

**Financial Statements** 

June 30, 2022 (with summarized information for 2021)

(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, 2022, 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, 2022, 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.



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 2021 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated October 21, 2021. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

KPMG LLP

Greensboro, North Carolina October 21, 2022

Statement of Financial Position

June 30, 2022

(with comparative financial information as of June 30, 2021)

Assets	2022	2021
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Short-term investments (note 4) Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$14,660 in 2022 and \$14,537 in 2021 Contributions receivable, net (note 3) Other assets	\$ 86,071,165 53,806,300 4,554,520 24,003,798 3,670,957	73,335,577 21,193,361 8,758,525 17,385,166 3,252,905
Total current assets	172,106,740	123,925,534
Noncurrent assets: Contributions receivable, net (note 3) Investments (note 4) Beneficial interest in trusts Land, buildings, and equipment, net (note 6)	49,560,558 1,276,152,713 30,441,839 280,453,225	33,195,066 1,311,978,374 36,556,419 280,867,298
Total noncurrent assets	1,636,608,335	1,662,597,157
Total assets	\$ 1,808,715,075	1,786,522,691
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Bonds and notes payable (note 7) Postretirement benefits other than pensions (note 9)	\$ 24,190,964 14,263,489 952,626	18,471,753 14,039,654 972,516
Total current liabilities	39,407,079	33,483,923
Noncurrent liabilities: Advance payments, deferred revenues, and other liabilities Bonds and notes payable (note 7) Postretirement benefits other than pensions (note 9)	11,399,877 93,900,000 16,910,402	14,255,112 72,389,944 21,502,841
Total noncurrent liabilities	122,210,279	108,147,897
Total liabilities Net assets: Without donor restrictions (note 10): Undesignated Quasi-endowment (note 15) Investments in plant fund	161,617,358 35,734,109 156,371,904 228,355,578 420,461,591	141,631,820 25,998,336 163,020,590 220,586,823 409,605,749
With donor restrictions (note 10)	1,226,636,126	1,235,285,122
Total net assets	1,647,097,717	1,644,890,871
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 1,808,715,075	1,786,522,691

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# Statement of Activities

#### Year ended June 30, 2022 (with summarized financial information for the year ended June 30, 2021)

	2022				
		Without donor	With donor		
	-	restrictions	restrictions	Total	2021
Operating:					
Revenues, gains, and other support:					
Net student revenue (note 11)	\$	72,980,211	—	72,980,211	70,329,020
Private gifts and grants		8,567,841	6,743,064	15,310,905	20,781,498
Governmental grants and contracts		10,536,024	_	10,536,024	4,477,248
Investment income		2,959,515	32,396	2,991,911	2,471,839
Endowment income and gains distributed (note 15)		31,802,090	9,787,204	41,589,294	38,836,170
Net realized and unrealized losses on investments		(1,360,582)	_	(1,360,582)	(825,684)
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises		7,208,613	174,988	7,383,601	6,225,045
Other income	-	4,131,976	313,153	4,445,129	1,942,947
Total operating revenues and gains		136,825,688	17,050,805	153,876,493	144,238,083
Net assets released from restrictions	-	17,227,233	(17,227,233)		
Total revenues, gains, and other support	-	154,052,921	(176,428)	153,876,493	144,238,083
Expenses and losses (note 12):					
Instruction and departmental research		56,639,935	_	56,639,935	55,353,524
Student services		36,746,550	_	36,746,550	37,680,371
General services and administration		24,053,947	_	24,053,947	22,980,754
Auxiliary enterprises	-	27,769,493		27,769,493	27,196,760
Total expenses and losses	-	145,209,925		145,209,925	143,211,409
Change in net assets from operating activities	-	8,842,996	(176,428)	8,666,568	1,026,674
Nonoperating:					
Private gifts and grants		6,930,343	55,612,358	62,542,701	20,641,119
Investment income (loss) on charitable remainder trusts		2,830	32,066	34,896	(2,571)
Endowment income and gains distributed (note 15)		1,645,098	1,288,686	2,933,784	1,986,721
Net realized and unrealized (losses) gains and income on investments					
net of distributions and fees		(11,071,334)	(55,524,699)	(66,596,033)	386,661,748
Net realized and unrealized (losses) gains on charitable remainder trusts		(755,507)	(7,132,772)	(7,888,279)	9,170,903
Change in value of split-interest agreements		(11,126)	67,669	56,543	(679,439)
Periodic postretirement benefit cost other than service cost (note 9)		(584,910)	—	(584,910)	(594,335)
Nonperiodic changes in postretirement benefits (note 9)		4,790,049	—	4,790,049	1,407,933
Write off of canceled and uncollectible pledges		—	(2,815,876)	(2,815,876)	(5,793,249)
Gain on early extinguishment of bonds payable		1,883,362	—	1,883,362	—
Other	-	(815,959)		(815,959)	(6,317,875)
Change in net assets from nonoperating activities	-	2,012,846	(8,472,568)	(6,459,722)	406,480,955
Change in net assets		10,855,842	(8,648,996)	2,206,846	407,507,629
Net assets at beginning of year	-	409,605,749	1,235,285,122	1,644,890,871	1,237,383,242
Net assets at end of year	\$	420,461,591	1,226,636,126	1,647,097,717	1,644,890,871

