,709</u>

(12) Postretirement Health Benefits

(a) Plan Description

FIT provides retiree healthcare benefits to eligible retirees of the College and its component organizations through the New York City Health Insurance Program. In addition, FIT reimburses a portion of the Part B premium for Medicare-eligible retirees and covered spouses; also, FIT makes contributions to the welfare fund of the United College Employees of FIT (UCE). The plan does not currently issue a stand alone financial report since there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the Plan. The plan is classified as a single employer defined benefit plan under GASB No. 75. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria under GASB No. 75.

Eligibility for plan participation is as follows:

Attained Full-Time Position

Eligibility Requirement

Hired on or before June 30, 1976:

- Age 55+ 10 years continuous service
- Less than 55 15 years continuous service*

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Attained Full-Time Position	Eligibility Requirement
Hired between July 1, 1976 and August 31, 1985:	
• Age 62+	10 years continuous service
• Less than 62	15 years continuous service#
Hired after September 1, 1985:	
• Any age	15 years continuous service#

* – Benefits only commence upon attainment of age 55 (i.e., if an employee retires at age 53, benefits commence when employee becomes 55).

– Benefits only commence upon attainment of age 62.

At the June 30, 2021 valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	<u>College</u>	<u>Student Housing</u>
Activities	\$ 760	12
Retirees	301	1
Total	<u>\$ 1,061</u>	<u>13</u>

Healthcare Coverage: Basic coverage is provided to eligible retirees through the New York City Health Insurance Program. The plans included in this program are community-rated; given the size of FIT’s covered population in relation to the total covered population, FIT’s actual claims experience has no effect on the premiums charged by these plans.

UCE Welfare Fund: FIT pays \$1,670 annually for most eligible retirees to the UCE Welfare Fund. This contribution may change periodically based on collective bargaining agreements.

Medicare Part B Premium Reimbursement: FIT reimburses \$58.70 a month toward Part B premium for all Medicare-eligible retirees and covered spouses.

(b) Contributions

The terms of the plan are determined through collective bargaining among FIT, UCE, and the City of New York. FIT (and its component organizations) historically has funded the plan on a pay-as-you-go basis and does not anticipate prefunding the plan.

In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, current expenses funded for the College and Student Housing were \$2,685,465 and \$4,656, respectively. In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, current expenses funded for the College and Student Housing were \$2,412,544 and \$4,196, respectively.

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022 and 2021

(c) **Total OPEB Liability**

The total OPEB liability measured at June 30, 2022 for the College and Student Housing were \$75,376,030 and \$351,969, respectively. The total OPEB liability measured at June 30, 2021 for the College and Student Housing were \$132,748,375 and \$1,433,747, respectively.

(d) **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability for the June 30, 2022 measurement date was from an actuarial valuation at the same date. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.25
Healthcare cost trend rates	
Pre-Medicare Plans	6.75% for 2021, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.78% at 2075 and years later
Medicare Plans	4.40% for 2021, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.78% at 2075 and years later

The mortality rates used are based on the mortality table in the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables adjusted for mortality improvements with the Scale MP-2021 mortality improvement scale on a generational basis.

The total OPEB liability for the June 30, 2021 measurement date was rolled forward from the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021. The actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.25%
Healthcare cost trend rates	
Pre-Medicare Plans	6.5% for 2020, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.8% at 2075 and years later
Medicare Plans	4.4% for 2020, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.8% at 2075 and years later

The mortality rates used are based on the mortality table in the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables adjusted for mortality improvements with the Scale MP-2021 mortality improvement scale on a generational basis.

