THE TRUSTEES OF DAVIDSON COLLEGE

Financial Statements

June 30, 2026
(with summarized information for 2025)

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

KPMG LLP
Suite 800
500 W 5th St
Winston-Salem, NC 27101

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Trustees
The Trustees of Davidson College:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Trustees of Davidson College, which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2026, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The Trustees of Davidson College as of June 30, 2026, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit 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 The Trustees of Davidson College and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

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 The Trustees of Davidson College's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

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 opinion. 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.

KPMG LLP, a Delaware limited liability partnership, and its subsidiaries are part of the KPMG global organization of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Limited, a private English company limited by guarantee.

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 The Trustees of Davidson College'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 The Trustees of Davidson College'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.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited The Trustees of Davidson College's 2025 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated October 31, 2025. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

KPMG LLP

Winston-Salem, North Carolina
October 29, 2026

THE TRUSTEES OF DAVIDSON COLLEGE

Statement of Financial Position

June 30, 2026
(with comparative financial information as of June 30, 2025)

Assets		2026	2025
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	$	103,734,967	106,292,235
Short-term investments (note 4)		32,528,210	37,219,009
Accounts receivable, net		9,281,435	9,630,230
Contributions receivable, net (note 3)		30,627,019	29,003,192
Other assets		5,147,021	4,124,445
Total current assets		181,318,652	186,269,111
Noncurrent assets:			
Contributions receivable, net (note 3)		68,090,510	67,564,840
Investments (note 4)		1,603,848,558	1,382,874,877
Beneficial interest in trusts		43,217,078	36,445,307
Land, buildings, and equipment, net (note 6)		359,687,366	334,585,099
Total noncurrent assets		2,074,843,512	1,821,470,123
Total assets	$	2,256,162,164	2,007,739,234
Liabilities and Net Assets			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$	25,552,518	23,138,929
Loans and notes payable (note 7)		16,060,714	14,380,000
Postretirement benefits other than pensions (note 9)		998,073	988,423
Total current liabilities		42,611,305	38,507,352
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Advance payments, deferred revenues, and other liabilities		6,083,382	15,594,627
Loans and notes payable (note 7)		112,774,286	88,835,000
Postretirement benefits other than pensions (note 9)		14,579,413	14,705,170
Total noncurrent liabilities		133,437,081	119,134,797
Total liabilities		176,048,386	157,642,149
Net assets:			
Without donor restrictions (note 10):			
Undesignated		51,728,707	48,012,463
Quasi-endowment (note 15)		180,858,404	159,705,514
Investments in plant fund		232,147,604	224,636,075
		464,734,715	432,354,052
With donor restrictions (note 10)		1,615,379,063	1,417,743,033
Total net assets		2,080,113,778	1,850,097,085
Total liabilities and net assets	$	2,256,162,164	2,007,739,234

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

THE TRUSTEES OF DAVIDSON COLLEGE

Statement of Activities

Year ended June 30, 2026
(with summarized financial information for the year ended June 30, 2025)

	2026			
	Without donor restrictions	With donor restrictions	Total	2025
Operating:				
Revenues, gains, and other support:				
Net student revenue (note 11)	$ 84,129,848	—	84,129,848	79,468,194
Private gifts and grants	14,638,957	7,719,173	22,358,130	35,981,918
Governmental grants and contracts	3,149,091	—	3,149,091	3,249,733
Investment income	1,862,209	12,278	1,874,487	2,350,574
Endowment income and gains distributed (note 15)	44,057,181	16,673,549	60,730,730	54,797,958
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments	391,526	39,564	431,090	(789,430)
Other income	13,544,237	94,648	13,638,885	13,624,832
Total operating revenues and gains	161,773,049	24,539,212	186,312,261	188,683,779
Net assets released from restrictions	36,714,574	(36,714,574)	—	—
Total revenues, gains, and other support	198,487,623	(12,175,362)	186,312,261	188,683,779
Expenses and losses (note 12):				
Instruction and departmental research	73,443,998	—	73,443,998	72,059,634
Student services	51,267,588	—	51,267,588	48,491,147
General services and administration	35,136,506	—	35,136,506	30,036,068
Auxiliary enterprises	36,506,738	—	36,506,738	33,108,981
Total expenses and losses	196,354,830	—	196,354,830	183,695,830
Change in net assets from operating activities	2,132,793	(12,175,362)	(10,042,569)	4,987,949
Nonoperating:				
Private gifts and grants	1,841,828	40,823,382	42,665,210	41,587,063
Investment income on charitable remainder trusts	34,552	19,584	54,136	31,815
Endowment income and gains distributed (note 15)	2,623,589	873,293	3,496,882	4,501,518
Net realized and unrealized gains and income on investments net of distributions and fees	28,372,143	155,726,127	184,098,270	60,384,907
Net realized and unrealized gains on charitable remainder trusts	808,355	7,032,273	7,840,628	2,174,904
Change in value of split-interest agreements	(184,677)	(210,667)	(395,344)	(146,206)
Periodic postretirement benefit cost other than service cost (note 9)	(603,010)	—	(603,010)	(533,873)
Nonperiodic changes in postretirement benefits (note 9)	(74,218)	—	(74,218)	(542,420)
Write-off of canceled and uncollectible pledges	—	(1,652,361)	(1,652,361)	(388,804)
Change in donor intent	(9,775)	9,775	—	—
Other	(1,190,766)	7,189,986	5,999,220	(971,322)
Change in net assets from nonoperating activities	31,618,021	209,811,392	241,429,413	106,097,582
Change in net assets before changes related to collection items not capitalized	33,750,814	197,636,030	231,386,844	111,085,531
Change in net assets related to collection items not capitalized:				
Collection items purchased but not capitalized	(1,370,151)	—	(1,370,151)	(1,508,122)
Change in net assets	32,380,663	197,636,030	230,016,693	109,577,409
Net assets at beginning of year	432,354,052	1,417,743,033	1,850,097,085	1,740,519,676
Net assets at end of year	$ 464,734,715	1,615,379,063	2,080,113,778	1,850,097,085