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

#### Statement of Cash Flows

# Year ended June 30, 2022 (with comparative financial information for the year ended June 30, 2021)

	_	2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Change in net assets	\$	2,206,846	407,507,629
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash used in			
operating activities:			
Depreciation		14,021,148	13,539,759
Accretion of bond premium/amortization of debt issuance costs		(3,052,722)	(184,516)
Change in allowance for doubtful accounts receivable		123	(460)
Net realized and unrealized losses (gains) on investments		31,321,816	(436,239,273)
Private gifts and grants restricted for long-term investments		(26,639,604)	(19,217,147)
Private gifts and grants restricted for capital projects		(6,631,234)	(1,744,626)
Investment income restricted for long-term investments		(1,320,752)	(1,182,480)
Gains restricted for long-term investments		(361,917)	(248,382)
Gifts in kind		(2,963,285)	(4,417,597)
Proceeds from sales of donated financial assets		3,559,994	4,064,999
Loss on disposal of assets		1,398,493	203,092
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		4,203,882	(5,116,135)
(Increase) decrease in contributions receivable		(22,984,124)	7,352,740
Increase in other assets		(418,052)	(119,112)
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses		2,682,930	11,221,655
Decrease in postretirement benefits other than pensions	-	(4,612,329)	(1,038,337)
Net cash used in operating activities	_	(9,588,787)	(25,618,191)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchases of property and equipment		(14,308,235)	(7,721,955)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments		247,226,157	192,640,620
Purchases of investments		(269,906,362)	(180,355,555)
Distribution of beneficial interest in trusts		89,023	—
Increase in deposits with bond trustees	_	(41)	(1,698)
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	_	(36,899,458)	4,561,412
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Principal payments on bonds and notes payable		(1,218,387)	(3,361,774)
Defeasance of bonds payable		(44,505,000)	—
Proceeds from issuance of bonds and notes payable		70,510,000	25,000,000
(Increase) decrease in annuities payable		(516,287)	27,077
Proceeds from private gifts and grants restricted for long-term investments		26,639,604	19,217,147
Private gifts and grants restricted for capital projects		6,631,234	1,744,626
Investment income restricted for long-term investments		1,320,752	1,182,480
Gains restricted for long-term investments	_	361,917	248,382
Net cash provided by financing activities	_	59,223,833	44,057,938
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		12,735,588	23,001,159
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	_	73,335,577	50,334,418
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	86,071,165	73,335,577
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:			
Cash paid for interest	\$	1,704,301	2,210,812
Contributions of investment securities	•	2,963,284	4,417,597
Change in accounts payable attributable to property, plant and equipment purchases		697,333	337,378
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See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (with summarized information for 2021)

# (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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (with summarized information for 2021)

Gains and losses on investments restricted by explicit external stipulations are reported as increases or decreases in net assets with donor restrictions. Gains and losses on investments where donor-imposed restrictions are met in the same year are reported as increases or decreases in net assets without donor restrictions. Gains and losses on trusts held by others are reported as increases or decreases in net assets in net assets in net assets with 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 short-term 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (with summarized information for 2021)

#### (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 intent 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, 2021, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (with summarized information for 2021)

#### (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 asset 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.

Investments classified within Level 3 have significant unobservable inputs, as they trade infrequently or not at all. Level 3 investments include real estate and insurance policies. Inputs used may include the original transaction price or recent transactions in the same or similar market. When observable prices are not available, these investments are valued using one or more valuation techniques described below.

