

Financial Statements 2021 and 2020



LAFAYETTE COLLEGE

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Trustees Lafayette College Easton, Pennsylvania

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Lafayette College (the College), which comprise the statements of financial position as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Lafayette College as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Plymouth Meeting, Pennsylvania October 26, 2021

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	2021		_	2020
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents Short-Term Investments (Note 2) Accounts and Loans Receivable, Net (Note 3) Contributions Receivable and Bequests, Net (Note 4) Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets Deposits with Bond and Other Trustees (Note 12) Long-Term Investments (Note 6) Property and Equipment, Net (Note 8)	\$	53,317 23,510 2,721 9,680 3,131 1,031 1,124,926 396,686	\$	41,022 24,358 4,456 15,538 2,636 2,802 894,247 396,505
Total Assets	\$	1,615,002	\$	1,381,564
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses Deposits and Deferred Revenues Funds Held For Others Annuities Payable (Note 9) Postretirement Benefits (Note 18) Federal Student Loans Refundable Interest Rate Swap Agreements (Note 13) Conditional Asset Retirement Obligation (Note 15) Lease Obligations (Note 14) Mortgages Payable (Note 11) Bonds Payable, Net (Note 11) Total Liabilities	\$	$18,178 \\ 2,183 \\ 4,940 \\ 18,887 \\ 39,575 \\ 395 \\ 13,523 \\ 1,792 \\ 6,919 \\ 1,980 \\ 276,047 \\ 384,419 \\$	\$	12,144 5,520 3,618 19,048 41,141 882 17,953 1,936 1,329 2,100 270,592 376,263
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Notes 5, 8, and 22)		-		-
NET ASSETS (Note 20) Without Donor Restrictions With Donor Restrictions Total Net Assets Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	373,166 857,417 1,230,583 1,615,002	\$	319,044 686,257 1,005,301 1,381,564

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

		2021			2020	
	Without	With		Without	With	
	Donor	Donor		Donor	Donor	
	Restrictions	Restrictions	Total	Restrictions	Restrictions	Total
OPERATING REVENUE						
Tuition and Fees, Net	\$ 84,439	\$-	\$ 84,439	\$ 89,657	\$-	\$ 89,657
Government Grants	4,573	-	4,573		-	2,078
Private Gifts and Grants	7,640	-	7,640		-	6,983
Endowment Support	40,403	-	40,403		-	40,395
Other	2,563	-	2,563		-	3,885
Sales and Services of Auxiliaries	18,354	-	18,354	,	-	31,047
Net Assets Released from Restriction	1,054	-	1,054		-	991
Total Operating Revenue	159,026	-	159,026		-	175,036
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Instruction	56,468	-	56,468	64,590	-	64,590
Research	1,152	-	1,152		-	1,751
Academic Support	11,569	-	11,569		-	12,221
Student Services	29,568	-	29,568		-	32,264
Institutional Support	32,033	-	32,033		-	33,166
Auxiliary Services	26,783	-	26,783		-	30,218
Total Operating Expenses	157,573	<u>-</u>	157,573			174,210
	101,010		101,010		·	
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS FROM						
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	1,453	-	1,453	826	-	826
NONOPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Long-Term Investment Return	91,162	160,502	251,664	34,538	(4,787)	29,751
Endowment Support	(40,403)	(596)	(40,999) (40,395)	(613)	(41,008)
Endowment, Capital, and						
Other Restricted Gifts	730	7,772	8,502	5,158	5,916	11,074
Deferred Giving, Net	182	7,251	7,433	5,170	(2,301)	2,869
Change in Fair Value of Interest Rate						
Swap Agreements	4,430	-	4,430	(3,688)	-	(3,688)
Change in Postretirement						
Benefits Cost	920	-	920	5,411	-	5,411
Disposal of Property and Equipment	-	-	-	(507)	-	(507)
Early Retirement Incentive	-	-	-	88	-	88
Other Nonoperating	45	-	45	104	-	104
Loss of Defeasement of Debt	(7,112)	-	(7,112) -	-	-
Net Assets Released from Restriction	2,715	(3,769)	(1,054	,	(12,300)	(991)
Change in Net Assets from		(-,,		<u> </u>	()/	<u> </u>
Nonoperating Activities	52,669	171,160	223,829	17,188	(14,085)	3,103
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR	54,122	171,160	225,282	18,014	(14,085)	3,929
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	319,044	686,257	1,005,301	301,030	700,342	1,001,372
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$ 373,166	\$ 857,417	\$ 1,230,583	\$ 319,044	\$ 686,257	\$ 1,005,301

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	2021		2020	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	¢	225 282	¢	2 0 2 0
Change in Net Assets Reconciliation of Change in Net Assets to Net Cash	\$	225,282	\$	3,929
Provided by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation		15,781		15,646
Amortization of Bond Premium, Discount and Issuance Costs		(1,664)		(1,749)
Net Realized and Unrealized Gain on Short-Term Investments		(66)		(532)
Net Unrealized (Gain) Loss on Long-Term Investments		(198,680)		39,874
(Gain) Loss on Conditional Asset Retirement Obligation		(144)		186
(Gain) Loss on Adjustment for Experience of Postretirement		100		(4.4.500)
Benefits Cost		160		(11,589)
Loss on Property and Equipment Disposals Loss on Defeasance of Bonds		507 7,112		823
Contributions for Investment in Endowment and Annuities		(8,950)		(11,591)
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		(0,000)		(11,001)
Change in Short-Term Investments		914		(3,046)
Change in Accounts and Loans Receivable, Net		1,536		Ì,896
Change in Contributions Receivable and Bequests, Net		176		(1,896)
Change in Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets		(495)		125
Change in Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses		4,877		(9,974)
Change in Deposits and Deferred Revenues		(3,337)		2,791
Change in Funds Held for Others		1,322		319
Change in Postretirement Benefits		(1,726)		5,252
Change in Interest Rate Swap Agreements Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		<u>(4,430)</u> 38,175		<u>3,688</u> 34,152
Net Cash i Tovided by Operating Activities		50,175		54,152
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchases of Property and Equipment		(8,840)		(29,124)
Student Loans Issued		(248)		(328)
Student Loans Repaid, Net		446		581
Change in Contributions Receivable and Bequests, Net		5,682		10,874
Purchases of Investments		(643,184)		(767,724)
Proceeds from Sales and Maturities of Investments		611,186		723,247
Change in Deposits with Bond and Other Trustees		1,771		17,586
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities		(33,187)		(44,888)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Repayment of Principal of Mortgage		(120)		(120)
Proceeds from Issuance of Bonds		61,661		-
Payments Associated to Debt Refinancing		(61,154)		-
Payment of Bond Issuance Costs		(501)		-
Payment of Lease Obligations		(881)		(749)
Change in Deferred Giving Liability		(161)		729
Change in Federal Student Loans Refundable		(487)		(397)
Contributions for Investment in Endowment and Annuities		8,950		11,591
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities		7,307		11,054
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		12,295		318
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		41,022		40,704
	¢		¢	41.022
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	53,317	\$	41,022
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION Noncash Transactions: Amounts Included in Accounts Payable for Purchase of Property and Equipment Equipment Acquired through Leases	\$ \$ \$	1,157 393	\$ \$ \$	1,971 131
Cash Paid During the Year for Interest	Ψ	9,795	Ψ	10,785

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

THE COLLEGE

Lafayette College (the College) is an independent institution of higher education offering undergraduate bachelor of arts, science, and engineering degrees. The College was chartered in 1826 and named for the Revolutionary War hero the Marquis de Lafayette. The College is fully accredited by the Middle States Association of Colleges and Schools. The College is coeducational with approximately 2,476 and 2,640 full-time students in Fall 2020 and Fall 2019, respectively. The College is located in Easton, Pennsylvania and occupies a 110-acre campus. The campus is comprised of approximately 70 academic, residential, and student activity buildings as well as athletic and playing fields.

The College derives its revenues principally from student tuition and fees, gifts, and investment earnings. Additional support is generated through auxiliary activities, such as dining services and residence facilities. The College expends its resources to meet the College's instructional and educational mission. The College is exempt from federal and state income taxes under Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code as an organization described in Section 501(c)(3) and similar Commonwealth of Pennsylvania provisions. Donations to the College qualify for deduction as charitable contributions.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies followed by the College in the preparation of its financial statements are described below:

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). Net assets, revenues, gains, and losses are classified and reported in the accompanying financial statements as separate classes of net assets based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions within the following categories:

Net Assets With Donor Restrictions — Net assets with donor restrictions are subject to donor-imposed restrictions. Some donor-imposed restrictions are temporary in nature, such as those that will be met by the passage of time or other events specified by the donor. Other donor-imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates that resources be maintained in perpetuity.

Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions — Net assets that are available for use in general operations and not subject to donor-imposed restrictions. Net assets may be designated for specific purposes by action of the College's board of trustees.

Revenues are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions unless use of the revenue is subject to donor-imposed restrictions. Revenues with donor restrictions are reported as increases in net assets with donor restrictions. Such revenues are released to net assets without donor restrictions either upon the passage of time or when donor stipulations are met. Expenses are reported as decreases in net assets without donor restrictions. Gains and losses on investment and other assets or liabilities are reported as increases or decreases in net assets without donor restrictions.

Periodically donor restrictions related to net assets may be clarified or changed, such changes are reflected as transfers at the time they are identified.

Accounting Pronouncements Adopted

In February 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842). This ASU requires lessees to recognize a lease liability and a right-of-use (ROU) asset on a discounted basis, for substantially all leases, as well as additional disclosures regarding leasing arrangements. Disclosures are required to enable users of financial statements to assess the amount, timing and uncertainty of cash flows arising from leases. In July 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-11, Leases (Topic 842): Targeted Improvements, which provides an optional transition method of applying the new lease standard. Topic 842 can be applied using either a modified retrospective approach at the beginning of the earliest period presented or, as permitted by ASU 2018-11, at the beginning of the period in which it is adopted, i.e., the comparatives under Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 840 option.