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

THE TRUSTEES OF DAVIDSON COLLEGE

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended June 30, 2026
(with comparative financial information for the year ended June 30, 2025)

	2026	2025
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Change in net assets	$ 230,016,693	109,577,409
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation	18,337,204	17,304,469
Net realized and unrealized gains on investments	(256,597,600)	(121,069,857)
Private gifts and grants restricted for long-term investments and capital projects	(36,343,150)	(44,808,185)
Investment income restricted for long-term investments	(892,877)	(2,166,294)
Gains restricted for long-term investments	(528,100)	(1,786,000)
Gifts in kind	(9,155,908)	(16,194,546)
Proceeds from sales of donated financial assets	9,102,546	14,192,756
Loss on disposal of assets	1,767,650	—
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	348,795	(1,182,211)
Increase in contributions receivable	(2,149,497)	(1,805,845)
(Increase) decrease in other assets	(1,022,576)	97,284
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses	(7,436,125)	1,334,724
(Decrease) increase in postretirement benefits other than pensions	(116,107)	439,897
Purchase of collection items not capitalized	1,370,151	1,508,122
Net cash used in operating activities	(53,298,901)	(44,558,277)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of buildings and equipment	(44,248,414)	(27,854,019)
Purchase of collection items not capitalized	(1,370,151)	(1,508,122)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	215,173,619	189,571,808
Purchases of investments	(180,330,689)	(142,427,538)
Increase in beneficial interest in trusts	(1,246,621)	(21,944)
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(12,022,256)	17,760,185
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Principal payments on loans and notes payable	(14,380,000)	(1,685,000)
Proceeds from issuance of loans and notes payable	40,000,000	—
(Decrease) increase in annuities payable	(620,238)	493,365
Private gifts and grants restricted for long-term investments and capital projects	36,343,150	44,808,185
Investment income restricted for long-term investments	892,877	2,166,294
Gains restricted for long-term investments	528,100	1,786,000
Net cash provided by financing activities	62,763,889	47,568,844
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(2,557,268)	20,770,752
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	106,292,235	85,521,483
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	$ 103,734,967	106,292,235
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid for interest	$ 3,123,477	3,155,948
Contributions of investment securities	9,155,908	14,267,820
Change in accounts payable attributable to buildings and equipment purchases	958,707	2,443,217

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Description of the College

The Trustees of Davidson College (the College), a nonprofit North Carolina corporation based in Davidson, North Carolina, was founded by Presbyterians in 1837. It is a private, four-year coeducational college of the liberal arts with an enrollment of over 1,900 students.

(b) Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the College have been prepared on the accrual basis.

Net assets and revenues, expenses, gains and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets of the College and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

- Net assets without donor restrictions are free of donor-imposed restrictions. All revenues, gains, and losses that are not restricted by donors are included in this classification. All expenses are reported as decreases in net assets without donor restrictions.
- Net assets with donor restrictions are subject to donor-imposed restrictions that will be met either by actions of the College or the passage of time. These net assets include donor restricted endowments, unconditional pledges, split interest agreements, and interests in trusts held by others. Generally, the donors' imposed restrictions of these assets permit the College to use all or part of the income earned on related investments only for certain general or specific purposes.

Revenues are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions unless use of the related assets is limited by donor-imposed restrictions. Expenses are reported as decreases in net assets without donor restrictions. Gains and losses on investments and other assets or liabilities are reported as increases or decreases in net assets without donor restrictions unless their use is restricted by explicit donor stipulation or by law.

Expirations of restrictions on net assets (i.e., the donor-stipulated purpose has been fulfilled and/or the stipulated time period has elapsed) are reported as net assets released from restrictions which reflect reclassifications between the applicable classes of net assets.

Contributions, including unconditional promises to give, are recognized as revenues in the period received. Conditional promises to give are not recognized until they become unconditional, that is, when the conditions on which they depend are met. Contributions of assets other than cash are recorded at their estimated fair value. Contributions to be received after one year are discounted at an appropriate discount rate commensurate with the risks involved. Amortization of discounts is recorded as additional contribution revenue in accordance with donor-imposed restrictions, if any, on the contributions. An allowance for uncollectible contributions receivable is provided based upon management's judgment including such factors as prior collection history, type of contribution and nature of fund-raising activity.

Contributions received with donor-imposed restrictions that are met in the same year are reported as revenues in net assets without donor restrictions.

The College has defined nonoperating activities to include contributions added to endowment, contributions supporting major capital purchases, contributions and other activity related to annuity and unitrust agreements, endowment income and gains and losses, net of amounts distributed to support operations in accordance with the spending policy, and postretirement plan changes and other activities.

(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include interest bearing checking and money market accounts and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less. At various times throughout the year, the College may have cash balances with financial institutions which exceed the amounts that are federally insured.

Cash and cash equivalents that are part of the College's investment portfolio are included within investments as these funds are not generally used for operating purposes.

Cash and cash equivalents treated as investments are not considered cash for purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows.