- Market Approach: This approach uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities.
- Cost Approach: This approach is based on the principle of substitution and the concept that a market participant would not pay more than the amount that would currently be required to replace the asset.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (with summarized information for 2021)

#### (k) Governmental 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.

#### (I) Revenue from Contracts with Customers

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

Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises include the college store, WDAV-FM radio station and certain college housing. Fees are received and recognized when the performance obligations are met and typically occur in the same fiscal year.

Other income includes revenues generated by the College under contractual arrangements deemed to be exchange transactions. Major revenue streams include 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 year ended June 30, 2022, the College is subject to a 1.4% excise tax on its net investment income as defined under the Internal Revenue code and has recorded a deferred tax obligation based on reasonable estimates. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, management has determined there were no material uncertain tax positions.

#### (n) Bonds and Notes Payable

Bonds and notes payable consist of debt related to, redemption of outstanding bonds, land purchase, and working capital.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (with summarized information for 2021)

#### (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 portfolios are 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, 2022 are as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$	62,265,739
Investments		25,412,818
Accounts receivable		4,554,520
Contributions receivable	_	6,761,321
Total	\$	98,994,398

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, 2022 are approximately \$41 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 \$156,371,904 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.

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (with summarized information for 2021)

### (3) Contributions Receivable

Contributions receivable, net, are summarized as follows at June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	_	2022	2021
Unconditional promises expected to be collected in:			
Less than one year	\$	27,980,410	18,442,176
One year to five years		46,888,024	27,997,363
Over five years	_	21,736,686	20,987,421
		96,605,120	67,426,960
Less allowance for uncollectible contributions receivable		(4,006,301)	(1,189,594)
		92,598,819	66,237,366
Less unamortized discount (discount rates ranging from 4%			
to 8.99%)	_	(19,034,463)	(15,657,134)
		73,564,356	50,580,232
Less current portion	_	(24,003,798)	(17,385,166)
Noncurrent portion	\$_	49,560,558	33,195,066

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the ten (10) largest outstanding donor pledge balances represented 75% and 77%, respectively, of the College's gross contributions receivable.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (with summarized information for 2021)

### (4) Investments

Fair value of investments is summarized as follows:

					June 30, 2022	
					Redemption frequency	Redemption
		Fair value a	s of June 30	Unfunded	(if currently	notice period
		2022	2021	commitments	eligible)	(in days)
Money market funds <sup>(a)</sup>	\$	53,014,861	19,519,977	_	Daily	1 day
Fixed income <sup>(b)</sup>		4,331,412	4,958,118	—	Daily	1 day
Domestic equity <sup>(c)</sup> International equity and emerging	g	56,715,564	19,579,123	_	Daily	1 day
market funds <sup>(c)</sup>		122,539,783	154,010,874	_	Daily – annually	1–180 days
Hedge funds <sup>(d)</sup>		446,917,408	434,233,399	—	Monthly – annually	1–6 months
Real estate investments <sup>(e)</sup> Venture capital, private equity, private energy, and private deb	ot	47,897,754	57,366,714	17,118,501	N/A	N/A
investments <sup>(f)</sup>		597,632,738	642,554,134	159,802,392	N/A	N/A
Other investments <sup>(g)</sup>		909,493	949,396		N/A	N/A
	\$	1,329,959,013	1,333,171,735	176,920,893		

- (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 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.
- (c) 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. The public nature of the securities makes this category available for liquidation within 1-180 days.
- (d) 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 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. Twelve percent of the assets in this category cannot be redeemed because they are still in an initial lockup period or in illiquid securities. The lockup periods expire in the next 1–2 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (with summarized information for 2021)

- (e) 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.
- (f) 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.
- (g) 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, 2022, a total of 1,577,453 units existed in the pool and the fair value per unit was \$834.16. At June 30, 2021, a total of 1,531,045 units existed in the pool and the fair value per unit was \$876.00.