The College adopted Topic 842 on July 1, 2020 (the effective date), using the comparatives under ASC 840 transition method, which applies Topic 842 at the beginning of the period in which it is adopted. Prior period amounts have not been adjusted in connection with the adoption of this standard. The College elected the practical expedients under the new standard, which permits entities to not reassess lease classification, lease identification or initial direct costs for existing or expired leases prior to the effective date. The College has lease agreements with nonlease components that relate to the lease components. The College elected to account for nonlease components and the lease components separately. Also, the College elected to keep short-term leases with an initial term of 12 months or less off the statement of financial position. As well as the practical expedient to not assess whether existing or expired land easements that were not previously accounted for as leases under Topic 840 are or contain a lease under Topic 842, the College did not elect the hindsight practical expedient in determining the lease term for existing leases as of July 1, 2020.

The most significant impact of adoption was the recognition of operating lease ROU assets and operating lease liabilities of \$6,087 and \$5,965, respectively. ROU assets are included in property and equipment categorized by the types of assets leased.

The accounting for existing capital leases (now referred to as finance leases) remained substantially unchanged. The standard did not significantly affect the statements of activities or cash flows.

Revenue Recognition

Revenues from sources other than contributions are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions. Contributions are reported as increases in the appropriate category of net assets. Long-term investment return is reported as changes in net assets without donor restrictions unless limited by explicit donor-imposed stipulations or by law, in which case related returns are reported as changes in net assets with donor restrictions. Expirations of temporary restrictions on net assets, that is, the donor-imposed stipulated purpose has been accomplished, or the stipulated time period has elapsed, are reported as net assets released from restrictions. Expenses are reported as decreases in net assets without donor restrictions.

Because of changes or clarifications in donor-imposed stipulations, certain net assets may be reclassified amongst net assets with or without donor restrictions.

Net assets with donor restrictions which are met in the current fiscal year are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported as net assets released from restrictions.

Gifts and Investment return that were initially restricted by donor stipulation and for which the restriction is satisfied in the same fiscal year are recorded as revenue without donor restrictions. Other investment return is reflected in the statements of activities with or without donor restrictions based upon the existence and nature of any donor or legally imposed restrictions.

Tuition, Fees, and Scholarships – The College recognizes revenue from student tuition and fees within the fiscal year in which educational services are provided. Tuition and fees for instruction and other educational services, net of scholarships and fellowships, are substantially billed and collected prior to the end of each semester. Revenues are earned and recognized over the course of each semester as educational services are delivered. Accounts receivable from students are typically insignificant at the end of each fiscal year.

The College determines the transaction price based on standard charges for goods and services provided, reduced by "tuition discounts" in the form of scholarships and financial aid grants, including those funded by the College's operating resources, endowment, and gifts. Tuition discounts represent the difference between the stated charge for tuition and fees and the amount that is billed to students or third parties making payments on behalf of students. Cash payments to students are reported as expenses in the statements of activities.

Auxiliary Services – The College's auxiliary services consist principally of activities that provide goods and services to the campus community, such as residence and dining halls, retail food services, staff housing, and bookstore operations. These activities are managed as self-supporting activities. Revenues and expenses from auxiliary services are reported as changes in net assets without donor restrictions and are recognized in the period in which sales and services are provided. Auxiliary revenues arise primarily from contracts with students. Charges to students for campus residence and dining are substantially billed and collected prior to the end of each semester. Associated revenues are earned and recognized over the course of each semester as these services are delivered. Accounts receivable from students are typically insignificant at the end of each fiscal year.

Contributions – Contributions, including unconditional promises to give (pledges), are reported as revenues in the period received or pledged at their net realizable value.

Gifts of cash and other assets received without donor stipulations are reported as revenue and net assets without donor restrictions. Contributions with purpose or time restrictions are reported as increases in net assets with donor restrictions and subsequently released when the restrictions on which they depend are met. Contributions subject to donor-imposed stipulations that the corpus be maintained permanently are recognized as increases in net assets with donor restrictions.

Unconditional promises to give, which are to be received after one year, are discounted using an appropriate discount rate commensurate with the risks involved. Amortization of the discount is recorded as additional contribution revenue in accordance with donor-imposed restrictions, if any. An allowance for uncollectible contributions receivable is provided in the net asset class in which the contribution receivable resides based on an assessment of the creditworthiness of the respective donor and nature of fundraising activity. Contributions receivable are written-off in the period deemed uncollectible.

Cash contributions to be used to acquire or construct long-lived assets are reported as revenue and net assets with donor restrictions. The restriction is satisfied when the assets are acquired or constructed and placed in service.

Donations of property, equipment, and other long-lived assets are recorded as support at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Such gifts are reported as revenue and net assets without donor restrictions unless explicit donor stipulations specify how such assets must be used, in which case the gifts are reported as revenue and net assets with donor restrictions.

Conditional gifts depend on the occurrence of a specified future and uncertain event to bind the potential donor and are recognized as assets and revenue when the conditions are substantially met and the gift becomes unconditional.

Grants – Support funded by grants for basic research and other sponsored programs are generally subject to restrictions and conditions that must be met before the College is entitled to funding. The College recognizes revenues on grants for basic research and other sponsored programs as the College meets the conditions prescribed by the grant agreement, by performing the contracted services or incurring outlays eligible for reimbursement. The expenditure in accordance with award terms typically results in the simultaneous release of restrictions and conditions imposed by the grantor. Advances from granting agencies are generally considered refundable in the unlikely event specified services are not performed. Grant activities and outlays are subject to audit and acceptance by the granting agency and, as a result of such audit, adjustments could be required.

Revenue from exchange contracts for applied research is recognized as the College's contractual performance obligations are substantially met. Indirect cost recovery by the College on U.S. government grants and contracts is based upon a predetermined negotiated rate and is recorded as grants and contracts revenue.

Fair Value Measurements

The College has categorized its financial instruments, based on the priority of the inputs to the valuation technique, into a three-level fair value hierarchy in accordance U.S. GAAP. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the hierarchy under U.S. GAAP are described below:

Level 1 – Financial assets and liabilities with values based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets, or liabilities.

Level 2 – Financial assets and liabilities with values based on one or more of the following:

- 1. Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets.
- 2. Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in nonactive markets.
- 3. Pricing models whose inputs are observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.
- 4. Pricing models whose inputs are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data through correlation or other means for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 – Financial assets and liabilities with values based on prices or valuation techniques that require inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable. These inputs reflect management's own assumptions about the assumptions a market participant would use in pricing the asset or liability.

In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement in its entirety falls has been determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. The College's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment, and considers factors specific to the asset or liability.

Both observable and unobservable inputs may be used to determine the fair value of positions that the College has classified within the Level 3 category. As a result, the unrealized gains and losses for assets and liabilities within the Level 3 category presented in footnote 6 may include changes in fair value that were attributable to both observable (for example, changes in market interest rates) and unobservable (for example, changes in unobservable long-dated volatilities) inputs, if any.

A review of the fair value hierarchy classifications is conducted on an annual basis. Changes in the types of inputs may result in a reclassification for certain financial assets or liabilities. Reclassifications impacting Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy are reported as transfers in/out of the Level 3 category as of the beginning of the year in which reclassifications occur.

As a practical expedient, in accordance with ASU 2015-07, *Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Disclosures for Investments in Certain Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value (NAV) per Share (or its Equivalent)*, the College is permitted to estimate the fair value of an investment in an investment company at the measurement date using the reported NAV. Adjustment is required if the College expects to sell the investment at a value other than NAV or if the NAV is not calculated in accordance with U. S. GAAP. Accordingly, all investments, for which fair value is measured using NAV, are excluded from the fair value hierarchy.

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. The values of publicly traded fixed income and equity securities are based on quoted market prices. Fair values for shares in mutual funds are based on share prices reported by the funds as of the last business day of the fiscal year. Nonmarketable securities, which include alternative investments in hedge funds and private equity funds, are valued using NAV, or its equivalent, provided by fund managers as a practical expedient to estimate fair value, unless it is probable that all or a portion of the investment will be sold for an amount different from NAV. As of June 30, 2021, the College had no specific plans or intentions to sell investments at amounts different than NAV. These nonmarketable investments often require the estimation of fair values by the fund managers in the absence of readily determinable market values.

Investments in equity securities with readily determinable fair values and all investments in debt securities are measured at fair value in the statement of financial position and reported based on quoted market prices. Reported fair values for private equities, venture capital limited partnership interests, hedge funds and similar interests (collectively, alternative investments) are estimated by the respective external investment manager if ascertainable fair values are not readily available. Such valuations involve assumptions and methods that are reviewed by the College. Because the College's alternative investments are not readily marketable, their estimated fair value is subject to uncertainty and, therefore, may differ significantly from the fair value that would have been reported had a ready market for such investments existed. Due to inherent risks and potential volatility in investment valuations, the amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements can vary substantially from year to year and such differences could be material.

Long-term investments include beneficial interests in trusts. A beneficial interest in a limitedterm or perpetual trust represents resources neither in the possession of, nor under the control of the College, but held and administered by an outside fiscal agent, with the college deriving income from the trust.

Assets of the Alumni Association of Lafayette College and the Lafayette College Student Investment Club, are included in long-term investments.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of short-term, highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase and debt securities with original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, except for those assigned to the College's investment managers as part of the College's long-term investment strategies. Cash and cash equivalents are classified as Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy.

Short-Term Investments

Short-term investments primarily include money market funds and fixed income securities with maturities of up to one year at the time of purchase and are reported at net asset value. Short-term investments are classified as Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

The College's financial instruments that are exposed to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, investments, and deposits with bond and other trustees. These funds are held in various high-quality financial institutions managed by College personnel and outside advisors. The College maintains its cash and cash equivalents in financial institutions that typically, significantly exceed federally insured limits. The College believes that the concentrations of credit risk are reasonable for its cash and cash equivalents, investments, and deposits with bond and other trustees.

Accounts and Loans Receivable

The College's accounts and loans receivable relate to tuition and fees for student attendance and auxiliary activities. Accounts receivable are stated at the amount of consideration from students for which the College has an unconditional right to receive. Accounts receivable are due at the beginning of each semester and are stated at amounts due from students, net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. The College determines its allowance based on the anticipated net realizable value of collections expected. Receivables are written-off in the period in which they are deemed uncollectible.

Student loans receivable represent institutional loans to students and loans issued under federal student loan programs and are reported net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. Certain student loans through the federal Perkins revolving loan program (see Note 3) are guaranteed by the federal government. Allowances for doubtful accounts are established for all student loans receivable, including federal Perkins loans receivable, based on prior collection experience and current economic factors that, in management's judgment, could influence the ability of loan recipients to repay the amounts per the loan terms. Loan balances are written off when they are deemed to be permanently uncollectible.