(d) Investments

Investments are recorded at estimated fair value. In the case of certain less marketable investments, principally real estate, venture capital and private investments, fair value is established based on either external events which substantiate a change in fair value or a reasonable methodology that exists to capture and quantify changes in fair value. When applicable, the College has applied a practical expedient and concluded that the net asset value (NAV) reported by the underlying fund approximates the fair value of investments. In some instances, those changes in fair value may require use of estimates. Accordingly, such values may differ from the values that would have been used had a ready market for the investments existed. The estimated values, provided primarily by investment managers, are reviewed and evaluated by College personnel.

The College's investments include various types of investment securities and investment vehicles. Investment securities are exposed to several risks, such as interest rate, currency, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the College's financial statements.

Endowment and similar funds are invested on the basis of a total return policy to provide income and to realize appreciation in investment values. Gains are allocated to funds and are utilized in accordance with the same restrictions, if any, imposed by donors on the use of income earned by the endowment and similar funds.

(e) Land, Buildings, and Equipment

Land, buildings, and equipment are stated at cost at the date of acquisition or fair value at the date of donation in the case of gifts. Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of each class of asset as described in note 6. Interest on borrowings to finance facilities is

capitalized during construction, net of any investment income earned through the temporary investment of project borrowings.

(f) Collections

The College has various works of art, literary works, historical treasures, paintings, and other items. In accordance with accounting for contributions, an entity need not recognize such items in its financial statements if the items are added to collections held for public exhibition, education, or research in furtherance of public service rather than financial gain. If purchased, the collection items are expensed, if donated, they are not reflected in the financial statements. The works of art and historical treasures are subject to a policy that requires proceeds from their sales to be used to acquire other items of works of art or historical treasures.

(g) Beneficial Interest in Trusts

The College is the beneficiary of various trusts created by donors, the assets of which are not in the possession of the College. The College has legally enforceable rights or claims to such assets, including the right to income therefrom. The fair value of these interests is recorded in net assets with donor restrictions and the net realized and unrealized gains or losses of beneficial interest in trusts is recorded in the net asset class as designated by the donors. Distributions from these trusts are recorded based on the requirements of the donors as stated in the trust agreements.

(h) Comparative Data

The statement of activities includes certain prior year summarized comparative information in total but not by net asset class. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the College's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2025, from which the summarized information was derived.

(i) Use of Estimates

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

(j) Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The College determines fair value in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 820, *Fair Value Measurement*. ASC Topic 820 establishes a framework for measuring fair value, a fair value hierarchy which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs, and disclosure requirements for fair value measurements. Fair value is defined as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. The three levels of fair value inputs that may be used to measure fair value under the hierarchy established by the standard are as follows:

- Level 1 – Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 1 assets and liabilities include debt and equity securities that are traded in an active exchange market, as well as U.S. Treasury securities.
- Level 2 – Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.
- Level 3 – Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities. Level 3 assets and liabilities include financial instruments whose value is determined using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or similar techniques, as well as instruments for which the determination of fair value requires significant management judgment or estimation.

Fair value estimates are made at a specific point in time, based on available market information and judgments about the financial assets and liabilities, including estimates of timing and amount of expected future cash flows, and the credit standing of the issuer. In some cases, the fair value estimates cannot be substantiated by comparison to the independent markets. In addition, the disclosed fair value may not be realized in the immediate settlement of the financial asset and may not reflect any premium or discount that could result from offering for sale at one time an entire holding of a particular financial asset.

(k) Grants and Contracts

Funds are granted periodically from private and public sources for specific purposes. These funds are deemed to be earned and reported as revenues when the College has incurred expenditures in compliance with the grant agreement and conditions under the agreement are met. Such amounts received, but not yet earned, are reported as deferred revenues. The College has elected the simultaneous release policy, which allows a restricted contribution to be recognized directly in net assets without donor restriction if the restriction is met in the same period that the revenue is recognized. Further, the College recognizes that a contribution is conditional if the agreement includes both (a) a barrier or barriers that must be overcome for the recipient to be entitled to the assets transferred and (b) a right of return for the transferred assets or a right of release of the promisor's obligation to transfer assets. Revenue from exchange grants and contracts is recognized as the College substantially meets the performance obligations contained in the agreement of the sponsor.

(l) Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Student revenue consists of charges for tuition, fees, housing, and food, and is recorded as revenue during the year that the related academic services are rendered. Student revenue received in advance of services to be rendered is recorded as deferred revenue. Scholarships and aid provided by the College for tuition and fees are reflected as a reduction of gross tuition and fee revenue.

Other income includes revenues generated by the College under contractual arrangements deemed to be exchange transactions. Major revenue streams include the college store, certain college housing revenue, athletics ticket sales and sponsorships, media rights, licensing and other contracts which are received and recognized when the goods and services are rendered, and typically occur in the same fiscal year.

(m) Income Taxes

The College is exempt from income tax under Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the Code) as an organization described in Section 501(c)(3). As such, the College is generally exempt from federal income taxes on related income pursuant to Section 501(a) of the Code, while unrelated business income, generated mainly by endowment investments, is subject to federal income tax. For the years ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, the College was subject to a 1.4% excise tax on its net investment income as defined under Section 4968 of the Code and recorded a current tax obligation in 2026 and both a current and deferred tax obligation in 2025 based on reasonable estimates. The One Big Beautiful Bill Act updated Section 4968 of the Code such that the College will not be subject to an excise tax on its net investment income after the year ended June 30, 2026. As of June 30, 2026 and 2025, management has determined there were no material uncertain tax positions.

(n) Loans and Notes Payable

Loans and notes payable consist of debt used to finance capital improvements, as well as debt related to redemption of outstanding bonds and to provide working capital.