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022 and 2021

(e) Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	2022	
	College	Student Housing
Total OPEB liability, beginning of year	\$ 132,748,375	1,433,747
Service Cost	7,828,062	127,313
Interest	3,007,448	33,669
Differences between expected and actual experience	(19,023,862)	(969,801)
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	(46,498,528)	(268,303)
Actual benefit payments	(2,685,465)	(4,656)
Net changes (OPEB expense)	(57,372,345)	(1,081,778)
Total OPEB liability, end of year	\$ 75,376,030	351,969

	2021	
	College	Student Housing
Total OPEB liability, beginning of year	\$ 124,391,168	1,293,397
Service Cost	7,595,719	124,048
Interest	2,890,252	31,279
Differences between expected and actual experience	756,027	(10,658)
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	(472,247)	(123)
Actual benefit payments	(2,412,544)	(4,196)
Net changes (OPEB expense)	8,357,207	140,350
Total OPEB liability, end of year	\$ 132,748,375	1,433,747

(f) Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 was 3.54% and 2.16%, respectively, based on the Bond Buyer's 20 Bond Index.

(g) Sensitivity of the total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the College's total OPEB liability calculated as of June 30, 2022 using the discount rate of 3.54%, as well as what the College's liability would be if it were calculated using a

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June 30, 2022 and 2021

discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.54%) and 1-percentage point higher (4.54%) than the current year rate:

	<u>1% Decrease (2.54%)</u>	<u>Current discount rate (3.54%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (4.54%)</u>
College total OPEB liability	\$ 87,249,433	75,376,030	65,696,691
Student Housing total OPEB liability	438,470	351,969	284,970

The following presents the College's total OPEB liability calculated as of June 30, 2021 using the discount rate of 2.16%, as well as what the College's liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (1.16%) and 1-percentage point higher (3.16%) than the current year rate:

	<u>1% Decrease (1.16%)</u>	<u>Current discount rate (2.16%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (3.16%)</u>
College total OPEB liability	\$ 157,703,328	132,748,375	112,856,582
Student Housing total OPEB liability	1,848,945	1,433,747	1,121,340

(h) Sensitivity of the total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the College, and Student Housing total OPEB obligation calculated as of June 30, 2022 using the healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower and 1-percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	<u>1% Decrease (5.75% decreasing to 2.78%)</u>	<u>Healthcare cost trend rates (6.75% decreasing to 3.78%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (7.75% decreasing to 4.78%)</u>
College total OPEB liability	\$ 66,226,815	75,376,030	87,170,842
Student Housing total OPEB liability	282,580	351,969	448,805

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June 30, 2022 and 2021

The following presents the College, and Student Housing total OPEB liability calculated as of June 30, 2021 using the healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower and 1-percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	1% Decrease (5.75% decreasing to 2.8%)	Healthcare cost trend rates (6.75% decreasing to 3.8%)	1% Increase (7.75% decreasing to 4.8%)
College total OPEB liability	\$ 110,573,335	132,748,375	162,110,705
Student Housing total OPEB liability	1,061,859	1,433,747	1,981,352

(i) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The following are components of the deferred outflows and inflows at June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	2022	
	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
College:		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 13,248,265	16,741,082
Changes in assumptions	7,365,730	47,191,455
Total	\$ 20,613,995	63,932,537
Student Housing:		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 7,521	927,598
Changes in assumptions	234,074	454,306
Total	\$ 241,595	1,381,904

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2021	
	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
College:		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 15,449,198	3,191
Changes in assumptions	8,746,378	8,038,904
Total	\$ 24,195,576	8,042,095
Student Housing:		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 7,979	10,089
Changes in assumptions	249,021	213,579
Total	\$ 257,000	223,668

The deferred outflow and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2022 will be recognized in expense as follows:

(j) Annual OPEB expense

In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the annual OPEB expense for the College and Student Housing were \$4,785,143 and \$96,519, respectively. In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the annual OPEB expense for the College and Student Housing were \$12,293,792 and \$156,896, respectively

	College	Student Housing
Year ended June 30:		
2023	\$ 6,019,480	67,463
2024	6,014,574	67,463
2025	6,013,938	67,463
2026	5,072,873	67,463
2027	4,461,391	67,463
Thereafter	15,736,286	802,994
Total	\$ 43,318,542	1,140,309

(13) Leases

(a) Lessee

As discussed in note 2(f), the College is a lessee for various noncancellable leases of building space. Lease terms vary from seven to twelve years. The discount rate used for the calculation of the lease receivable is calculated based on the stated rate included in lease or the average rate for the College's long-term debt, at 4% and 2.8% respectively for fiscal year 2022 and 2021.