Deposits with Bond and Other Trustees

Deposits with bond and other trustees represent funds held by bond trustees for capital projects and the collateral obligation to the counterparty under the College's various interest rate swap agreements. Deposits with bond trustees include highly liquid investments with varying maturities and investment goals of preserving capital and maintaining daily liquidity. Deposits with bond and other trustees and the College's obligation to provide collateral to the counterparty of its various swap agreements are classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.

Property and Equipment

The College capitalizes assets acquired for greater than \$5 thousand and with useful lives greater than one year. Gifts of property and equipment are recorded at fair value at the date of donation and are reported as a nonoperating increase to net assets without donor restriction, unless explicit donor stipulations specify how the donated assets must be used.

Maintenance, repairs, and minor improvements are charged to operations as incurred. Major improvements, which substantially extend the useful lives of assets, are capitalized. Upon sale or other disposition of assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts of the College and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is reflected as part of nonoperating activities.

Depreciation is computed on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

	Years
Infrastructure and Land Improvements	40
Building Acquisition and New Construction	50
Rental Properties and Improvements	25
Building Improvements	25 to 40
Library Books	10
Furniture, Fixtures, Equipment, and Vehicles	5 to 25
Software	5 to 10

Included in property and equipment is the College's rare works collection. The College carries its rare works collection, works of art, historical treasures, and similar assets at the fair value of the collection items at the date of gift or purchase. These collections are held for public exhibition, education, and research in furtherance of the College's educational and public service mission. The College's collections are not depreciated.

Leasehold improvements are amortized over the shorter of their useful lives or the term of the lease using the straight-line method. Assets under capital leases are amortized on the straight-line method over either the lease term or the estimated useful life of the assets in accordance with current accounting standards.

Capitalized interest is charged to construction in progress or buildings during the period of construction of the capital assets and is amortized over the useful lives of the associated assets.

The College capitalizes certain computer software costs which are amortized consistent with College policy upon being placed in service. Amortization of capitalized software is included in depreciation expense.

Leases

The College analyzes each lease agreement to determine whether it should be classified as an operating or a finance lease. For operating leases, right-of-use (ROU) assets and lease liabilities are recognized at the commencement date of the lease based on the estimated present value of lease payments over the lease term. For finance leases, the College initially records the assets and lease liabilities at the present value of the future minimum lease payments. As most of the College's leases do not provide an implicit interest rate, the College uses its incremental borrowing rate in effect at the commencement date of the lease agreement in determining the present value of lease payments. The College elects to apply the short-term lease recognition and measurement exemption for all leases with terms of 12 months or less. The portion of payments on operating lease liabilities related to interest, along with the amortization of the related right-of-use assets, is recognized as rent expense. This rent expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. The portion of payments on

finance lease liabilities related to interest is recognized as interest expense. The amortization of the right-of-use assets under finance leases is recognized as depreciation and amortization expense.

Valuation of Long-Lived Assets

Long-lived assets to be held and used are required to be reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. In general, any long-lived assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell. The College periodically evaluates the recoverability of its long-lived assets, including real estate and improvements and deferred costs, using objective methodologies. Such methodologies include evaluations based on cash flows generated by the underlying assets or other determinants of fair value. None of the College's long-lived assets were considered to be impaired as of June 30, 2021 and 2020.

Deposits and Deferred Revenues

Deposits and deferred revenues relate to tuition and matriculation deposits and other payments for future services that are received prior to the end of the current fiscal year. The College apportions revenues and the related expenses of academic semesters which span fiscal years, between the fiscal years to which they pertain. Funds held on behalf of the student organizations and collected for activity fees wherein the College is acting as a fiscal agent are reported as funds held for others.

Annuities Payable

Under the College's charitable gift annuities program, the College has various types of splitinterest agreements, including charitable gift annuities, charitable remainder trusts, and pooled life income funds. Liabilities are recorded at the present value of the estimated future payments expected to be made to donors or other designated beneficiaries. Assets pertaining to the College's charitable gift annuities program are measured at fair value, are classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy and are included in long-term investments.

Contribution revenue is recognized at the date the agreements are established based on the fair value of the assets contributed less a liability of the present value of the expected payments to be made to the beneficiaries, which are actuarially determined. Such revenue is reported as an increase in net assets with and without donor restrictions, based on the existence or absence of donor stipulated use restrictions.

Each year, the College re-evaluates the expected future payments to beneficiaries based on changes in life expectancy and other actuarial assumptions. The changes in the value of the agreements are reported as nonoperating on the statements of activities. Changes in the life expectancy, amortization of the discount, and other changes in the estimates of future annuity payments are recognized annually and are reported as change in value of split-interest agreements in the statement of activities. Upon termination of a life interest, the share of the corpus attributable to the life interest holder becomes available to the College, which may temporarily be restricted based on the existence or absence of donor stipulated use restrictions.

Federal Student Loans Refundable

Funds provided by the federal government under the Perkins Student Loan Program were loaned to qualified students. The amounts due from students are reported as student loans receivable. These funds are ultimately refundable to the U.S. government and are presented in the statement of financial position as a liability (see Note 3).

On September 30, 2017, the Federal Perkins Loan Program expired. No new loans can be issued under this federal program. Student who received their first Perkins Loan before July 1, 2017; however, may be eligible for four more years of loans unless they change their major. As loans are repaid the federal portions are to be returned to the U.S. Department of Education. The Department of Education started collecting these funds as of October 1, 2018. The College is in process of liquidating its loan portfolio in accordance with federal guidelines.

Interest Rate Swap Agreements

Interest rate swap agreements (the Swaps) are recognized as either assets or liabilities in accordance with the netting provisions in the counterparty agreement and are measured at fair value. Gains or losses resulting from changes in the fair values of the Swaps are reported as nonoperating gains or losses.

The Swaps value is measured by alternative pricing sources with reasonable levels of price transparency in markets that may not be continuously active. Based on the complex nature of the Swaps, the markets these instruments trade in are not as efficient and are less liquid than that of the more mature Level 1 markets. These markets do, however, have comparable, observable inputs in which an alternative pricing source values these assets in order to arrive at a fair market value. These characteristics classify the Swaps as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.

Conditional Asset Retirement Obligation

A conditional asset retirement obligation is a legal obligation to perform an asset retirement activity in which the timing and method of settlement are conditional on a future event that may be within the control of the entity. The assets are depreciated over their remaining useful lives and the conditional asset retirement obligation is adjusted for accretion and payments made, if any, on an annual basis.

Debt - Original Issue Premium or Discount

A premium or discount resulting from the issuance of long-term debt (typically the difference between the par amounts of bonds compared to the proceeds received) is amortized to interest expense over the life of the debt instrument using the straight-line method, which is not materially different than the effective interest method.

The presentation of net borrowings includes the total unamortized premium, discount and cost of issuance such as underwriting, bond rating, and legal fees associated with the debt issuance.

Tax Status

The College is recognized by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) as exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code, except for taxes on income from activities unrelated to its exempt purpose. Accordingly, the College is not subject to income taxes except to the extent it has taxable income from activities that are not related to its exempt purpose. The College has accrued costs of \$250 within its accrued expenses at June 30, 2021 and 2020 for the estimated unrelated business income tax liability.

In December 2017, the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (the "Act") was enacted. The Act may impact the College in several ways, including new excise taxes on executive compensation, net investment income, increases to unrelated business taxable income ("UBTI"), changes to the net operating loss rules, repeal of the alternative minimum tax, and the computation of UBTI separately for each unrelated trade or business. The College continues to evaluate the impact of the tax reform act on its operations.

U.S. GAAP requires management to evaluate tax positions taken by the College and recognize a tax liability if the College has taken an uncertain tax position that more likely than not would not be sustained upon examination by the IRS. Management has analyzed the tax positions taken by the College, and has concluded that as of June 30, 2021, there are no uncertain positions taken or expected to be taken that would require recognition of a liability (or asset) or disclosure in the financial statements.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported period.

The most significant management estimates and assumptions relate to the determination of allowances for doubtful accounts for student accounts, loans, and bequests receivable in probate; valuation of investments without a readily determinable fair value; useful lives of fixed assets; conditional asset retirement obligations; actuarial estimates for the College's postretirement health plan and annuities payable; and the reported fair values of certain of the College's assets and liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Fund Accounting

The College maintains its internal accounts in accordance with the principles of fund accounting to ensure observance of limitations and restrictions placed on the use of resources available to the College, and to reflect how the College manages its resources. This is the procedure by which resources for various purposes are classified into funds that are in accordance with specified activities or objectives. These financial statements; however, are prepared to focus on the College as a whole and according to the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions as required by U.S. GAAP.

Operations

The accompanying statements of activities present the changes in net assets distinguishing between operating and nonoperating activities. Operating activities principally include all operating revenues and expenses that are an integral part of the College's educational programs, research, and supporting activities, net assets released from donor restrictions to support operating expenditures, and transfers from board-designated and other nonoperating funds to support current operating activities. Operating revenues include investment return pursuant to the College's endowment spending policy, appreciation earned on working capital funds and contributions without donor restrictions.

The College has defined nonoperating activities principally to include endowment investment return, net of amounts distributed to support operations in accordance with the endowment spending policy (see Note 7); contributions and bequests added to the endowment, supporting major capital acquisition or construction, or time or purpose restricted and unavailable for current operations; net assets released from restrictions; gains or losses on derivative financial instruments; activity related to split interest agreements; and actuarial adjustments associated with postretirement benefits. Certain other gains and losses considered to be of a more unusual or nonrecurring nature are also included as part of nonoperating activities.

Reclassifications

Certain line items in the prior year financial statements have been reclassified for comparative purposes to conform to the presentation in the current year financial statements. These reclassifications had no impact on total assets, total liabilities, or net assets.

2. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIQUIDITY RESOURCES

The College regularly monitors the availability of resources required to meet its general operating expenditures. The College maintains a balanced operating budget and anticipates collecting sufficient revenue to cover general expenditures not covered by donor-restricted resources. Cash inflows are subject to seasonal variations attributable to tuition billing, federal grant reimbursements, and a concentration of contributions received at calendar and fiscal year-end.