(o) Investment Risk

Liquidity risk represents the possibility that the College may not be able to rapidly adjust the size of its portfolio holdings in times of high volatility and financial stress at a reasonable price. If the College were forced to dispose of an illiquid investment at an inopportune time, it might be forced to do so at a substantial discount to fair value.

The College may hold investments denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar, and therefore, there may be exposure to currency risk since the value of those investments may fluctuate due to changes in currency exchange rates. This can have an adverse effect on the reported value of assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar.

The College’s investment portfolio is subject to interest rate and credit risks for certain securities whose valuation would be impacted by changes in interest rates. The portfolio is also subject to risk of the issuer of a security not being able to pay interest or repay principal when it is due.

The value of securities held by the College may decline in response to certain economic events, including those events impacting entities whose securities are owned and included in the investment portfolio. Those events impacting valuation may include, but are not limited to, economic changes, market fluctuations, regulatory changes, global and political instability, currency, interest rate, and commodity price fluctuations. The College attempts to manage this risk through diversification, ongoing due diligence of fund managers, and monitoring of economic conditions.

(2) Liquidity and Availability

Financial assets available for general expenditure within one year of June 30, 2026 are as follows:

	2026	2025
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 52,212,932	44,698,752
Investments	32,323,640	37,064,677
Accounts receivable	9,281,435	9,630,230
Contributions receivable	6,876,521	8,685,632
Total	$ 100,694,528	100,079,291

The College's endowment funds consist of donor-restricted endowments and quasi-endowments. Income from the donor-restricted endowments is restricted for specific purposes and, therefore, is not included above as available for general expenditure. However, the specific purposes are aligned with the operations of the College. The total endowment earnings to be appropriated for expenditure within one year of June 30, 2026 is approximately $64 million.

The College manages its financial assets to be available when operating expenditures, liabilities and other obligations come due. Cash in excess of daily requirements is invested in short-term investments. Additionally, the College has $181 million of quasi-endowments. Although the College does not intend to spend from its quasi-endowment funds, other than amounts appropriated for general expenditure as part of its annual budget approval process, amounts from its quasi-endowment funds could be made available if necessary.

(3) Contributions Receivable

Contributions receivable, net, are summarized as follows at June 30, 2026 and 2025:

	2026	2025
Unconditional promises expected to be collected in:		
Less than one year	$ 36,499,385	33,966,620
One year to five years	75,284,547	71,886,950
Over five years	25,226,381	32,807,914
	137,010,313	138,661,484
Less: allowance for uncollectible contributions receivable	(6,253,726)	(5,173,273)
Less: unamortized discount (discount rates ranging from 3.5% to 15.75%)	(32,039,058)	(36,920,179)
	98,717,529	96,568,032
Less: current portion	(30,627,019)	(29,003,192)
Noncurrent portion	$ 68,090,510	67,564,840

At June 30, 2026 and 2025, the ten (10) largest outstanding donor pledge balances represented 73% and 76%, respectively, of the College's gross contributions receivable.

(4) Investments

Fair value of investments is summarized as follows:

	Fair value as of June 30		June 30, 2026		
	2026	2025	Unfunded commitments	Redemption frequency (if currently eligible)	Redemption notice period (in days)
Money market funds [(a)]	$ 30,646,912	33,607,958	—	Daily	1 day
Common trust funds [(b)]	12,727,551	10,855,663	—	Daily	1 day
Fixed income [(c)]	113,919	160,574	—	Daily	1 day
Domestic equity [(d)]	66,777,202	75,508,109	—	Quarterly – Semiannually	65–120 days
International equity and emerging market funds [(d)]	162,292,788	154,918,529	—	Monthly – Semiannually	14–90 days
Hedge funds [(e)]	552,062,226	464,758,740	—	Monthly – annually	1–6 months
Real estate investments [(f)]	27,078,118	35,169,178	12,353,242	N/A	N/A
Venture capital, private equity, private energy, and private debt investments [(g)]	783,603,643	644,209,797	175,521,287	N/A	N/A
Other investments [(h)]	1,074,409	905,338	—	N/A	N/A
	$ 1,636,376,768	1,420,093,886	187,874,529		

(a) This category includes assets that are cash or readily convertible to cash, such as money market funds and certificates of deposit.

(b) This category includes pooled investment funds that are managed by banks or trust companies. The College has the ability to redeem its investments in the funds at the NAV at the valuation date. There are no significant restrictions, redemption terms, or holding periods which would limit the ability of the participants to transact at the NAV. For readily determinable fair value investments, participant transactions may occur daily.

(c) This category includes investments in funds that take long positions in publicly traded fixed income securities. Almost all of the investments are in U.S. government and U.S. companies. The public nature of the securities makes this category immediately available for liquidation.

(d) This category includes investments in funds that take long positions in publicly traded equity securities. A range of styles, market caps, and geographic focuses is included. Three percent of the assets in this category are subject to investor level gates. There are currently no plans to sell any of these investments prior to their liquidation so the assets are carried at NAV as estimated by the manager.

(e) This category includes investments in hedge funds that take long and short positions in largely equity securities, credit securities and event driven situations. Managers vary in style, market cap focus, geographic focus, sectors of focus, and types of securities, with some having considerable flexibility in

(Continued)

each of these areas. The funds also vary in net long/short positioning, with most equity funds generally maintaining a low net long position (20%–50%) and little or no leverage and most credit funds generally maintaining a moderate net long position (50%–100%) and little or no leverage. Eight percent of the assets in this category cannot be redeemed because they are in illiquid securities. There are currently no plans to sell any of these investments prior to their liquidation so the assets are carried at NAV as estimated by the manager.