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, 2022 and 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022 (with summarized information for 2021)

At June 30, 2022, the College's projected capital calls for the next five fiscal years and thereafter for the remaining outstanding commitments to venture capital, private equity, private energy, private debt and real estate funds are summarized in the table below:

	Projected capital calls
Fiscal year:	
2023	\$ 57,795,394
2024	36,827,349
2025	22,759,141
2026	15,613,163
2027	7,227,615
Thereafter	36,698,231
Total	\$ 176,920,893

#### (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, 2022 and 2021:

		Fair value as of June 30, 2022						
	-	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Investments measured at NAV <sup>(1)</sup>	Total fair value		
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	86,071,165	_	_	_	86,071,165		
Investments:								
Money market funds		53,014,861	_	_	_	53,014,861		
Fixed income		4,331,412	_	_	—	4,331,412		
Domestic equity		27,030,061	_	_	29,685,503	56,715,564		
International equity and								
emerging market funds		1,622,615	_	_	120,917,168	122,539,783		
Hedge funds			—	—	446,917,408	446,917,408		
Real estate investments			—	1,466,402	46,431,352	47,897,754		
Venture capital, private								
equity, private energy								
and private debt		—	—	—	597,632,738	597,632,738		
Other investments	_			909,493		909,493		
Investments		85,998,949	_	2,375,895	1,241,584,169	1,329,959,013		
Beneficial interest in trusts	-			30,441,839		30,441,839		
Total	\$_	172,070,114		32,817,734	1,241,584,169	1,446,472,017		

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022 (with summarized information for 2021)

		Fair value as of June 30, 2021							
	_	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Investments measured at NAV <sup>(1)</sup>	Total fair value			
Assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	73,335,577	—	—	—	73,335,577			
Investments:									
Money market funds		19,519,977	_	_	_	19,519,977			
Fixed income		4,958,118	_	_	_	4,958,118			
Domestic equity International equity and		19,394,460	_	—	184,663	19,579,123			
emerging market funds		1,941,380	_	—	152,069,494	154,010,874			
Hedge funds		_	_	_	434,233,399	434,233,399			
Real estate investments Venture capital, private equity, private energy		_	_	3,906,526	53,460,188	57,366,714			
and private debt		_	_	_	642,554,134	642,554,134			
Other investments	_			949,396		949,396			
Investments		45,813,935	_	4,855,922	1,282,501,878	1,333,171,735			
Beneficial interest in trusts	_			36,556,419		36,556,419			
Total	\$_	119,149,512		41,412,341	1,282,501,878	1,443,063,731			

(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.

*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.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022 (with summarized information for 2021)

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.

The following tables present a reconciliation of Level 3 financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	-	Balance at June 30, 2021	Net realized and unrealized gains	Purchases/ contributions	Sales/ distributions	Balance at June 30, 2022
Real estate investments Other investments Beneficial interest in trusts	\$	3,906,526 949,396 36,556,419		397,935 	(2,838,059) (70,538) (89,023)	1,466,402 909,493 _30,441,839
Total	\$	41,412,341	(5,994,922)	397,935	(2,997,620)	32,817,734

	-	Balance at June 30, 2020	Net realized and unrealized gains	Purchases/ contributions	Sales/ distributions	Balance at June 30, 2021
Real estate investments Other investments Beneficial interest in trusts	\$	3,362,221 824,156 30,381,957	125,240 6,175,748	2,655,192 	(2,110,887)  (1,286)	3,906,526 949,396 36,556,419
Total	\$	34,568,334	6,300,988	2,655,192	(2,112,173)	41,412,341

# (6) Land, Buildings, and Equipment

The cost and estimated useful lives of land, buildings, and equipment are as follows at June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	2022	2021	Estimated useful lives
Land and improvements	\$ 51,030,173	45,238,525	10–20 years
Buildings and improvements	373,398,466	372,622,590	20–50 years
Equipment	38,552,540	37,740,407	5–20 years
Construction in progress	5,901,104	4,522,883	—
	468,882,283	460,124,405	
Less accumulated depreciation	(188,429,058)	) (179,257,107)	
	\$280,453,225	280,867,298	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (with summarized information for 2021)