To manage liquidity, the College maintains a working capital portfolio conservatively invested; the amounts and duration of which correspond with the projected liquidity need. The College also maintains \$60 million in lines of credit with financial institutions that may be drawn upon as needed to manage operating cash flow. See Note 10 for additional information on these lines.

As of June 30, 2021 and 2020, financial assets and liquidity resources available within one year for general expenditures, such as operating expenses, debt service, and capital renewal projects not financed with debt were as follows:

	2021		2020	
Financial Assets:				
Cash	\$	42,292	\$	31,284
Short-Term Investments		23,510		21,405
Student and Other Receivables, Net		843		2,471
Pledge Payments Available for Operations		791		968
Fiscal 2021 and Fiscal 2020 Board - Approved				
Endowment Distributions		41,278		38,318
Total Financial Assets Available Within One Year		108,714		94,446
Liquidity Resources:				
Bank Lines of Credit Available		60,000		60,000
Total Financial Assets and Liquidity				
Resources Available Within One Year	\$	168,714	\$	154,446

The College receives significant contributions restricted by donors and considers contributions restricted for activities, which are ongoing and central to its annual operations to be available to meet cash needs for general expenditures. Cash from restricted contributions of \$5,049 and \$5,011 for June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, were included in financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year.

In addition to financial assets available to meet general expenditures within one year, the following amounts are expected to be released from donor-restricted financial assets over the next 12 months and available from bond proceeds to meet expected construction costs:

	:	2021	2020	
Deposits with Bond Trustees	\$	-	\$ 1,272	
Net Assets Restricted for Construction Costs		2,358	 2,977	
Total	\$	2,358	\$ 4,249	

The College keeps standby bond purchase agreements (SBPAs) that will fund required purchase of variable rate demand bonds in the event of a failed remarketing. In the event of a failed remarketing the bonds could be put back to College in any given week. See Note 12. In the unexpected event that an SBPA cannot be drawn on, funds would be transferred from (a) operating cash; (b) capital reserve funds; (c) endowment funds; or (d) lines of credit.

Certain long-term investment vehicles utilized by the College may have capital calls. The College will transfer any funds needed for capital calls from within the endowment portfolio. The College's long-term investment portfolio had approximately \$509 million and \$431 million as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, which could be liquidated within 30 days.

As of June 30, 2021 and 2020, the College's managed endowment consists of donor-restricted endowments and funds designated by the board as endowments of \$1,064 million and \$839 million, respectively. Income from donor-restricted endowments is restricted for specific purposes, with the exception of the amounts available for general use. Donor-restricted endowment funds are unavailable for general expenditure. The endowment is subject to an annual spending rate of 5% as described in Note 7. Although the College does not intend to spend from its board-designated endowment other than amounts appropriated for operations, as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, the College had \$269 million and \$217 million, respectively, of board-designated endowment available to support operations if necessary with board approval.

3. ACCOUNTS AND LOANS RECEIVABLE, NET

Accounts and other receivables are reported net of allowance for doubtful accounts. Adjustments to the provision are recorded as part of institutional support in the statement of activities.

The College makes uncollateralized loans to students based on financial need. Student loans are funded through federal government and institutional loan programs, and are reported net of allowance for doubtful loans. Allowances for uncollectible amounts are established based on prior collection experience, student default rates, and current economic factors which, in management's judgment, could influence the ability of loan recipients to repay the amounts per the loan terms. Institutional loan balances are written-off only when they are deemed uncollectible. Loans disbursed under the Federal Perkins Loan program are able to be assigned to the federal government in certain nonrepayment situations. In these situations, the federal portion of the loan balance is guaranteed.

2021 2020 Students \$ 567 \$ 1,144 Less: Allowance for Doubtful Accounts (484) (588)Total 83 556 Student Loans 2.780 3.416 Less: Allowance for Doubtful Accounts (902) (926) Total 1.878 2.490 Grants 87 462 Other 948 673 Total 2.721 4.456

Student account and other receivables as of June 30 consist of the following:

Student accounts receivable are reported at the estimate net realizable amount and are fully reserved after two years. The allowance for doubtful accounts was established based on prior collection experience. Grants receivable are due primarily from the federal and state agencies and are considered fully collective.

Funds advanced by the federal government, including allocated interest earnings of \$395 and \$882 at June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, are ultimately refundable to the government and are classified as federal student loans refundable in the statements of financial position.

4. CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVABLE AND BEQUESTS, NET

Contributions receivable are recorded at estimated fair value on the date the donor's unconditional promise to contribute is made using the present value of future cash flows. Contributions receivable are not measured at fair value subsequent to the initial measurement because the discount rate selected for each contribution receivable remains constant over time. Contributions receivable, net, consists of the following unconditional promises to give and bequests in probate for the years ended June 30:

	2021		2020	
Expected to be Collected in:				
Less than One Year, Including Bequests	\$	4,900	\$	7,716
Between One and Five Years		1,012		9,284
In More than Five Years		4,939		534
Total		10,851		17,534
Less: Discount to Present Value at Discount Rates				
Ranging from (0.9% to 3.6%)		(777)		(1,315)
Less: Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts		(394)		(681)
Total Contributions Receivable and Bequests, Net	\$	9,680	\$	15,538

The net present value of the contribution receivable is recorded as follows for the years ended June 30:

	2021		2020
Without Donor Restrictions	\$ 1,349	\$	861
With Donor Restrictions (Donor-Imposed			
Purpose and Time Restrictions)	2,705		4,272
With Donor Restrictions (Donor-Endowment Funds)	 5,626		10,405
Total Contributions Receivable and Bequests, Net	\$ 9,680	\$	15,538

At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the College had outstanding contributions receivable from related parties (trustees) of \$2,533 and \$3,284, respectively. Such trustees are not part of the College's management team.

The College has been notified of certain intentions to give under various wills and trust agreements, the realizable amounts of which are not presently determinable. The College's share of such bequests is recorded when the College has an irrevocable right to the bequest and the proceeds are measurable.

At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the College had received notification of outstanding bequest intentions and certain conditional promises to give of approximately \$2,011 and \$1,517, respectively. These intentions and conditional promises are not recognized as assets and, if received, will generally be restricted for specific purposes stipulated by the donors, primarily endowments for faculty support, scholarships, or general operating support for a particular department of the College.

5. GRANTS

The College recognized operating revenues based on expenditures and related indirect costs funded by grants as follows for the years ended June 30:

	 2021		2020	
Provided for:				
Research	\$ 536	\$	744	
Other Sponsored Programs	 4,609		2,003	
Total Provided for	\$ 5,145	\$	2,747	
Provided by:				
Federal Agencies	\$ 4,092	\$	1,999	
State and Local Agencies	497		95	
Private Organizations	 556		653	
Total Provided by	\$ 5,145	\$	2,747	

At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the College had remaining available award balances on federal, state, local, and private conditional grants of \$9,824 and \$4,392, respectively. These award balances are not recognized as assets and will be recognized as revenue as the projects progress and conditions are met, generally as expenses are incurred. The College has awarded conditional grants to subrecipients related to performance of these sponsored projects, which have outstanding commitments of up to \$11 and \$22 as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

6. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS

The following table represents a summary of long-term investments for the years ended June 30:

	2021		 2020
Endowment Funds	\$	1,065,265	\$ 841,420
Deferred Giving		56,272	50,204
Funds Held for Others		3,389	 2,623
Total	\$	1,124,926	\$ 894,247

The following tables present information about the College's long-term investments measured at fair value and indicates the fair value hierarchy of the valuation techniques utilized by the College to determine such fair value for the years ended June 30:

			2021		
	Quoted	Significant			
	Prices	Other	Significant		
	in Active	Observable	Unobservable		
	Markets	Inputs	Inputs		
	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	NAV	Total
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 22,693	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 22,693
Mutual and Exchange Traded Funds	217,770	-	-	-	217,770
Fixed Income	31,917	-	-	-	31,917
Equity:					
Stocks	12,937	-	-	-	12,937
Long-Only	-	147,240	-	-	147,240
Total Equity	12,937	147,240	-	-	160,177
Alternative Investments:					
Event Driven/Distressed	-	-	-	19,543	19,543
Long-Short	-	-	-	205,521	205,521
Long-Only	-	-	-	130,603	130,603
Multi-Strategy/Absolute Return	-	-	-	145,186	145,186
Real Estate	-	-	-	2,432	2,432
Private Equity	-	-	-	189,084	189,084
Total Alternative Investments	-	-	-	692,369	692,369
Total Long-Term Investments	\$ 285,317	\$ 147,240	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 692,369	\$ 1,124,926

			2020		
	Quoted	Significant			
	Prices	Other	Significant		
	in Active	Observable	Unobservable		
	Markets	Inputs	Inputs		
	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	NAV	Total
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 9,943	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 9,943
Mutual and Exchange Traded Funds	178,286	-	-	-	178,286
Fixed Income	30,278	-	-	-	30,278
Equity:					
Stocks	10,936	-	-	-	10,936
Long-Only	-	98,645	-	-	98,645
Total Equity	10,936	98,645	-	-	109,581
Alternative Investments:					
Event Driven/Distressed	-	-	-	26,613	26,613
Long-Short	-	-	-	215,897	215,897
Long-Only	-	-	-	98,216	98,216
Multi-Strategy/Absolute Return	-	-	-	96,768	96,768
Real Estate	-	-	-	2,811	2,811
Private Equity	-			125,854	125,854
Total Alternative Investments	-	-	-	566,159	566,159
Total Long-Term Investments	\$ 229,443	\$ 98,645	<u>\$-</u>	\$ 566,159	\$ 894,247

The estimated fair value of investments is based on quoted market prices, except for certain investments for which quoted market prices are not available and measured at net asset value. Because certain alternative investments are not readily marketable, their estimated value is subject to uncertainty and, therefore, may differ from the value that would have been used had a market for such investments existed. These instruments may contain elements of both credit risk and market risk. Such risks include, but are not limited to: limited liquidity, dependence upon key individuals, emphasis on speculative investments, nondisclosure of portfolio composition, and absence of oversight. The College reviews and evaluates the values provided by the investment managers and agrees with the valuation methods and assumptions (third party price verifications for example) used in determining the fair value of the alternative investments. The College requests, receives, and reviews the audited financial statements from all investment managers. Under the terms of certain limited partnership agreements, the College is obligated to periodically advance additional funding or capital calls.