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022 and 2021

(b) Intangible Right-to-use Lease Assets

A summary of lease asset activity for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	2022				
	Right-to-use lease assets				
	Beginning balance	Additions	Remeasurements	Deductions	Ending balance
Lease assets					
Space Rental	\$ 59,870,704	—	—	—	59,870,704
Total lease assets	59,870,704	—	—	—	59,870,704
Less accumulated amortization					
Lease assets:					
Space Rental	(6,428,759)	(6,428,759)	—	—	(12,857,518)
Total accumulated amortization	(6,428,759)	(6,428,759)	—	—	(12,857,518)
Total lease assets, net	\$ 53,441,945	(6,428,759)	—	—	47,013,186
	2021				
	Right-to-use lease assets				
	Beginning balance	Additions	Remeasurements	Deductions	Ending balance
Lease assets					
Space Rental	\$ 59,870,704	—	—	—	59,870,704
Total lease assets	59,870,704	—	—	—	59,870,704
Less accumulated amortization					
Lease assets:					
Space Rental	—	(6,428,759)	—	—	(6,428,759)
Total accumulated amortization	—	(6,428,759)	—	—	(6,428,759)
Total lease assets, net	\$ 59,870,704	(6,428,759)	—	—	53,441,945

(c) Lease Liability and Interest Expense

A summary of lease liability activity for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	2022					
	Lease liabilities					
	Beginning balance	Additions	Remeasurements	Deductions	Ending balance	Current portion
Space Rental	\$ 54,405,913	—	—	(5,667,808)	48,738,105	6,230,025
Total lease liabilities	\$ 54,405,913	—	—	(5,667,808)	48,738,105	6,230,025

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022 and 2021

		2021					
		Lease liabilities					
		Beginning balance	Additions	Remeasurements	Deductions	Ending balance	Current portion
Space Rental	\$	59,870,704	—	—	(5,464,791)	54,405,913	5,667,808
Total lease liabilities	\$	59,870,704	—	—	(5,464,791)	54,405,913	5,667,808

Future annual lease payments are as follows:

Future annual lease payments and interest			
	Principal	Interest	Total
Year ending June 30:			
2023	\$ 6,230,025	1,539,850	7,769,875
2024	6,627,464	1,315,226	7,942,690
2025	7,042,929	1,076,190	8,119,119
2026	7,477,150	822,079	8,299,229
2027	7,504,696	556,673	8,061,369
Thereafter	13,855,841	674,018	14,529,859
	\$ 48,738,105	5,984,036	54,722,141

(14) Commitments and Contingencies of the College

The College is obligated to pay, or provide for payment to Student Housing if Student Housing is unable to make payments on its outstanding bond obligation. The bonds are secured by the pledges to Student Housing and its rental revenue, as well as its mortgaged properties and security interests in fixtures and equipment.

The College has received federal and state aid and grants, which are subject to audit by agencies of the federal and state governments. Such audits may result in disallowances and a request for a return of funds to the federal and state governments. The College believes that potential disallowances, if any, have been adequately provided for.

The College is a defendant in certain lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of operations. While the outcome of lawsuits or other proceedings against the College cannot be predicted with certainty, the College does not expect that these matters will have a material adverse effect on its financial position.

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Required Supplementary Information – Schedule of Changes in the College's Total OPEB liability and Related Ratios