(f) This category includes investments in private equity funds that take ownership of real estate properties ranging from office, retail, multifamily, land, and hotel. These are private investments that cannot be redeemed since the investment is distributed as the underlying investments are liquidated, which generally takes 4–10 years. There are currently no plans to sell any of these investments prior to their liquidation so the assets are carried at NAV as estimated by the manager. Certain investments in this category represent a direct investment in real estate held for sale.

(g) This category includes investments in private equity funds that provide growth equity or take full ownership of the companies they invest in and private equity funds that take significant ownership positions in start-up or early stage companies largely in the technology or healthcare spaces. These are private investments that cannot be redeemed since the investment is distributed as the underlying investments are liquidated, which generally takes 4–8 years. There are currently no plans to sell any of these investments prior to their liquidation so the assets are carried at NAV as estimated by the manager.

(h) This category contains the cash surrender value of life insurance policies for which the College is the sole beneficiary. The insurance companies manage the investments and the College will receive no distributions until the death of the insured. Therefore, the nature of this investment is illiquid.

The College places a substantial portion of the net assets of its endowment into a pool on a fair value basis, with each individual fund subscribing to or disposing of units on the basis of the fair value per unit at the beginning of each quarter within which the transaction takes place. At June 30, 2026, a total of 1,730,706 units existed in the pool and the fair value per unit was $966.25. At June 30, 2025, a total of 1,697,974 units existed in the pool and the fair value per unit was $860.42.

To satisfy its long-term rate-of-return objectives, the College relies on a total return strategy in which investment returns are achieved through both capital appreciation (realized and unrealized) and current yield (interest and dividends). The College targets a diversified asset allocation that places emphasis on equity-based investments to achieve its long-term return objective at an appropriate level of risk and liquidity. Within each asset class, the College achieves diversification through allocations to several investment strategies and market capitalizations.

The College does not issue or trade derivative financial instruments. However, College financial assets are invested on its behalf with various fund managers, some of whom are authorized to employ derivative instruments, including swaps, futures, forwards, and options. These derivatives are generally used for managing interest rate or foreign currency risk or to attain or hedge a specific financial market position. Not including derivative instruments held by various alternative investment funds, the College had no financial assets invested in derivative instruments as of June 30, 2026 and 2025.

(5) Fair Value Measurements

The following is a summary of the levels within the fair value hierarchy for the College's financial assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2026 and 2025:

	Fair value as of June 30, 2026				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Investments measured at NAV[1]	Total fair value
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 103,734,967	—	—	—	103,734,967
Investments:					
Money market funds	30,646,912	—	—	—	30,646,912
Common trust funds	—	12,727,551	—	—	12,727,551
Fixed income	113,919	—	—	—	113,919
Domestic equity	2,116,821	—	—	64,660,381	66,777,202
International equity and emerging market funds	188,653	—	—	162,104,135	162,292,788
Hedge funds	—	—	—	552,062,226	552,062,226
Real estate investments	—	—	2,871,532	24,206,586	27,078,118
Venture capital, private equity, private energy and private debt	—	—	—	783,603,643	783,603,643
Other investments	—	—	1,074,409	—	1,074,409
Investments	33,066,305	12,727,551	3,945,941	1,586,636,971	1,636,376,768
Beneficial interest in trusts	—	—	43,217,078	—	43,217,078
Total	$ 136,801,272	12,727,551	47,163,019	1,586,636,971	1,783,328,813

(Continued)

	Fair value as of June 30, 2025				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Investments measured at NAV[1]	Total fair value
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 106,292,235	—	—	—	106,292,235
Investments:					
Money market funds	33,607,958	—	—	—	33,607,958
Common trust funds	—	10,855,663	—	—	10,855,663
Fixed income	160,574	—	—	—	160,574
Domestic equity	1,669,517	—	—	73,838,592	75,508,109
International equity and emerging market funds	105,310	—	—	154,813,219	154,918,529
Hedge funds	—	—	—	464,758,740	464,758,740
Real estate investments	—	—	4,954,023	30,215,155	35,169,178
Venture capital, private equity, private energy and private debt	—	—	—	644,209,797	644,209,797
Other investments	—	—	905,338	—	905,338
Investments	35,543,359	10,855,663	5,859,361	1,367,835,503	1,420,093,886
Beneficial interest in trusts	—	—	36,445,307	—	36,445,307
Total	$ 141,835,594	10,855,663	42,304,668	1,367,835,503	1,562,831,428

(1) Certain investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient have not been categorized in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts presented in these tables are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the amounts presented in the statement of financial position.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value for each class of financial instrument measured at fair value:

Money market funds – Investments in money market funds are classified as Level 1 based on the nature and liquidity of such instruments.

Common trust funds – Investments in common trust funds are valued using the net asset value, referred to as NAV, provided by the administrator of the fund as a readily determinable fair value. The NAV is based on the value of the underlying assets owned by the fund, less its liabilities, and then divided by the number of shares outstanding. These investments are classified as Level 2 as the NAV is a quoted price in a market that is not active.

Fixed income securities – Investments in fixed income securities are comprised of U.S. Treasury and other government notes and bonds, mortgage-backed securities, municipal bonds and corporate bonds and notes. Corporate bonds and U.S. Treasury notes and bonds are classified as Level 1 if they are included in a bond fund or if they are traded with sufficient frequency and volume to enable the College to obtain pricing information from active markets.