The following tables summarize the liquidity, redemption frequency, redemption notice, and unfunded commitments that have not expired of the Long-Term Investments for the years ended June 30:

			2021			Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
	Within 30	31-90	91-365					
	Days	Days	Days	>365	Total			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 22,693	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 22,693	\$-	None	N/A
Mutual and Exchange Traded Funds	217,770	-	-	-	217,770	-	None	N/A
Fixed Income	31,917	-	-	-	31,917	-	None	N/A
Equity:								
Stocks	12,937	-	-	-	12,937	-	None	N/A
Long-Only	89,440	22,771	35,029		147,240		Monthly - Qtr	5 - 90 Days
Total Equity	102,377	22,771	35,029		160,177	-		
Alternative Investments:								
Event Driven/Distressed	-	161	555	18,827	19,543	-	None-Annual	N/A-90 Days
Long-Short	55,434	106,314	-	43,773	205,521	-	None-Annual	N/A-90 Days
Long-Only	78,879	22,278	29,446	-	130,603	-	Weekly- Qtr	7-90 Days
Multi-Strategy/Absolute Return	-	91,259	25,491	28,436	145,186	-	Weekly- Qtr	NA-65 Days
Real Estate	-	-	-	2,432	2,432	4,335	None	N/A
Private Equity				189,084	189,084	165,071	None	N/A
Total Alternative Investments	134,313	220,012	55,492	282,552	692,369	169,406		
Total Long-Term Investments	\$ 509,070	\$ 242,783	\$ 90,521	\$ 282,552	\$ 1,124,926	\$ 169,406		

			2020			Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
	Within 30	31-90	91-365					
	Days	Days	Days	>365	Total			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 9,943	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 9,943	\$-	None	N/A
Mutual and Exchange Traded Funds	178,286	-	-	-	178,286	-	None	N/A
Fixed Income	30,278	-	-	-	30,278	-	None	N/A
Equity:								
Stocks	10,936	-	-	-	10,936	-	None	N/A
Long-Only	61,252	14,479	22,914		98,645		Monthly - Qtr	5 - 90 Days
Total Equity	72,188	14,479	22,914	-	109,581	-		
Alternative Investments:								
Event Driven/Distressed	-	10,718	625	15,270	26,613	-	None-Annual	N/A-90 Days
Long-Short	87,144	96,301	-	32,452	215,897	-	None-Annual	30-90 Days
Long-Only	53,498	24,903	19,815	-	98,216	-	Weekly- Qtr	7-90 Days
Multi-Strategy/Absolute Return	-	71,381	-	25,387	96,768	-	Weekly- Annual	3-60 Days
Real Estate	-	-	-	2,811	2,811	1,804	None	N/A
Private Equity	-			125,854	125,854	114,843	None	N/A
Total Alternative Investments	140,642	203,303	20,440	201,774	566,159	116,647		
Total Long-Term Investments	\$ 431,337	\$ 217,782	\$ 43,354	\$ 201,774	\$ 894,247	\$ 116,647		

The following provides a brief description of the types of financial instruments held in the longterm investments, the methodology for estimating fair value, and the level within the hierarchy of the estimate. As mentioned previously, a financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Mutual and Exchange Traded Funds: Mutual and exchange traded funds (open to the general public with quoted prices in active markets) investing in publicly traded fixed income securities with quoted prices in active markets. These mutual funds are generally considered to be a Level 1 in the hierarchy. Certain fixed income mutual funds however, do not have quoted prices in active markets for which fair value is measured using NAV are excluded within the fair value hierarchy.

Fixed Income Investments: U.S. dollar denominated, investment grade fixed income securities with quoted prices in active markets. Fixed income investments are considered a Level 1 in the hierarchy.

Equity – Stocks: Domestic and/or foreign equity securities with quoted prices in active markets. Equity stocks are considered a Level 1 in the hierarchy.

Equity – Long-Only: This category invests directly in long positions in U.S. and International equities.

Alternative Investments: Funds and partnerships that invest in a variety of investments to include: private equity, derivatives, real estate, multi-strategy, long/short equities, distressed, and opportunistic fixed income. These investments for which fair value is measured using NAV are excluded within the fair value hierarchy.

Event Driven/Distressed Funds: This category invests in U.S. dollar denominated securities of distressed global companies.

Long/Short Equity Funds: This category invests directly in long and short positions in U.S. and international equities.

Long-Only Equity Funds: This category invests directly in long positions in U.S. and international equities.

Multi-Strategy/Absolute Return Funds: Investments in this category focus on multi-strategy investing including, but not limited to, a variety of arbitrage strategies, distressed investments, private equity, long/short equity, and special situations.

Real Estate Funds: This category's investments include any interest in or vehicle relating to real estate assets.

Private Equity Funds: Holdings in this category include private equity, venture capital funds, buyout funds, secondary funds, and direct investments.

The components of long-term investment return from all sources are reflected below for the years ended June 30:

	2021			2020		
Endowment Assets, (Managed and Similar Funds)						
Dividends and Interest, Net	\$	5,784	\$	5,240		
Realized Gains, Net		53,841		64,349		
Change in Unrealized Gains (Losses), Net		192,190		(39,469)		
Total	\$	251,815	\$	30,120		
Deferred Giving Assets:						
Dividends and Interest, Net	\$	1,114	\$	1,062		
Realized Gains, Net		37		202		
Change in Unrealized Gains (Losses), Net		6,490		(405)		
Total	\$	7,641	\$	859		

Investment advisory fees paid by the College to external consultants and custodians included in long-term investment return for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 are \$655 and \$612, respectively. The long-term investment return above includes approximately \$2,790 and \$2,374 of internal investment office management expenses for 2021 and 2020, respectively.

7. ENDOWMENT AND SIMILAR FUNDS

The College's endowment consists of approximately 1,530 individual funds established primarily for scholarships, academic program support, and facilities maintenance. Endowment assets include those assets of donor-restricted funds that the College must hold in perpetuity or for a donor-specified period and funds designated by the board of trustees to function as endowments (quasi-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. Net assets of the deferred giving program (investment fair value less annuities payable) primarily designated for the endowment at maturity are also included in the endowment. Some endowment assets are held, controlled, and administered by third-party trustees (funds held in trust by others). The College has interpreted Commonwealth of Pennsylvania law as requiring the donor-restricted endowment funds, absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary, to be managed with the long-term objective of preserving the real value (after inflation) of the funds. As a result of this interpretation, the College classifies as perpetually restricted net assets: (a) the original value of gifts donated to its perpetual endowment; (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to its perpetual endowment; and (c) accumulations of income to its perpetual endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument. Therefore, perpetually restricted endowment net assets represent the original corpus of gifts given to the College for which the gift instruments stipulate that the principal be invested in perpetuity and only income be used for donor intended purposes, if any.

Total return earned on the corpus of perpetually restricted endowment net assets, is spendable and, accordingly, the College classifies the earnings as spendable net asset with donor restrictions, pending appropriation for expenditure by the College's board of trustees.

The fair value of the endowment net assets consists of the following net asset classes:

	2021									
	Wit	hout Donor		With	Do	nor Restric	tions		Endowment	
	Re	estrictions	Ар	preciation	Perpetual		Total		Total	
Donor-Restricted										
Endowment Funds	\$	-	\$	379,053	\$	415,353	\$	794,406	\$	794,406
Underwater Endowment Funds		-		-		-		-		-
Board-Designated										
Endowment Funds		269,341		-		-		-		269,341
Total Managed Endowment										
Net Assets		269,341		379,053		415,353		794,406		1,063,747
Annuity Net Assets		1,256		4,388		5,706		10,094		11,350
Funds Held in Trust by Others		-		-		4,304		4,304		4,304
Pledges and Bequests		-		5		5,626		5,631		5,631
Total Endowment and										
Similar Fund Net Assets	\$	270,597	\$	383,446	\$	430,989	\$	814,435	\$	1,085,032
	14/14			14/11		2020				<u> </u>
		hout Donor	_			nor Restric	tions		Er	dowment
	Re	estrictions	Ар	preciation		Perpetual		Total		Total
Donor-Restricted	^		•	050 070	•	070 500	•	000 505	•	000 505
Endowment Funds	\$	-	\$	250,976	\$	372,589	\$	623,565	\$	623,565
Underwater Endowment Funds		-		(947)		-		(947)		(947)
Board-Designated		040 704								040 704
Endowment Funds		216,784		-		-		-		216,784
Total Managed Endowment Net Assets		216 704		250 020		272 500		600 610		020 102
		216,784		250,029		372,589		622,618		839,402
Annuity Net Assets Funds Held in Trust by Others		1,185		3,494		4,837 3,566		8,331 3,566		9,516 3,566
Pledges and Bequests		-		- 17		3,500 10,405		3,500 10,422		
Total Endowment and				17		10,400		10,422		10,422
Similar Fund Net Assets	¢	217,969	\$	253 540	\$	301 307	\$	644 037	\$	862,906
Similar Fund Net Assels	\$	217,909	φ	253,540	φ	391,397	φ	644,937	φ	002,900

From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor-restricted endowment funds may fall below the "historic dollar value." At June 30, 2020, funds with original gift values of \$44,859, fair values of \$43,912, and deficiencies of \$947 were reported in net assets with donor restrictions. These deficiencies resulted from unfavorable market fluctuations that occurred shortly after the investment of new restricted contributions and continued appropriation for certain purposes that was deemed prudent by the governing body. No such deficiencies existed at June 30, 2021.

Much of the College's individual endowments are pooled for investment purposes, each unitized fund subscribing to or disposing of units on the basis of the fair value per unit at the beginning of the quarter within which the transaction takes place, while others are invested separately in accordance with donor direction. Total managed endowment net assets are invested as follows:

	 2021	 2020		
Endowment Pooled Funds	\$ 916,241	\$ 725,202		
Separately Invested Endowment Funds	 147,506	 114,200		
Total Managed Endowment Net Assets	\$ 1,063,747	\$ 839,402		

The investment portfolios are managed to achieve a prudent long-term total return. 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 a greater emphasis on equity-based investments to achieve its long-term return objectives within prudent risk constraints. Under the College's investment policy, as approved by the board of trustees, the endowment assets are invested in a manner that is intended to provide an average rate of return, over time that exceeds the endowment spending rate plus inflation, defined as the consumer price index, and related investment costs. This is consistent with the College's objective to maintain the purchasing power of endowment assets held in perpetuity or for a specified term, as well as to provide additional real growth through new gifts and investment return.