#### (7) Bonds and Notes Payable

Bonds and notes payable at June 30, 2022 and 2021 consist of the following:

	_	2022	2021
Serial bonds (Series 2012), 2% to 5%, redeemed in fiscal year 2022 Serial bonds (Series 2014), 3.25% to 5%, redeemed in	\$	_	18,010,000
fiscal year 2022		_	27,700,000
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 \$30,000,000, unsecured Taxable Commercial Paper Notes, variable rate (1.33% at June 30, 2022 and .2% at June 30, 2021), maturing no later than 270 days after the		70,510,000	—
date of issuance of each note \$190,000 note payable, due in monthly installments plus		12,650,000	12,650,000
interest at 4% through September 2022	-	3,489	16,876
		108,163,489	83,376,876
Premium on bonds		—	3,410,835
Debt issuance costs	_		(358,113)
		108,163,489	86,429,598
Less current portion	_	(14,263,489)	(14,039,654)
Noncurrent portion	\$_	93,900,000	72,389,944

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

In February 2022, the College issued Series B Senior Note which currently refunded \$44,505,000 of the outstanding Series 2012 Serial bonds and Series 2014 Serial bonds.

A summary of repayments for the redemption of notes payable follows:

	_	Principal
2023	\$	14,263,489
2024		1,650,000
2025		1,685,000
2026		1,730,000
2027		1,775,000
Subsequent years	_	87,060,000
	\$_	108,163,489

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (with summarized information for 2021)

#### (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 8.5% 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. In addition, the College will contribute an additional 1% for any employee who makes voluntary contributions to the plan of at least 1% of their eligible compensation. Employees are 100% vested after 3 years of service. Total employer contributions for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 were \$5,113,227 and \$5,586,927, net of unvested forfeitures of \$523,322 and \$57,823, 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-CREF) 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, 2022 and 2021, the related liability included in accounts payable and accrued expenses in the statement of financial position was \$1,530,925 and \$1,931,082 respectively, and the supplemental annual compensation to the former employee was approximately \$32,000 in 2022 and in 2021. The liability and supplemental annual compensation are projected to increase over the vesting period.

#### (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:

	_	2022	2021
Benefit obligation at beginning of year	\$	22,475,357	23,513,694
Service cost		526,709	648,671
Interest cost		584,910	594,335
Participant contributions		440,535	425,295
Benefit paid		(1,374,434)	(1,298,705)
Actuarial gain	_	(4,790,049)	(1,407,933)
Benefit obligation at end of year		17,863,028	22,475,357
Fair value of plan assets	_		
Funded status		(17,863,028)	(22,475,357)
Less current portion	_	(952,626)	(972,516)
Noncurrent portion	\$_	(16,910,402)	(21,502,841)

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (with summarized information for 2021)

Net periodic postretirement benefit cost for 2022 and 2021 includes the following components:

			2022	2021	
Interest cost	\$	s	584,910	594,335	5
Periodic postretirement service cost	benefit cost other than		584,910	594,335	5
Service cost			526,709	648,671	1
Net periodic postretiren	nent benefit cost \$	s	1,111,619	1,243,006	6

The measurement date for the plan is June 30th. For measurement purposes, a 5.67% and 5.8% annual rate of increase in the per capita cost of covered benefits (i.e., healthcare cost trend rate) was assumed for 2022 and 2021, respectively, and the rate was assumed to decrease gradually to 4.0% by the year 2046 and remain at that level thereafter. The healthcare cost trend rate assumption has a significant effect on the amounts reported. For example, increasing the assumed healthcare cost trend rates by one percentage point in each year would increase the accumulated postretirement benefit obligation as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 by \$883,266 and \$924,072, respectively, and the aggregate of the service and interest cost components of net periodic postretirement benefit cost for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 by \$79,362 and \$83,028, respectively.