Equity securities – Investments in marketable equity securities are measured at fair value using quoted market prices. They are classified as Level 1 when they are traded in an active market for which closing stock prices are readily available.

Real estate investments – Investments in real estate held for sale for which there is no readily determinable fair value are classified as Level 3 as the valuation is based on significant unobservable inputs (property appraisals).

Beneficial interest in trusts – The College's beneficial interest in trusts administered by a third party is classified as Level 3 as the fair values are based on a combination of Level 2 inputs (interest rates and yield curves) and significant Level 3 unobservable inputs (entity specific estimates of cash flows). Since the College has an irrevocable right to receive the income earned from the trust's assets, the fair value of the College's beneficial interest is estimated to approximate the fair value of the trusts' assets.

(6) Land, Buildings, and Equipment

The cost and estimated useful lives of land, buildings, and equipment are as follows at June 30, 2026 and 2025:

	2026	2025	Estimated useful lives
Land	$ 35,790,844	29,739,120	—
Land improvements and infrastructure	45,191,633	44,977,521	10–20 years
Buildings and improvements	430,669,260	413,911,347	20–50 years
Equipment	48,747,703	47,328,435	5–20 years
Construction in progress	38,523,649	30,904,494	—
	598,923,089	566,860,917	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(239,235,723)	(232,275,818)	
	$ 359,687,366	334,585,099	

(7) Loans and Notes Payable

Loans and notes payable at June 30, 2026 and 2025 consist of the following:

	2026	2025
Senior Note (Series A), 2.46%, due March 1, 2050	$ 25,000,000	25,000,000
Senior Note (Series B), 2.46%, due March 1, 2050	63,835,000	65,565,000
$30,000,000, unsecured Term Loan, 5.03%, due April 1, 2033	30,000,000	—
$45,000,000, unsecured Taxable Commercial Paper Notes, variable rate (3.9% at June 30, 2026), maturing no later than 270 days after the date of issuance of each note	10,000,000	—
$30,000,000, unsecured Taxable Commercial Paper Notes, variable rate (4.6% at June 30, 2025), maturing no later than 270 days after the date of issuance of each note	—	12,650,000
	128,835,000	103,215,000
Less current portion	(16,060,714)	(14,380,000)
Noncurrent portion	$ 112,774,286	88,835,000

The College's obligations under the loans and notes payable are unsecured, unconditional obligations.

Scheduled principal repayments are as follows:

	Principal
2027	$ 16,060,714
2028	6,105,714
2029	6,150,714
2030	6,195,714
2031	6,240,714
Subsequent years	88,081,430
	$ 128,835,000

(8) Benefit Plans

Eligible college employees participate in the defined contribution retirement plan after one year of employment in which they complete at least 1,000 hours of service. The College contributes 9.5% of eligible compensation up to the social security earnings base, and 12.5% of any eligible compensation above the social security earnings base, up to the applicable limits of the Internal Revenue Code. Employees are 100% vested after 3 years of service. Total employer contributions for the years ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 were $7,252,072 and $6,754,490, net of unvested forfeitures of $165,757 and $123,999, respectively.

The College also has a tax-deferred annuity plan available to all employees. Participants are allowed to defer a portion of their compensation, within the applicable limits of the Internal Revenue Code, on a tax-deferred basis. Contributions are made by the employee to the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association and College Retirement Equities Fund (TIAA) or to Fidelity Investments for the purchase of retirement annuities which are owned by the employee.

The College also has supplemental retirement plans for certain current and former employees. At June 30, 2026 and 2025, the related liabilities were $1,211,953 and $1,319,561, respectively, and the supplemental annual compensation to the former employee was approximately $35,000 in 2026 and 2025.

(9) Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pensions

The College also provides healthcare benefits to retired employees who were hired prior to October 1, 2016, and who meet the eligibility requirements of the Plan. The following table provides a reconciliation of the changes in the Plan's projected benefit obligations and fair value of assets:

		2026	2025
Benefit obligation at beginning of year	$	15,693,593	15,253,696
Service cost		197,731	269,434
Interest cost		832,926	811,186
Participant contributions		547,249	537,371
Benefit paid		(1,538,315)	(1,443,201)
Actuarial (gain) loss		(155,698)	265,107
Benefit obligation at end of year		15,577,486	15,693,593
Fair value of plan assets		—	—
Funded status		(15,577,486)	(15,693,593)
Less current portion		(998,073)	(988,423)
Noncurrent portion	$	(14,579,413)	(14,705,170)

Net periodic postretirement benefit cost for 2026 and 2025 includes the following components:

		2026	2025
Interest cost	$	832,926	811,186
Amortization of net (gain) loss		229,916	277,313
Net periodic postretirement benefit cost other than service cost		603,010	533,873
Service cost		197,731	269,434
Net periodic postretirement benefit cost	$	800,741	803,307

(Continued)

Net nonperiodic changes in postretirement benefits for 2026 and 2025 includes the following components:

		2026	2025
Net actuarial (gain) loss arising during the year	$	(155,698)	265,107
Amortization of net gain		229,916	277,313
Net nonperiodic changes in postretirement benefits	$	74,218	542,420

The measurement date for the plan is June 30th. For measurement purposes, assumed annual rates of increase in the per capita cost of covered benefits (i.e., healthcare cost trend rate) were 8.13% (Pre-65) and 7.1% (Post-65) in 2026 and 8.53% (Pre-65) and 3.06% (Post-65) in 2025. The trend rates are assumed to reach 4% by 2050 for Pre-65 and by 2053 for Post-65 and remain at that level thereafter.