The College's spending policy is designed to provide a predictable flow of funds to support annual operations. The spending policy is intended to balance current spending needs and preserve the endowment's future purchasing power. The College applies a 5% spending rate to a 36-month moving average of the endowment's market value ending as of June 30 two years preceding the year in which expenditure is planned. The use a moving average smooths out wide fluctuations in the fair value of endowment investments. The board of trustees sets the spending rate through the College's annual budget process. Restricted endowment earnings in excess of the spending rate are classified as net assets with donor restrictions until such time that they are appropriated for expenditure. When annual yield is insufficient to support spending appropriations, the balance is provided from net assets with donor restrictions. Special appropriations from the College's quasi-endowment are made for certain purposes in addition to the spending rate, as approved by the College's board of trustees, annually, if determined to be necessary.

In accordance with the spending rate and special appropriations, endowment spending distributions of \$40,999 and \$41,008 were made available in 2021 and 2020, respectively, to support operations of the College. Included in the fiscal 2021 and 2020 appropriations were \$1,190 and \$2,311, respectively, of support for the College's capital campaign and \$181 and \$480, respectively, of additional support for property acquisitions.

The College has a policy that permits spending from underwater endowment funds depending on the degree to which the fund is underwater, unless otherwise precluded by donor stipulations or laws and regulations. The governing board appropriated for expenditure \$1,859 from underwater endowment funds in fiscal 2020. The College presents the endowment returns net of investment office expenses.

The following tables summarize the changes in managed endowment net assets:

	2021									
	Wit	hout Donor		With	n Do	nor Restrict	tions	;	Endowment	
	Re	estrictions	Ap	preciation	Perpetual		Total		Total	
Managed Endowment Net Assets -										
June 30, 2020	\$	216,784	\$	250,028	\$	372,590	\$	622,618	\$	839,402
Endowment Return, Net		90,836		128,636		31,127		159,763		250,599
Contributions		206		319		10,631		10,950		11,156
Endowment Support Used										
in Operations		(40,403)		(596)		-		(596)		(40,999)
Matured Annuity Funds		112		-		1,122		1,122		1,234
Transfers and Other Changes		1,806		666		(116)		549		2,355
Managed Endowment Net Assets -										
June 30, 2021	\$	269,341	\$	379,053	\$	415,354	\$	794,406	\$	1,063,747
						2020				

	2020									
	Without Donor			With Donor Restrictions						dowment
	R	estrictions	Ap	preciation	Perpetual		Total			Total
Managed Endowment Net Assets -										
June 30, 2019	\$	218,462	\$	258,525	\$	355,081	\$	613,606	\$	832,068
Endowment Return, Net		34,530		(7,157)		2,589		(4,568)		29,962
Contributions		408		268		9,733		10,001		10,409
Endowment Support Used										
in Operations		(40,395)		(613)		-		(613)		(41,008)
Matured Annuity Funds		4,379		-		3,376		3,376		7,755
Transfers and Other Changes		(600)		(995)		1,811		816		216
Managed Endowment Net Assets -										
June 30, 2020	\$	216,784	\$	250,028	\$	372,590	\$	622,618	\$	839,402
June 30, 2020	\$	216,784	\$	250,028	\$	372,590	\$	622,618	\$	839,402

8. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment, net, consists of the following for the years ended June 30:

	 2021	 2020		
Land Improvements	\$ 67,187	\$ 66,369		
Buildings and Building Improvements	505,296	490,301		
Library Books	29,355	29,355		
Furniture, Equipment, Software, and				
Other Plant Assets	 53,611	 51,078		
Total	655,449	637,103		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	(285,296)	(269,735)		
Less: Accumulated Amortization of Right-of-Use Assets	 (157)	 		
Total	369,996	367,368		
Land	10,002	10,002		
Works of Art and Historical Treasures	10,603	10,522		
Construction-in-Progress	 6,085	 8,613		
Total Property and Equipment, Net	\$ 396,686	\$ 396,505		

Depreciation expense for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 was \$15,781 and \$15,646, respectively.

No capitalized software was placed in service in 2021 or 2020.

Buildings and building improvements include capitalized conditional asset retirement obligations at a cost of \$1,792 and \$1,936 at June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, with accumulated depreciation of \$816 and \$817 at June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Construction in progress is put into service when projects are completed for use. Construction in progress includes no capitalized interest at June 30, 2021 and 2020. Estimated outstanding construction contract commitments at June 30, 2021 were \$3,964 and will be funded through contributions, operating resources, or bond financing proceeds.

9. ANNUITIES PAYABLE

For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the discount rates used to value split-interest agreements ranged between 0.8% and 11.2%, and represented the applicable IRS discount rate in effect at the time the gift arrangement originated.

At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the fair value of the assets associated with split-interest agreements was \$56,272 and \$50,204, respectively, and the liability is recorded as annuities payable in the statements of financial position.

The following table summarizes the changes in the College's annuities payable balance for the years ended June 30:

	 2021	2020		
Beginning of Year	\$ 19,048	\$	18,319	
New Agreements	512		3,647	
Terminations of Life Interest	(437)		(1,611)	
Payments to Beneficiaries	(2,808)		(2,755)	
Actuarial Valuation Change	 2,572		1,448	
End of Year	\$ 18,887	\$	19,048	

10. UNSECURED LINE OF CREDIT

The College has three committed unsecured lines of credit for working capital with financial institutions with which it also maintains depository relationships. If funds are drawn, interest is payable monthly at a floating rate. The maximum borrowing amounts of \$10,000, \$20,000, and \$30,000 expire January 31, 2022, April 23, 2022, and May 2, 2022, respectively. There were no borrowings against the lines at both June 30, 2021 and 2020.

11. BONDS AND MORTGAGE PAYABLE

Bonds payable, net consisting of bonds with varying terms and maturity dates through November 2053 totaled \$276,047 and \$270,592 at June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Total interest expense on long-term obligations, including net payments related to swap agreements, and investment income offset from deposits with bond trustee, totaled \$9,839 and \$9,948 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Cash paid for bond interest totaled \$9,683 and \$10,704, for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Interest expense totaling \$0 and \$529 was capitalized to construction projects for years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

The College amortizes on a straight-line basis bond issuance costs and bond discounts and premiums over the life of the bonds. As of June 30, 2021 and 2020, unamortized bond issuance costs were \$1,673 and \$1,707, respectively, and are included in bonds payable in the College's statements of financial position. Amortization expense for issuance cost was \$137 and \$139 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. As of June 30, 2021 and 2020, unamortized bond premiums were \$15,777 and \$18,029, respectively, are also included in bonds payable in the College's statement of financial position. Net amortization of premiums and discounts was \$1,800 and \$1,888 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Bonds payable consist of the following for the years ended June 30:

Description	2021		2020		
Northampton County General Purpose Authority Variable Rate Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2003, bearing a weekly variable market interest rate paid monthly, principal payments due in 2023. Interest rate at June 30, 2021 was 0.03%. The bonds are hedged with an interest rate swap agreement.	\$ 10,	190 \$	10,190		
Northampton County General Purpose Authority Variable Rate Revenue Bonds, Series 2006, bearing a weekly variable market interest rate paid monthly, with principal payment due in 2036. Interest rate at June 30, 2021 was 0.03%. The bonds are hedged with an interest rate swap agreement.	11,	000	11,000		
Northampton County General Purpose Authority Variable Rate Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010A, principal payments due in 2030, bearing a weekly variable market interest rate paid monthly. The interest rate at June 30, 2021 was 0.03%. The bonds are hedged with an interest rate swap agreement.	22,	290	22,290		
Northampton County General Purpose Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2010B, 5.00%, with principal payments due in 2022.		-	4,000		
Northampton County General Purpose Authority Refunding and Revenue Bonds, Series 2013A, 4.25% to 5.00%, with principal payments due in 2032 and 2043.		-	33,715		
Northampton County General Purpose Authority Taxable Refunding and Revenue Bonds, Series 2013B, 5.90%, with principal payment due in 2053.		-	15,680		
Northampton County General Purpose Authority Refunding and Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 3.125% to 5.00%, with principal payments due in 2023, 2027, 2034, and 2047.	136,	050	136,050		
Northampton County General Purpose Authority Refunding and Revenue Bonds, Series 2018 4.00%, with principal payments due in 2038.	21,	345	21,345		
Northampton County General Purpose Authority Taxable Refunding and Revenue Bonds, Series 2020 2.179% to 3.130%, with principal payments due					
in 2032, 2043, and 2050.		825	-		
Par Value	262,		254,270		
Unamortized Premium		177	18,029		
Unamortized Discount	·	158)	-		
Unamortized Bond Issuance Costs	(1,	672)	(1,707)		
Total Bonds Payable, Net	<u>\$ 276,</u>	047 \$	270,592		

Aggregate principal maturities of bonds obligations are as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	_	Amount			
2022	-	\$	-		
2023			-		
2024			35,190		
2025			-		
2026			-		
Thereafter	_		227,510		
Total	-	\$	262,700		
			1		

In September 2020, the College issued \$61,850 in taxable bonds. The transaction was an advance refunding of the Series 2013A and 2013B bonds, which had a par call date in November 2023. In addition, the College refinanced Series 2010B bonds due in 2022, which were currently callable.

The College assumed the mortgage on the Student Residence at 512 March Street in November 2017. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the principal outstanding balance was \$1,980 and \$2,100, respectively. The College subsequently paid off the principal of \$1,980 in August 2021.

12. DEPOSITS WITH BOND AND OTHER TRUSTEES

Under the terms of its various debt agreements, the College is required to pledge revenues, maintain certain funding for debt repayment and collateral, and comply with various financial covenants including the maintenance of a specified debt service coverage ratio. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, deposits with bond trustees, pursuant to these provisions, were \$1,031 and \$2,802, respectively.

Management is unaware of any violations of the covenants as of June 30, 2021.

13. INTEREST RATE SWAP AGREEMENTS

At June 30, 2021, the College has three fixed interest rate exchange agreements (swap contracts) to hedge a portion of its interest rate exposure on floating rate tax-exempt bonds. In each swap, the College pays a counterparty a fixed rate, and the counterparty pays the College a variable rate based on an index.