As of the June 30, 2022 measurement date, the College utilized the Pri.H-2012 mortality tables for employees and retirees with white collar adjustment and projected generational mortality improvement with MSS-2020 released by the Society of Actuaries regarding observed mortality improvement.

The benefits expected to be paid in each year from 2023-2027 are \$952,626, \$985,011, \$1,018,926, \$1,054,600 and \$1,076,548 respectively. The aggregate benefits expected to be paid in the five years from 2028-2032 are \$5,638,403. The expected benefits to be paid are based on the same assumptions used to measure the College's benefit obligation at June 30, 2022.

The College did not contribute to the plan in 2022 or 2021 and does not expect to contribute to the plan in 2023 as benefits are paid through operations. Net gains(losses) recognized as changes in net assets without donor restrictions arising from the plan but not yet included in net periodic benefit cost were \$1,801,539 and \$(3,058,811) as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The amount of net loss that is expected to be recognized as a component of periodic postretirement benefit cost in 2022 is \$0.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (with summarized information for 2021)

The discount rates used in determining the projected postretirement benefit obligation at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and cost for 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	2022		2021		
	Obligation	Cost	Obligation	Cost	
Assumptions as of the measurement date –					
discount rate	4.63 %	2.66 %	2.66 %	2.58 %	

#### (10) Restrictions and Limitations on Net Asset Balances

At June 30, 2022, 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	\$ 146,488,248	283,409,428	429,897,676
Student scholarships and aid	41,528,835	709,424,087	750,952,922
Professorships	1,529,858	185,905,602	187,435,460
Investment in plant, contributions receivable	228,355,578	13,753,495	242,109,073
Annuity, life income, and similar funds, income			
to be used for operations	2,559,072	34,143,514	36,702,586
	\$ 420,461,591	1,226,636,126	1,647,097,717

At June 30, 2021, 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	\$ 142,949,430	280,791,394	423,740,824
Student scholarships and aid	41,142,517	717,707,452	758,849,969
Professorships	1,606,589	186,249,089	187,855,678
Investment in plant, contributions receivable	220,586,823	9,346,791	229,933,614
Annuity, life income, and similar funds, income			
to be used for operations	3,320,390	41,190,396	44,510,786
	\$ 409,605,749	1,235,285,122	1,644,890,871

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (with summarized information for 2021)

#### (11) Student Revenues

Student revenue consists of charges for tuition and fees, housing, and dining. 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.

For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, student revenue consisted of the following:

	_	2022	2021
Tuition and fees at published rates	\$	108,821,761	108,363,526
Housing and dining at published rates		23,194,145	19,257,808
Scholarships and aid	_	(59,035,695)	(57,292,314)
Net student revenue	\$_	72,980,211	70,329,020

#### (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 equally to instruction and research and administrative expenses. Total operation and maintenance of plant and technology and innovation costs allocated are \$9,790,521 and \$6,715,498, respectively in 2022 and \$10,094,050 and \$6,139,444, respectively in 2021. General services and administration includes fund raising expenses of \$7,559,009 and \$6,580,628, and operation and maintenance of plant of \$517,919 and \$534,985 in 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (with summarized information for 2021)

Natural expenses for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	-	Instruction and departmental research	Student services	2022 General services and administration	Auxiliary enterprises	Total	2021
Salaries and benefits	\$	41,893,762	19,059,836	14,921,490	11,129,426	87,004,514	87,373,974
Depreciation expense		4,387,217	3,773,091	741,719	5,119,121	14,021,148	13,539,759
Contracted/professional services		741,421	1,381,660	2,123,372	2,260,351	6,506,804	5,241,502
Student grants and aw ards		1,272,692	2,863,173	23,852	125,560	4,285,277	1,996,147
Travel, including team travel		910,633	2,744,235	344,403	13,709	4,012,980	1,411,024
Utilities		549,674	484,757	114,145	2,195,321	3,343,897	3,001,494
Technology, hardware and software		1,357,398	179,052	1,583,241	146,980	3,266,671	2,810,675
Cost of merchandise, auxiliaries			20,628	—	3,067,672	3,088,300	2,478,219
Educational and research publications							
and electronic resources		2,008,671	55,180	74,285	75,240	2,213,376	2,058,664
Interest expense		629,338	541,243	106,398	734,329	2,011,308	2,393,280
Insurance and risk management services		197	167,784	1,019,589	—	1,187,570	1,073,050
COVID 19 Testing			402,703	—	_	402,703	8,152,770
Postretirement benefit plan service cost							
(benefit)		(226,836)	(103,200)	(80,793)	(60,261)	(471,090)	(224,739)
Other	_	3,115,768	5,176,408	3,082,246	2,962,045	14,336,467	11,905,590
	\$_	56,639,935	36,746,550	24,053,947	27,769,493	145,209,925	143,211,409