June 30, 2022*

(Unaudited)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
College:						
Total OPEB liability, beginning of year	\$ 132,748,375	124,391,168	98,920,626	82,556,123	80,767,916	85,993,495
Service cost	7,828,062	7,595,719	4,097,855	3,635,572	3,843,208	4,657,665
Interest	3,007,448	2,890,252	3,573,854	3,302,817	2,998,414	2,559,760
Differences between expected and actual experience	(19,023,862)	756,027	17,936,300	110,420	658,364	672,437
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	(46,498,528)	(472,247)	1,679,296	11,027,105	(4,252,506)	(11,433,626)
Actual benefit payments	(2,685,465)	(2,412,544)	(1,816,763)	(1,711,411)	(1,728,275)	(1,681,815)
Net changes (OPEB expense)	(57,372,345)	8,357,207	25,470,542	16,364,503	1,519,205	(5,225,579)
Transfer from Student Faculty	—	—	—	—	269,002	—
Total OPEB liability, end of year	75,376,030	132,748,375	124,391,168	98,920,626	82,556,123	80,767,916
Covered employee payroll	75,120,757	79,168,567	82,617,958	76,310,744	74,449,506	72,369,290
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	<u>100.34 %</u>	<u>167.68 %</u>	<u>150.56 %</u>	<u>129.63 %</u>	<u>110.89 %</u>	<u>111.61 %</u>
Student housing:						
Total OPEB liability, beginning of year	\$ 1,433,747	1,293,397	1,180,690	789,517	757,543	818,322
Service cost	127,313	124,048	91,167	68,425	74,547	96,116
Interest	33,669	31,279	44,424	33,109	29,710	26,001
Differences between expected and actual experience	(969,801)	(10,658)	7,384	670	467	529
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	(268,303)	(123)	(25,074)	293,862	(68,306)	(179,145)
Actual benefit payments	(4,656)	(4,196)	(5,194)	(4,893)	(4,444)	(4,280)
Net changes (OPEB expense)	(1,081,778)	140,350	112,707	391,173	31,974	(60,779)
Total OPEB liability, end of year	351,969	1,433,747	1,293,397	1,180,690	789,517	757,543
Covered employee payroll	879,100	616,068	1,055,166	1,081,720	1,055,337	1,029,597
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	<u>40.04 %</u>	<u>232.73 %</u>	<u>122.58 %</u>	<u>109.15 %</u>	<u>74.81 %</u>	<u>73.58 %</u>
Additional information:						
Discount rate	3.54 %	2.16 %	2.21 %	3.50 %	3.87 %	3.87 %
Plan changes	none	none	none	none	none	none

For fiscal years 2017 to 2019 the mortality table in the New York City Teacher's Retirement System Assumption report was used. In fiscal year 2022, 2021 and 2020 the mortality table in the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans was used.

* Information provided for Required Supplementary Information will be provided for ten years, as the information becomes available.

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

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Required Supplementary Information –
 Schedule of the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability – New York State Teachers' Retirement System (Unaudited)
 Schedule of employer contributions – New York State Teachers' Retirement System (Unaudited)

June 30, 2022*

Schedule of Proportionate Share at Measurement Date

(Unaudited)

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Proportion of the net pension asset (liability)	0.1173 %	0.1235 %	0.1273 %	0.1326 %	0.1541 %	0.1319 %	0.1389 %	0.1417 %	0.1423 %
Proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ 20,322,596	(3,413,811)	3,306,545	2,397,743	1,171,110	(1,412,696)	14,428,795	15,781,117	936,565
Covered payroll	19,905,291	20,985,868	21,243,829	21,597,972	24,513,498	20,353,379	20,866,852	20,921,148	20,834,803
Proportionate share of the net pension (liability) asset as a% of its covered payroll	102.10 %	(16.27)%	15.56 %	11.10 %	4.78 %	(6.94)%	69.15 %	75.43 %	4.50 %
Pension plan's fiduciary net position as a% of the total pension asset (liability)	113.20	97.80	102.20	101.53	100.66	99.01	110.46	111.48	111.48

Schedule of Employer Contributions

(Unaudited)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Actuarially determined contributions (1)	\$ 1,819,870	1,896,974	1,859,348	2,256,095	2,116,601	2,872,982	2,698,858	3,657,959	3,399,688
Contributions in relation to the actuarial determined contribution (2)	1,819,870	1,896,974	1,859,348	2,256,095	2,116,601	2,872,982	2,698,858	3,657,959	3,399,688
Contribution deficiency (excess)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Covered payroll (3)	18,570,105	19,905,291	20,985,868	21,243,829	21,597,971	24,513,498	20,353,379	20,866,852	20,921,148
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.80 %	9.53 %	8.86 %	10.62 %	9.80 %	11.72 %	13.26 %	17.53 %	16.25 %

- (1) The actuarially determined contribution includes normal costs, adjustments made to record the reconciliation of projected salary to actual salary and miscellaneous accounting adjustments.
- (2) The contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution reflects actual payments.
- (3) Covered-employee payroll represents total payroll.