Each of the three swap contracts is used to hedge certain interest rate exposures and is not used for speculative purposes. The net payments either made to or received from the counterparty are reported as interest expense within the operating expenses of the statements of activities. For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, net payments to the counterparty were \$2,083 and \$1,616, respectively.

The College is required to provide collateral to the counterparty if the fair value liability of the swap contracts in accordance with the valuations calculated by the counterparty is more than \$15 million in the counterparty's favor. The counterparty is required to provide collateral to the College if a fair value is more than \$5 million in favor of the College. For purposes of these daily collateral calculations, the fair values of the three swap contracts are netted. The thresholds and collateralization requirements can change with ratings of the College's bonds. Collateral required by the College was \$0 and \$2,953 as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The College's fair value liability of the swap contracts was the following for the years ended June 30:

	 2021	2020		
2003 Swap - In December 2002, the College entered into a fixed-payor swap contract to hedge its 2003 Variable Rate Refunding Bonds. The College is paying the counterparty 4.34% and receiving the SIFMA Index on the 2003 Swap. The 2003 Swap terminates in 2023.	\$ 1,012	\$	1,448	
2006 Swap - In May 2004, the College entered into a fixed-payor Swap Contract to hedge a portion of its Second Series of 2004 Variable Rate Bonds. In August 2008, the College retired the Second Series of 2004 Variable Rate Bonds and subsequently associated the provisions of the 2004 Swap to the 2006 Bonds. The College is paying the counterparty 3.88%, and the College receives a varying percentage of one-month LIBOR. The 2006 Swap terminates in 2034.	3,643		5,126	
2010 Swap - In March 2003, the College sold the counterparty an option to enter into a fixed-payor swap contract which the counterparty exercised in May 2010. The College has associated the 2010 Swap to the 2010A Bonds. The College pays the counterparty a fixed rate of 6% and receives the SIFMA Index plus 0.25%. The 2010 Swap terminates in 2030.	8,868		11,379	
Total Interest Rate Swap Agreements	\$ 13,523	\$	17,953	

The College has standby bond purchase agreements with two commercial banks to provide liquidity support for the variable rate bonds, which are remarketed weekly. In the event some or all of the bonds were tendered and not remarketed, the facilities provided for the purchase of the un-remarketed bonds by the banks. Any funds provided by this liquidity facility would be payable to the banks by the College. The College pays an annual commitment fee of 0.365% on the 2003 Series, and 0.250% on the Series 2006 and 2010A. The 2003, 2006, and 2010A Series agreements expire December 2, 2022, December 21, 2021, and April 30, 2024, respectively. There have been no bonds purchased by the banks under the agreements through June 30, 2021.

14. LEASES

The College leases certain office and computer equipment under the terms of finance leases. These finance leases had a weighted average discount rate of 1.1% and weighted average remaining term of 3 years as of June 30, 2021.

The College leases facilities, property and equipment, and vehicles under the terms of operating leases. The terms of these operating leases vary and generally contain renewal options. Certain of these operating leases provide for increasing rent over the term of the lease. Many of the College's operating leases include options to extend the lease, which are only included in the minimum lease terms if they are reasonably certain to be exercised. The College's operating leases had a weighted average discount rate of 2.8% and weighted average remaining term of 25.4 years as of June 30, 2021.

Amortization of assets under capital leases is included in depreciation expense and amounted to \$571 and \$744 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

The components of lease expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Lease Cost Finance Lease Cost:	
Amortization of Right-of-Use Asset	\$ 62
Interest on Lease Liabilities	4
Total Finance Lease Cost	 66
Operating Lease Cost	303
Short-Term Lease Cost	 41
Total Lease Cost	\$ 410
Other Information Cash Paid for Amounts Included in the Measurement of Lease Liabilities:	
Operating Cash Flows from Finance Leases	\$ 78
Financing Cash Flows from Finance Leases	4
Operating Cash Flows from Operating Leases Right-of-Use Assets Obtained in Exchange for	268
New Finance Lease Liabilities Right-of-Use Assets Obtained in Exchange for	383
New Operating Lease Liabilities	6,087

Minimum annual rentals for the five years subsequent to fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 and in the aggregate are:

	Finance	Operating
<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	Leases	Leases
2022	\$ 729	\$ 315
2023	135	317
2024	102	320
2025	20	275
2026	-	277
Thereafter	-	7,440
Total Minimum Lease Payments	986	8,944
Less: Amounts Representing Interest	(33)	(2,978)
Present Value of Lease Liabilities	\$ 953	\$ 5,966

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As of June 30, 2020, prior to the adoption of ASC 842, the annual and total future minimum lease payments under noncancelable leases were as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Finance Leases	Operating Leases
2021	\$ 703	\$ 634
2022	631	685
2023	33	694
2024	-	702
2025	-	615
Thereafter		7,397
Total	\$ 1,367	\$ 10,727

15. CONDITIONAL ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

The College has asset retirement obligations (CARO) for asbestos related removal costs. The College accrues for asset retirement obligations in the period in which they are incurred if sufficient information is available to reasonably estimate the fair value of the obligation. The College applied retrospective application to the inception of the liability using an inflation rate of 3.5% and a discount rate of 4.88%. These inputs to the fair value estimate are considered Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy. Over time, the liability is accreted to its settlement value. Upon settlement of the liability, the College will recognize a gain or loss for any difference between the settlement amount and liability amount recorded. The abatement projects, to which the adjustment pertains, are expected to be completed by fiscal 2024.

The following table summarizes the activity for the CARO for the years ended June 30:

	 2021	 2020	
Beginning of Year	\$ 1,936	\$ 1,750	
Obligations Settled During the Period	(25)	(116)	
Accretion Expense	 (119)	 302	
End of Year	\$ 1,792	\$ 1,936	

16. TUITION, FEES, AND STUDENT AID

Tuition and fees revenue are presented net of amounts awarded to students to defray the cost of attending the College based on academic merit, need, leadership, service, athleticism, among other criteria. The following table show the components of Tuition and Fees, Net for the years ended June 30:

	 2021	 2020	
Tuition and Fees	\$ 130,955	\$ 145,632	
Student Financial Aid	 (46,516)	(55,975)	
Tuition and Fees, Net	\$ 84,439	\$ 89,657	

The College places a priority on financial aid to ensure a diverse student body that brings a variety of talents and experiences to the educational community. In 2021, Lafayette students received over \$46 million in scholarships and financial aid grants. The following table shows the sources of financial aid funds and provided to students for the years ended June 30:

	 2021	 2020
Institutional Support	\$ 36,278	\$ 45,748
Sponsored Support	 10,238	 10,227
Total	\$ 46,516	\$ 55,975

Institutional aid includes scholarships awarded to students from unrestricted operating resources. Sponsored aid includes financial aid and scholarships funded from donor-restricted spendable and endowed gifts and other external sources including federal and state grant programs.

17. AUXILIARY SERVICE REVENUES

Revenues recognized from auxiliary activities are summarized as follows for the years ended June 30:

	 2021	 2020
Student Housing	\$ 11,275	\$ 19,237
Student Dining	5,581	9,577
Bookstore	722	1,417
Other Activities	 776	 816
Total	\$ 18,354	\$ 31,047

In March 2020, responding to the COVID-19 global pandemic, the College transitioned to remote instruction and closed the residential campus. Due to this closure, the College issued cash refunds and future statement credits for room and board charges based on a prorated amount, without modification of financial aid awards. These refunds and credits resulted in a reduction of \$4,639 and \$2,380 of student housing and dining fee revenues, respectively. In the fall of 2020, the College continued to deliver instruction remotely, with only a very limited number of students allowed to reside on campus. Students returned to campus in spring 2021; student housing and dining fee revenue were negatively impacted.

18. POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

The College maintains a defined contribution retirement plan, the "Lafayette College Retirement Plan" of the "Plan," which covers substantially all eligible employees. The Plan qualifies under Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code and is subject to the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974. The College contributes approximately 9.5% of full-time employees' base salary and 8% of eligible part-time employees' base salary. Effective July 1, 2020, the Plan was amended to suspend the College contribution and the mandatory employee contribution for all participants (other than those participants who are covered by a collective bargaining agreement) for the period commencing on July 1, 2020 and ending on June 30, 2021. The College contributions to the Plan for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 amounted to \$1,758 and \$6,387, respectively.

The College provides a postretirement health plan for certain current and former employees. The Plan primarily covers full-time employees who joined the College before July 1, 1996 and have continued on a full-time basis since their start of employment. The College accrues expected medical postretirement benefits over the years that the employees render the necessary service. The College has not funded these benefits.

The College recognizes the difference between the cumulative accrued periodic postretirement benefits expense charged to annual operations and the total Accumulated Postretirement Benefit Obligation (APBO) accrued as the postretirement benefits liability with a corresponding charge to unrestricted operating expenses for service cost and a credit or charge to unrestricted nonoperating postretirement benefit costs. Net periodic postretirement benefit cost for 2021 and 2020 includes the following components:

	2	 2020	
Operating Expenses - Service Cost	\$	89	\$ 186
Nonoperating Expenses:			
Interest Cost		1,201	1,752
Discount Rate Changes		(2,281)	4,426
Experience and Other Assumption Changes		160	(11,589)
Net Periodic Postemployment			
Benefit Cost - Nonoperating		(920)	(5,411)
Net Periodic Postretirement Benefit Gain	\$	(831)	\$ (5,225)

The following sets forth the Plan status with amounts reported in the College's financial statements at June 30:

	2021	2020
Accumulated Postretirement Benefit Obligation:	 	
Retirees and Spouses	\$ 22,117	\$ 22,444
Other Fully Eligible Participants	14,831	16,587
Other Active Plan Participants Not Yet Fully Eligible	 2,627	 2,110
Accumulated Postretirement Benefit Obligation	\$ 39,575	\$ 41,141

	 2021	 2020
Change in Benefit Obligation During the Year:		
Benefit Obligation - Beginning of Year	\$ 41,141	\$ 47,478
Service Cost	89	186
Interest Cost	1,201	1,752
Experience and Other Actuarial Assumption		
Changes	160	(11,589)
Discount Rate Changes	(2,281)	4,426
Disbursements	(735)	(1,112)
Benefit Obligation - End of Year	\$ 39,575	\$ 41,141
Change in Plan Assets During the Year:		
Fair Value of Plan Assets - Beginning of Year	\$ -	\$ -
College Contributions	735	1,112
Benefits Paid	(735)	(1,112)
Fair Value of Plan Assets - End of Year	\$ 	\$ -

The College assumed a 7% annual rate of increase in the per capita costs of covered health care benefits for 2016 and all years thereafter. Increasing the assumed health care cost trend rates by one percentage point in each year would increase the medical portion of the APBO as of June 30, 2021 by \$6,202 and increase the aggregate of the service cost and interest cost components of net periodic postretirement benefit cost for 2021 by \$205. The June 30, 2021 and 2020 APBO is based on a discount rate of 3.00%.

