



Financial Statements

2025 and 2024



LAFAYETTE COLLEGE
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LAFAYETTE COLLEGE

Financial Statements

Years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

GRANT THORNTON LLP

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

To the Board of Trustees
Lafayette College

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Lafayette College (the “College”), which comprise the statements of financial position as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the College as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, 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.

Basis for opinion

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

Responsibilities of management for the financial statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the College’s ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date the financial statements are issued.

Auditor’s responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor’s report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with US GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud

may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with US GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the College's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Grant Thornton LLP

Edison, New Jersey
October 31, 2025

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE
Statements of Financial Position
June 30, 2025 and 2024
(in thousands)

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 71,248	\$ 63,586
Short-term investments	10,290	10,051
Accounts and loans receivable, net	4,009	7,195
Contributions receivable and bequests, net	23,027	19,778
Prepaid expenses and other assets	4,242	4,740
Deposits with bond trustees	1,566	1,404
Long-term investments	1,224,655	1,148,124
Property and equipment, net	494,367	483,050
Right-of-use assets, net	7,980	7,036
	<u>1,841,384</u>	<u>1,744,964</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,841,384</u>	<u>\$ 1,744,964</u>
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 13,405	\$ 20,805
Deposits and deferred revenues	2,102	2,316
Funds held for others	151	153
Annuities payable	11,099	10,801
Postretirement benefits	21,565	21,691
Interest rate swap agreements	4,321	4,356
Conditional asset retirement obligations	2,065	1,990
Operating lease obligations	7,972	6,925
Finance lease obligations	382	310
Bonds and notes payable, net	301,251	302,293
	<u>364,313</u>	<u>371,640</u>
Total liabilities	<u>364,313</u>	<u>371,640</u>
Commitments and Contingencies		
Net Assets		
Without donor restrictions	520,543	479,782
With donor restrictions	956,528	893,542
	<u>1,477,071</u>	<u>1,373,324</u>
Total net assets	<u>1,477,071</u>	<u>1,373,324</u>
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$ 1,841,384</u>	<u>\$ 1,744,964</u>

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE
Statement of Activities
Year ended June 30, 2025
(in thousands)

	2025		
	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Operating Revenues			
Tuition and fees, net	\$ 106,717	\$ -	\$ 106,717
Government grants	2,506	-	2,506
Private gifts and grants	7,165	-	7,165
Endowment support	49,418	-	49,418
Other	9,170	-	9,170
Sales and services of auxiliaries	43,839	-	43,839
Net assets released from restrictions	2,450	-	2,450
	<u>221,265</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>221,265</u>
Operating Expenses			
Instruction	80,170	-	80,170
Research	3,422	-	3,422
Academic support	15,021	-	15,021
Student services	45,204	-	45,204
Institutional support	34,628	-	34,628
Auxiliary services	40,305	-	40,305
	<u>218,750</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>218,750</u>
	<u>2,515</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,515</u>
Change in net assets from operating activities			
	<u>2,515</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,515</u>
Nonoperating Activities			
Long-term investment return	65,638	54,441	120,079
Endowment support	(49,418)	(891)	(50,309)
Endowment, capital, and other donor restricted gifts	13,287	20,590	33,877
Deferred giving, net	219	769	988
Change in fair value of interest rate swap agreements	35	-	35
Change in postretirement benefits	(975)	-	(975)
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	6	-	6
Other nonoperating loss	(19)	-	(19)
Net assets released from restrictions	9,473	(11,923)	(2,450)
	<u>38,246</u>	<u>62,986</u>	<u>101,232</u>
	<u>40,761</u>	<u>62,986</u>	<u>103,747</u>
Change in net assets	<u>40,761</u>	<u>62,986</u>	<u>103,747</u>
Net assets at beginning of year	<u>479,782</u>	<u>893,542</u>	<u>1,373,324</u>
Net assets at end of year	<u>\$ 520,543</u>	<u>\$ 956,528</u>	<u>\$ 1,477,071</u>

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE
Statement of Activities
Year ended June 30, 2024
(in thousands)