Notes

(Unaudited)

Changes in benefit terms – There were no significant changes in benefits for the June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020 measurement date (actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019).

Changes in assumptions – The following lists the significant changes in assumptions between the June 30, 2019 valuation and the June 30, 2013 valuation:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Experience study period	July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2019	July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2014	July 1, 2005 to June 30, 2010	July 1, 2005 to June 30, 2010	July 1, 2005 to June 30, 2010				
Inflation rate	2.40 %	2.20 %	2.20 %	2.25 %	2.5 %	2.5 %	3.0 %	3.0 %	3.0 %
Projected salary increases based on	Service	Service	Service	Service	Service	Service	Age and gender	Age and gender	Age and gender
Projected COLAs, compounded annually	1.3 %	1.3 %	1.3 %	1.5 %	1.5 %	1.5 %	1.625 %	1.625 %	1.625 %
Investment rate of return, compounded annually	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.3	7.3	8.0	—	8.0
Mortality rates – Society of Actuaries Scale, adjusted	MP2020	MP2019	MP2018	MP2014	MP2014	MP2014	AA	AA	AA
Discount rates	6.95 %	7.10 %	7.10 %	7.25 %	7.25 %	7.50 %	8.00 %	8.00 %	8.00 %

* Information provided for Required Supplementary Information will be provided for ten years, as the information becomes available.

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

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Schedule of Reconciliation of the College's Revenues, Expenses, and Other
Changes to Audited Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Revenues</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	
Totals by fund:			
Unrestricted current funds	\$ 238,510,507	221,418,743	
Restricted current funds	43,585,644	44,020,979	
Plant funds	8,761,368	15,042	
Endowment and similar funds	42,044	401,855	
Student Association	4,545,442	4,328,144	
Totals (all funds)	295,445,005	270,184,763	
Adjustments to reconcile to financial statements:			
Scholarship allowances	(24,103,740)	(24,103,740)	
Expended for plant facilities	(8,007,535)	(8,007,535)	
Depreciation	—	20,558,806	
GASB No. 75 OPEB costs not recognized in annual report	—	2,010,147	
GASB No. 68 pension costs not recognized in annual report	—	(2,799,516)	
GASB No. 87 lease costs not recognized in annual report	—	(5,682,905)	
Miscellaneous adjustments	913,161	(1,269,314)	
Adjusted totals	\$ <u>264,246,891</u>	<u>250,890,706</u>	(1)
Per audited financial statements:			
Operating revenue/expenses	\$ 87,198,574	249,270,467	
Nonoperating revenue/expenses	177,048,317	1,620,239	
Other revenue/expenses	—	—	
Totals per financial statements	\$ <u>264,246,891</u>	<u>250,890,706</u>	(1)
		Unrestricted	
		current	
		funds (2)	Unreconciled
	Annual report		difference
2022 Total unrestricted expenses	\$ 221,418,743	222,335,850	(917,107)
2022 Total revenues – offset to expense plus costs not allowable for state aid	—	—	—
2022 Net operating costs	\$ <u>221,418,743</u>	<u>222,335,850</u>	(917,107)
Description of reconciled difference:			
Bad debt expenses related to student receivables			917,107
Total unreconciled difference			<u>—</u>
(1) Adjusted totals should agree to totals per financial statements.			
(2) Unrestricted current funds as contained in the audited financial statements			
			Reported
			amounts
Net position/fund balance reconciliation:			
Current unrestricted fund balance *		\$ 103,226,759	
GASB No. 75 adjustment – noncurrent OPEB liability (per financial statements)		(75,376,030)	
GASB No. 75 adjustment – deferred inflows (per financial statements)		(63,932,537)	
GASB No. 75 adjustment – deferred outflows (per financial statements)		20,613,995	
GASB No. 75 adjustment, net of deferments – FIT Student Association		1,130,793	
GASB No. 87 adjustment		(1,851,693)	
Capital expenditures and other		(26,715,830)	
Unrestricted net position (per financial statements)		\$ <u>(42,904,543)</u>	