Gains or losses from discount rate changes have been recognized and added or (deducted) from the APBO in the amount of \$(2,281) and \$4,426 as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The College has chosen to recognize net experience (gains) losses when the unrecognized amount exceeds 10% of the APBO liability. The excess amount is recognized (amortized) over a period equal to the average remaining service period of active participants, which is 4.98 years at July 1, 2020. The amortization of net (gain) in for June 30, 2021 was \$(1,261) based on the APBO determined as of July 1, 2020 to be \$40,046. Lastly, experience and mortality table changes were deducted from the APBO in the amount of \$160 and (\$11,589) as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Expected College costs are as follows:

	Exp	pected
Year Beginning July 1,	Colle	ge Cost
2022	\$	1,858
2023		1,921
2024		1,778
2025		1,840
2026		1,957
2027-2031		9,055

19. SUMMARY OF EXPENSE CLASSIFICATION

The statements of activities present expenses by functional classification in accordance with the categories recommended by the National Association of College and University Business Officers. The College's primary program services are academic instruction and research. Expenses reported as academic support, student services and auxiliary services are incurred in support of these primary program activities. Institutional support includes general and administrative expenses and other support services. Functional expenses are categorized as follows:

- Instruction includes expenses for all activities that are part of the instructional program.
- Research includes expenses for activities specifically organized to produce research, whether funded by a federal grant or foundation or directly supported by the College.
- Academic support includes expenses for all activities that directly support the instructional programs of the College such as the library, curriculum development, and technology services.
- Student services include activates that contribute to student emotional and physical wellbeing and intellectual, cultural, and social development outside the formal instructional program.
- Auxiliaries include expenses relating to the operation of the auxiliary activities such as housing, dining services, bookstore, and other services.
- Institutional support includes centralized management and administrative support services such as executive management, finance, and business operations, administrative technology, general administration, and fundraising activities.

Expenses are directly charged to these functional expenses whenever practical.

Expenses by functional classification, include allocations of operation and maintenance costs, depreciation, and interest. Operation and maintenance of plant and depreciation expense for land improvements and buildings are allocated based upon square footage corresponding to the use of facilities. Depreciation expense for equipment is allocated to functional classifications based on the functional classifications of the departments in which the equipment is located. Interest expense is allocated based on the functional purpose for which the debt proceeds were used.

	2021															
					A	cademic		Student	Ins	stitutional	I Auxiliary			erations &		
	In	struction	Re	search	5	Support	Services		Support		S	ervices	Ma	Maintenance		Total
Salaries and Wages	\$	30,741	\$	693	\$	4,326	\$	10,915	\$	16,034	\$	3,789	\$	4,945	\$	71,443
Benefits		7,463		65		1,065		2,619		3,658		891		1,254		17,015
Total Compensation		38,204	_	758		5,391		13,534		19,692		4,680		6,199		88,458
Operating Costs		2,209		258		2,427		7,437		7,634		10,484		5,427		35,876
Occupancy		2		-		1		294		2,274		769		4,144		7,484
Depreciation & Amortization		4,814		136		1,362		1,976		1,570		2,561		3,361		15,780
Interest		5,269		-		599		1,616		156		1,749		586		9,975
Operations & Maintenance		5,970		-	_	1,789		4,711		707		6,540		(19,717)		-
Total Expenses	\$	56,468	\$	1,152	\$	11,569	\$	29,568	\$	32,033	\$	26,783	\$	-	\$	157,573

Expenses, by natural classification, for the years ended June 30:

	2020															
					Academic Support		Student Services		Institutional Support		Auxiliary Services		Operations & Maintenance			Total
	Instruction		Research													
Salaries and Wages	\$	31,859	\$	791	\$	4,164	\$	11,674	\$	15,468	\$	4,865	\$	5,575	\$	74,396
Benefits		10,027		90		1,206		3,423		4,718		1,301		1,740		22,505
Total Compensation		41,886		881		5,370		15,097		20,186		6,166		7,315	_	96,901
Operating Costs		7,363		729		2,758		7,543		8,218		10,786		6,783		44,180
Occupancy		5		-		1		363		1,671		729		4,234		7,003
Depreciation & Amortization		4,725		141		1,357		1,993		1,876		2,575		2,979		15,646
Interest		4,926		-		628		1,874		382		1,781		889		10,480
Operations & Maintenance		5,685		-		2,107		5,394		833	_	8,181		(22,200)		-
Total Expenses	\$	64,590	\$	1,751	\$	12,221	\$	32,264	\$	33,166	\$	30,218	\$	-	\$	174,210

Fundraising expenses are included in institutional support in the accompanying statements of activities. For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, fundraising costs total \$4,357 and \$5,616, respectively. The College includes only those fundraising costs incurred by its development office for purposes of reporting fundraising expenses and does not allocate other College personnel costs or overhead to this category.

20. NET ASSETS

Certain net assets have been designated for specific purposes or uses under various internal operating and administrative arrangements of the College. As a result, substantially all the net assets classified as without donor restrictions in the accompanying statements of financial position as of June 30, 2021 and 2020 have been earmarked for long-term investment, special purposes, or are invested in plant. Net assets without donor restrictions consisted of the following for the years ended June 30:

Without Donor Restrictions	2021			2020		
Board-Designated:						
Quasi-Endowment	\$	269,341	\$	216,785		
Capital Reserve		21,429		17,120		
Total Board-Designated		290,770		233,905		
Postretirement Benefits Provision		(41,141)		(41,141)		
Swap Agreements Provision		(13,523)		(17,953)		
Net Investment in Plant		109,949		121,820		
Undesignated		27,111		22,413		
Total Without Donor Restrictions	\$	373,166	\$	319,044		

Net assets with donor restrictions are principally restricted for educational and other donorstipulated purposes and also include certain gifts for which the donors have not yet articulated their intended purposes.

The composition of the net assets with donor restrictions is as follows for the years ended June 30:

With Donor Restrictions		2021	2020		
Subject to Expenditure When a Specified					
Event Occurs:					
Scholarship and Financial Aid	\$	10,539	\$	8,455	
Educational and General Programs		17,147		13,569	
Facilities and Maintenance		21,120		17,323	
Other - Related to Time and Purpose Restrictions		13,898		14,958	
Endowment Returns Subject to Future Appropriation:					
Scholarship and Financial Aid		88,380		47,309	
Educational and General Programs		220,913		149,742	
Facilities and Maintenance		20,955		14,578	
Annuity Funds		30,217		25,037	
Contributions Receivable		3,050		4,627	
Total Net Assets Restricted by Time or Purpose		426,219		295,598	
Amounts with Perpetual Restrictions					
Scholarship and Financial Aid		120,988		115,198	
Educational and General Programs		122,987		95,029	
Facilities and Maintenance		175,681		165,927	
Loan Funds for Students		210		210	
Annuity Funds		5,706		4,837	
Contributions Receivable		5,626		10,405	
Total Net Assets with Perpetual Restrictions		431,198		391,606	
Underwater Endowments		<u> </u>		(947)	
Total With Donor Restrictions	\$	857,417	\$	686,257	

Deferred giving net assets consist of the following for the years ended June 30:

	2021			2020		
Without Donor Restrictions	\$	1,256	\$	1,185		
With Donor Restrictions, Spendable		30,217		25,037		
With Donor Restrictions, Perpetual		5,706		4,837		
Total	\$	37,179	\$	31,059		

21. NET ASSETS RELEASED FROM RESTRICTIONS AND RECLASSIFICATIONS

Net assets released from donor-imposed restrictions consist of the following for the years ended June 30:

	2	021	 2020		
Academic Support	\$	262	\$ 145		
Expiration of Time Restrictions		3,507	 12,155		
Net Assets Released from Restrictions - Operating	\$	3,769	\$ 12,300		

From time to time, certain funds may be reclassified from net assets with and without donor restrictions due to clarification of donor stipulations. The College reclassified \$116 and \$2,289 from net assets with donor restrictions to net assets without donor restrictions for June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

22. CONTINGENCIES

Amounts received and expended by the College under various federal and state programs are subject to audit by governmental agencies. In the opinion of management, audit adjustments, if any, would not have a material effect on the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the College.

The College is, from time to time, subject to routine litigation incidental to its business. College counsel believes that existing insurance policies are sufficient and, as such, management believes that pending litigation will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the College.

23. RISK AND UNCERTAINTIES

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the spread of Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) a worldwide pandemic. COVID-19 is having significant effects on global markets, supply chains, businesses, higher education, and communities. Specific to Lafayette College, the College closed its campus and transitioned to remote instruction in March 2020 for the remainder of the spring semester. The most significant financial statement impact is associated with the refunding of a portion of spring room and board billings. The College remained remote in fall 2020 with students returning to campus in spring 2021. The College saw a reduction in enrollment as some students decided to defer. The impact of the revenue loss was mitigated by expense reductions.

The College is committed to the health and safety of its students, faculty, staff and local community. It has allocated significant resources to COVID-19 testing, personal protective equipment and remote instruction to reduce the transmission of the virus and provide a safe environment in which the College's students can live and learn in a residential setting. COVID-19 may continue to affect the ability of the College to conduct its normal operations and the cost of its operations, including, but not limited to, declines in enrollment, loss of tuition and auxiliary revenues and costs for increased use of technology and social distancing.

Management believes the College is taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact. The full extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the College will depend on future developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak.

24. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The College evaluated its June 30, 2021 financial statements for subsequent events through October 26, 2021, the date the financial statements were issued, and determined that all significant events and disclosures are included in the accompanying financial statements. See Note 11 regarding the payment of mortgage principal that occurred in August 2021.



730 High St. Easton, PA 18042 www.lafayette.edu