	2024		
	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Operating Revenues			
Tuition and fees, net	\$ 101,077	\$ -	\$ 101,077
Government grants	2,226	-	2,226
Private gifts and grants	6,958	-	6,958
Endowment support	47,140	-	47,140
Other	10,218	-	10,218
Sales and services of auxiliaries	42,234	-	42,234
Net assets released from restrictions	2,245	-	2,245
	<u>212,098</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>212,098</u>
Operating Expenses			
Instruction	75,303	-	75,303
Research	2,859	-	2,859
Academic support	14,690	-	14,690
Student services	43,579	-	43,579
Institutional support	33,090	-	33,090
Auxiliary services	37,578	-	37,578
	<u>207,099</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>207,099</u>
	<u>4,999</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,999</u>
Change in net assets from operating activities			
Nonoperating Activities			
Long-term investment return	62,879	55,184	118,063
Endowment support	(47,140)	(831)	(47,971)
Endowment, capital, and other donor restricted gifts	4,559	15,257	19,816
Deferred giving, net	30,173	(24,207)	5,966
Change in fair value of interest rate swap agreements	324	-	324
Change in postretirement benefits	2,065	-	2,065
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	(22)	-	(22)
Other nonoperating (loss) gain	(1,193)	52	(1,141)
Net assets released from restrictions	1,000	(3,245)	(2,245)
	<u>52,645</u>	<u>42,210</u>	<u>94,855</u>
	<u>57,644</u>	<u>42,210</u>	<u>99,854</u>
Change in net assets	<u>57,644</u>	<u>42,210</u>	<u>99,854</u>
Net assets at beginning of year	<u>422,138</u>	<u>851,332</u>	<u>1,273,470</u>
Net assets at end of year	<u>\$ 479,782</u>	<u>\$ 893,542</u>	<u>\$ 1,373,324</u>

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE
Statements of Cash Flows
Years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024
(in thousands)

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Cash flows from operating activities		
Change in net assets	\$ 103,747	\$ 99,854
Reconciliation of change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation	20,680	18,829
Amortization of bond premium, discount and issuance costs	(869)	(1,133)
Net realized and unrealized gain / loss on short-term investments	(239)	(430)
Net realized gain on long-term investments	(59,097)	(11,205)
Net unrealized gain on long-term investments	(62,295)	(99,812)
Accretion of conditional asset retirement obligations, net of settlements	75	63
Loss on property and equipment disposals	(6)	22
Contributions for investment in endowment and annuities	(12,360)	(5,018)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts and loans receivable	3,129	(1,179)
Contributions receivable and bequests, net	(2,789)	(2,700)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	498	(116)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(6,736)	3,985
Deposits and deferred revenues	(214)	714
Funds held for others	(2)	7
Annuities payable	1,563	(1,540)
Postretirement benefits	(126)	(3,118)
Interest rate swap agreements	(35)	(324)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>(15,076)</u>	<u>(3,101)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchases of property and equipment	(31,669)	(71,404)
Student loans issued	(153)	(128)
Student loans repaid, net	211	217
Change in contributions, receivable and bequests, net	(460)	1,605
Purchases of investments	(307,984)	(272,683)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	352,845	349,633
Change in deposits with bond trustee	(162)	(42)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>12,628</u>	<u>7,198</u>
Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayment of principal on bonds and notes	(35,000)	(35,190)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds and notes	35,000	35,000
Payment of bond issuance costs	(173)	-
Payment of lease obligations	(812)	(861)
Payments to beneficiaries	(1,265)	(1,426)
Contributions for investment in endowment and annuities	12,360	5,018
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>10,110</u>	<u>2,541</u>
Change in cash and cash equivalents	<u>7,662</u>	<u>6,638</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>63,586</u>	<u>56,948</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 71,248</u>	<u>\$ 63,586</u>
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information		
Noncash transactions		
Amounts included in accounts payable for purchase of property and equipment	\$ 2,639	\$ 10,154
Equipment acquired through capital lease	\$ 323	\$ -
Cash paid during the year for interest	\$ 11,010	\$ 11,519

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE
Notes to Financial Statements
Years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024
(Dollars in thousands)

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 2,750 and 2,740 full-time students in Fall 2024 and Fall 2023, 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 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.