* Line 113 (column C) of annual report

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Supplementary Schedule 2

FASHION INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Schedule of State Operating Aid

Year ended June 30, 2022

Total operating costs	\$	221,418,743			
Total revenue – offset to expense		6,604,328			
Costs not allowable for state aid		<u>—</u>			
Net operating costs	\$	<u>214,814,415</u>	X	0.40 = \$	85,925,766 (a)
Funded FTE students – basic aid					
2018–2019 Actual		8,300.1	X	0.20 = \$	1,660.0
2019–2020 Actual		8,428.4	X	0.30 =	2,528.5
2020–2021 Actual		8,002.4	X	0.50 =	<u>4,001.2</u>
2020–2021 Calculated FTE (20-30-50% rule)				\$	<u>8,189.7</u>
2021–2022 Funded FTE (greater of 20-30-50% rule or prior year actual)		—		—	8,189.7 (c)
Funded FTE students – basic aid		8,189.70	X \$	2,997.00 = \$	24,544,531 (d)
Plus rental costs		—		— =	<u>3,374,276</u>
Funded FTE, rental costs, small college, and high – needs funding				\$	<u>27,918,807</u> (b)
Basic aid – lesser of (a) or (b)				\$	27,918,807

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

FASHION INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Schedule of State-Aidable FTE Tuition Reconciliation

Year ended June 30, 2022

	Headcount Credit Hours and FTE					Rate			Equated tuition
	Lower div	Upper div	Grad div	Total		Lower div	Upper div	Grad div	
Calculated tuition based on state-aidable FTE per annual report:									
Full-time student headcount:									
Fall 2021 full-time students per Form 1C	3,658	3,215	180	7,053	\$	2,645	3,585	5,771	22,239,965
Spring 2022 full-time students per Form 1C	3,436	2,950	167	6,553		2,645	3,585	5,771	20,627,727
Total full-time headcount	7,094	6,165	347	13,606					
Total credit hours of full-time students	110,580	94,455	4,083	209,118					
Part-time student credit hours:									
Fall 2021 part-time credits per Form 1C	4,529	2,077	390	6,996		220	299	481	1,804,993
Spring 2022 part-time credits per Form 1C	5,201	3,600	314	9,115		220	299	481	2,371,654
Winter 2022 part-time credits per Form 1C	2,105	624	100	2,829		220	299	481	697,776
Summer 2021 part-time credits per Form 1C	4,007	2,049	314	6,370		220	299	481	1,645,225
Total part-time credit hours	15,842	8,350	1,118	25,310					
Total credit hours	126,422	102,805	5,201	234,428					
Total state-aidable FTE	4,214	3,427	173	7,814					
Total calculated tuition based headcount and credit hours									49,387,340
Reconciliation to annual report and audited financial statements:									
Less:									
Bad debt allowance charged to in-state tuition									(917,107)
Other – 10% of summer 2022 tuition deferred to FY 2023									(864,769)
Add:									
Other – miscellaneous differences (withdrawals, adjustments, etc.)									375,929
Other – 10% of summer 2021 tuition deferred to FY 2022									839,628
Tuition revenue reported on annual report (lines 205-207)									48,821,021
Add:									
Out-of-state resident tuition									41,569,220
Service fees									4,211,685
Student revenue – non state-aidable courses									2,028,056
Fees credited to restricted accounts									1,716,654
Bad debt expense – in-state and out-of-state tuition									917,107
Tuition and fee revenue per audited financial statements (gross)									\$ 99,263,743

See accompanying independent auditors' report.