#### (13) Commitments and Contingencies

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, open contracts for the construction of properties amounted to \$2,632,536 and \$2,222,841, respectively.

Future minimum lease payments under noncancelable leases are \$761,912 and \$1,008,560, as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, 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.

#### (14) Related-Party Transaction

During the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the College received pledges and gifts from board of trustee members and their affiliated organizations totaling \$13,481,545 and \$2,761,048, respectively. Of those amounts, \$366,807 in 2022 and \$801,108 in 2021 were for payment on pledges made in prior years.

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the College had investments totaling \$16,121,904 and \$12,261,058, respectively, in a fund which has a partner whose spouse is a current trustee.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (with summarized information for 2021)

## (15) Endowment

The College's endowment consists of approximately 1,400 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, 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

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (with summarized information for 2021)

At June 30, 2022, the endowment fund net asset composition was as follows:

	-	Without donor restriction	With donor restriction	Total
Donor-restricted endowment funds: Historical value	\$	_	473,919,970	473,919,970
Appreciation			622,644,113	622,644,113
Total donor-restricted endowment funds		_	1,096,564,083	1,096,564,083
Board-designated endowment funds	_	156,371,904		156,371,904
Total endowed net assets	\$_	156,371,904	1,096,564,083	1,252,935,987

At June 30, 2021, the endowment fund net asset composition was as follows:

	_	Without donor restriction	With donor restriction	Total
Donor-restricted endowment funds: Historical value Appreciation	\$		444,909,249 678,164,512	444,909,249 678,164,512
Total donor-restricted endowment funds		_	1,123,073,761	1,123,073,761
Board-designated endowment funds	_	163,020,590		163,020,590
Total endowed net assets	\$_	163,020,590	1,123,073,761	1,286,094,351

In addition to the endowment fund net assets noted above, there were \$63,106,818 and \$55,289,842 at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, which management designated for longer term use and invested with the endowment net assets.

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (with summarized information for 2021)

Changes in endowment net assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	-	Without donor restriction	With donor restriction	Total
Endowment net assets, June 30, 2021	\$	163,020,590	1,123,073,761	1,286,094,351
Investment return, net		(536,720)	(18,445,157)	(18,981,877)
Contributions and reinvested income		1,941,720	29,015,021	30,956,741
Appropriation of endowment assets for				
expenditure		(7,443,536)	(37,079,542)	(44,523,078)
Transfers to create board designated funds	_	(610,150)		(610,150)
Endowment net assets, June 30, 2022	\$_	156,371,904	1,096,564,083	1,252,935,987

Changes in endowment net assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	-	Without donor restriction	With donor restriction	Total
Endowment net assets, June 30, 2020	\$	115,962,218	773,599,757	889,561,975
Investment return, net		55,194,210	358,295,897	413,490,107
Contributions and reinvested income Appropriation of endowment assets for		(240,075)	23,930,053	23,689,978
expenditure		(8,070,945)	(32,751,946)	(40,822,891)
Transfers to create board designated funds	-	175,182		175,182
Endowment net assets, June 30, 2021	\$	163,020,590	1,123,073,761	1,286,094,351

#### (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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (with summarized information for 2021)

#### (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. Deficiencies of this nature were \$12,321 and \$0 as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. These deficiencies resulted from unfavorable market fluctuations that occurred shortly after the investment of new donor restricted contributions and continued appropriation for certain programs that were deemed prudent by the Board of Trustees.

#### (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 other subsequent events, the College has performed an evaluation of subsequent events through October 21, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were issued, and determined that there are no adjustments or additional items to disclose.