As of the June 30, 2026 measurement date, the College utilized the Pri.H-2012 mortality tables for employees and retirees with white collar adjustment published in 2019 by the Society of Actuaries.

The benefits expected to be paid in each year from 2027–2031 are $998,073, $1,044,617, $1,080,611, $1,124,045 and $1,148,325, respectively. The aggregate benefits expected to be paid in the five years from 2032–2036 are $5,923,953. The expected benefits to be paid are based on the same assumptions used to measure the College's benefit obligation at June 30, 2026.

The College did not contribute to the plan in 2026 or 2025 and does not expect to contribute to the plan in 2027 as benefits are paid through operations. Net gains recognized as changes in net assets without donor restrictions arising from the plan but not yet included in net periodic benefit cost were $3,909,261 and $3,983,479 as of June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. The amount of net gain that is expected to be recognized as a component of periodic postretirement benefit cost in 2027 is $223,954.

The discount rates used in determining the projected postretirement benefit obligation at June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, and cost for 2026 and 2025 were as follows:

	2026		2025	
	Obligation	Cost	Obligation	Cost
Assumptions as of the measurement date – discount rate	5.58 %	5.48 %	5.48 %	5.47 %

(Continued)

(10) Restrictions and Limitations on Net Asset Balances

At June 30, 2026, net assets consist of gifts and other unexpended revenues and gains available for the following purposes:

	Without donor restriction	With donor restriction	Total
Instruction and operational support	$ 171,053,787	384,031,452	555,085,239
Student scholarships and aid	57,468,439	867,207,596	924,676,035
Professorships	—	227,449,710	227,449,710
Investment in property, contributions receivable	232,147,604	88,074,934	320,222,538
Annuity, life income, and similar funds, income to be used for operations	4,064,885	48,615,371	52,680,256
	$ 464,734,715	1,615,379,063	2,080,113,778

At June 30, 2025, net assets consist of gifts and other unexpended revenues and gains available for the following purposes:

	Without donor restriction	With donor restriction	Total
Instruction and operational support	$ 154,598,832	319,959,471	474,558,303
Student scholarships and aid	49,693,504	766,462,955	816,156,459
Professorships	—	202,278,737	202,278,737
Investment in plant, contributions receivable	224,636,075	88,506,840	313,142,915
Annuity, life income, and similar funds, income to be used for operations	3,425,641	40,535,030	43,960,671
	$ 432,354,052	1,417,743,033	1,850,097,085

(11) Student Revenue

Student revenue consists of charges for tuition and fees, housing, and food. Such revenue is presented at transaction prices, which are determined based on standard published rates for the services provided less scholarships and aid awarded by the College to qualifying students.

(Continued)

For the years ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, student revenue consisted of the following:

	2026	2025
Tuition and fees at published rates	$ 136,475,128	127,200,842
Housing and food at published rates	27,858,461	25,418,948
Scholarships and aid	(80,203,741)	(73,151,596)
Net student revenue	$ 84,129,848	79,468,194

(12) Expense Classification

Expenses are reported in the statement of activities in categories recommended by the National Association of College and University Business Officers. The College's primary program services are instruction and departmental research. Expenses reported as student services, general services and administration, and auxiliary enterprises are incurred in support of these primary program services. Expenses attributable to more than one functional expense category are allocated using a variety of cost allocation techniques. Expenses such as depreciation, interest, and operation and maintenance of plant, are allocated on a square-footage basis. Technology and innovation are allocated to instruction and research and administrative expenses based on the nature of the expense. Total operation and maintenance of plant and technology and innovation costs allocated are $15,223,733 and $8,550,806, respectively, in 2026 and $14,874,059 and $8,118,090, respectively, in 2025. General services and administration includes fund raising expenses of $12,212,711 and $10,992,682, and operation and maintenance of plant costs of $642,421 and $779,401 in 2026 and 2025, respectively.

Natural expenses for the years ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 were as follows:

	Instruction and departmental research	Student services	General services and administration	Auxiliary enterprises	Total	2025
Salaries and benefits	$ 53,155,448	25,430,384	21,321,994	15,292,032	115,199,858	106,722,197
Depreciation expense	5,585,512	5,306,787	960,869	6,484,036	18,337,204	17,304,469
Contracted/professional services	2,229,837	3,724,513	4,327,609	3,847,750	14,129,709	15,235,506
Student grants and awards	1,361,852	1,957,537	99,367	32,028	3,450,784	3,240,496
Travel, including team travel	2,199,615	4,590,163	657,374	125,794	7,572,946	7,490,797
Utilities	689,186	704,678	211,418	2,507,993	4,113,275	4,030,711
Technology, hardware and software	950,147	455,977	2,854,595	337,552	4,598,271	4,132,833
Cost of merchandise, auxiliaries	20,227	36,822	4,385	4,401,949	4,463,383	3,964,682
Interest expense	951,411	903,934	163,671	1,104,461	3,123,477	3,155,948
Other	6,300,763	8,156,793	4,535,224	2,373,143	21,365,923	18,418,191
	$ 73,443,998	51,267,588	35,136,506	36,506,738	196,354,830	183,695,830

(13) Commitments and Contingencies

At June 30, 2026 and 2025, open contracts for the construction of properties amounted to $53,400,605 and $8,948,630, respectively.

The U.S. Department of Education has the authority to determine liabilities as well as to limit, suspend, or terminate federal aid programs. While the ultimate liabilities, if any, cannot be determined at this time,

management is of the opinion that such amounts, if any, will not have a material adverse effect on the College's financial position.

The College receives funding from federal sources, including student financial aid, research grants, and other sponsored programs. Management continues to monitor legislative, regulatory, administrative and judicial developments affecting the higher education sector that could impact the availability, timing, and terms of such funding and could affect the College's operations. While the ultimate outcome of these matters cannot be predicted, the College believes it is taking appropriate steps to mitigate associated risks.

(14) Related-Party Transactions

During the years ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, the College received pledges and gifts from board of trustee members and their affiliated organizations totaling $7,857,128 and $9,790,951, respectively, and payments on pledges made in prior years totaling $2,363,291 and $1,465,520, respectively.

The College has investments totaling $19,228,108 in a fund which has a partner whose spouse was a trustee during fiscal year 2026.

(15) Endowment

The College's endowment consists of approximately 1,500 individual funds established for a variety of purposes, including both donor-restricted endowment funds and funds designated by the Board of Trustees to function as endowments. Net assets associated with endowment funds, including funds designated by the Board of Trustees to function as endowments are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

(a) Interpretation of Relevant Law

The Board of Trustees of the College has interpreted the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (the Act) as providing, among other things, expanded spending flexibility by allowing, subject to a standard of prudence, the College to spend from an endowment fund without regard to the book value of the corpus of the fund. This flexibility allows an expenditure that lowers the value of the corpus of an endowment fund below its book value. The College classifies as net assets with donor restrictions (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment which are not expendable on a current basis, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment which are not expendable on a current basis and (c) accumulations to the permanent endowment, which are not expendable on a current basis, made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund.

In accordance with the Act, the College considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds:

(1) The duration and preservation of the fund

(2) The purposes of the College and the donor-restricted endowment fund

(3) General economic conditions

(4) The possible effect of inflation and deflation

(5) The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments

(6) Other resources of the College

(7) The investment policies of the College

At June 30, 2026, the endowment fund net asset composition was as follows:

	Without donor restriction	With donor restriction	Total
Donor-restricted endowment funds:			
Historical value	$ —	598,590,468	598,590,468
Appreciation	—	813,574,738	813,574,738
Total donor-restricted endowment funds	—	1,412,165,206	1,412,165,206
Board-designated endowment funds	180,858,404	—	180,858,404
Total endowed net assets	$ 180,858,404	1,412,165,206	1,593,023,610

At June 30, 2025, the endowment fund net asset composition was as follows:

	Without donor restriction	With donor restriction	Total
Donor-restricted endowment funds:			
Historical value	$ —	572,723,895	572,723,895
Appreciation	—	659,524,633	659,524,633
Total donor-restricted endowment funds	—	1,232,248,528	1,232,248,528
Board-designated endowment funds	159,705,514	—	159,705,514
Total endowed net assets	$ 159,705,514	1,232,248,528	1,391,954,042

In addition to the endowment fund net assets noted above, there were $79,452,929 and $69,208,332 at June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, which management designated for longer term use and invested with the endowment net assets.

Changes in endowment net assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2026 are as follows:

	Without donor restriction	With donor restriction	Total
Endowment net assets, June 30, 2025	$ 159,705,514	1,232,248,528	1,391,954,042
Investment return, net	26,751,873	208,227,051	234,978,924
Contributions and reinvested income	1,014,583	25,621,659	26,636,242
Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditure	(7,008,188)	(54,176,945)	(61,185,133)
Transfers and donor gifts reallocated	394,622	244,913	639,535
Endowment net assets, June 30, 2026	$ 180,858,404	1,412,165,206	1,593,023,610

Changes in endowment net assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 are as follows:

	Without donor restriction	With donor restriction	Total
Endowment net assets, June 30, 2024	$ 151,977,712	1,157,635,536	1,309,613,248
Investment return, net	13,198,581	101,064,217	114,262,798
Contributions and reinvested income	905,890	26,534,099	27,439,989
Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditure	(6,591,845)	(49,910,292)	(56,502,137)
Transfers and donor gifts reallocated	215,176	(3,075,032)	(2,859,856)
Endowment net assets, June 30, 2025	$ 159,705,514	1,232,248,528	1,391,954,042

(b) Endowment Spending Policy

The College's spending policy is to appropriate 5% of the average of the December 31 year-end market values for the immediately preceding five years for annual College operations. In establishing the policy, the College considered the expected return on its endowment. Accordingly, the College expects the current spending policy to allow its endowment to maintain its purchasing power by growing at a rate at least equal to planned payouts. Additional real growth will be provided through new gifts and any excess investment return.

(c) Funds With Deficiencies

From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor-restricted endowment funds may fall below the level that the donor or the Act requires the College to retain as a fund of perpetual duration. When they occur, such deficiencies generally result from unfavorable market fluctuations that occur shortly after the investment of new donor-restricted contributions and from continued appropriation for certain programs that were deemed prudent by the Board of Trustees. Deficiencies of this nature were not material as of June 30, 2026 and 2025.

(Continued)

(d) Return Objectives and Risk Parameters

The endowment fund exists to provide a consistent and growing stream of financial support to the College's annual budget in perpetuity while seeking to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets. Endowment assets include those assets of donor-restricted funds that the College must hold in perpetuity or for a donor-specified period, as well as board-designated funds. Given this need to preserve long-term purchasing power, the investment objective for the endowed assets is to attain a real total return of at least 5% over long time horizons. Actual returns in any given year may vary from this amount.

(16) Subsequent Events

For the purposes of determining the effects of subsequent events, the College has performed an evaluation of subsequent events through October 29, 2026, which is the date the financial statements were issued, and determined that there are no adjustments or additional items to disclose.