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 those resources be maintained in perpetuity.

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 unless their use is defined by donor-imposed restrictions.

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

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(Dollars in thousands)

stipulated purpose has been accomplished, or the stipulated time period has elapsed, are reported as net assets released from restrictions in the statement of activities. 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 statement 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.

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.

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, and subsequent collections, if any, are credited to income when received.

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Notes to Financial Statements
Years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024
(Dollars in thousands)

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 resource outlays eligible for reimbursement. The expenditure in accordance with award terms typically results in the simultaneous release of restrictions and satisfaction of 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 federal 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 with 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 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.

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Years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024
(Dollars in thousands)

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 as of the measurement date.

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. 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.

As a practical expedient, in accordance with ASU 2015-07, *Fair Value Measurements (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 as of the measurement date. 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, 2025, 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 fair 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 limited-term 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

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE
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Years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024
(Dollars in thousands)

date of purchase, except for those assigned to the College's investment managers as part of the College's long-term investment strategies.

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 fair 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 trustee. 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 trustee.

Accounts and Loans Receivable

The College's accounts and loans receivable relate to tuition and fees for student attendance, grants, 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 are reported net of an allowance for doubtful accounts.

Accounts receivable from students are typically insignificant at the end of each fiscal year. The measurement of expected credit losses under the Credit Losses on Financial Instruments ("CECL") methodology is applicable to financial assets measured at amortized cost, including student accounts receivable. The estimated expected credit losses considers factors such as the aging of accounts, prior collection experience and current economic factors that, in management's judgment, could influence the ability of students to repay the amounts receivable. Balances are written-off when they are deemed to be permanently uncollectible.

Deposits with Bond Trustee

Deposits with bond trustee represent funds held by bond trustee for capital projects, debt service funding, and the collateral obligation to the counterparty under the College's various interest rate swap agreements. Deposits with bond trustee include highly liquid investments with varying maturities and investment goals of preserving capital and maintaining daily liquidity. Deposits with bond trustee 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 and with useful lives greater than five years. Library books purchased prior to June 30, 2017 were capitalized and depreciated while Library books purchased after that date are expensed. 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 restrictions, unless explicit donor stipulations specify how the donated assets must be used.

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Years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024
(Dollars in thousands)

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
Buildings	50
Rental properties and improvements	25
Building improvements	25 to 40
Library books (purchased prior to June 30, 2017)	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 (based on independent appraisal) 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 to which they pertain using the straight-line method. Assets under finance 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 ROU 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 ROU 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

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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, 2025 and 2024.

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.

Self-Insurance

Effective January 1, 2025, the College began participating in a health insurance consortium through a cooperation agreement (the "Consortium Agreement") and a related health plan trust agreement (the "Trust Agreement"). The Consortium Agreement is a self-funded insurance plan to cover medical claims for the employees of the participants in the consortium. Under the Trust Agreement, a trust account was created to administer cash receipts, stop-loss insurance premiums, and medical claim payments. Benefit claims paid in excess of certain limits are provided by a commercial insurance carrier, thus limiting the College's exposure under the program.

At each fiscal year end, the College records an estimated self-insurance liability, which includes amounts for incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims, based on historical experience and data provided by the consortium. As of June 30, 2025, the College's estimate of IBNR claims exceeded the balance held in the trust account; the excess amount is recorded in accounts payable and accrued expenses in the statement of financial position.

Annuities Payable

Under the College's charitable gift annuities program, the College has various types of split-interest 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 stipulated beneficiaries. Assets pertaining to the College's charitable gift annuities program are measured at fair value, are classified as Level 1 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 for 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 or 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. 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 be restricted based on the existence or absence of donor stipulated use restrictions.

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. The changes in the fair values of the Swaps are reported as part of nonoperating activities in the statement of activity.

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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 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 College. The assets are depreciated over their remaining useful lives and the conditional asset retirement obligation is adjusted for accretion and settlements 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.

The presentation of net borrowings includes the total unamortized premium or 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 \$270 at June 30, 2025 and 2024 for an estimated unrelated business income tax liability.

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, 2025, there are no uncertain tax positions taken or expected to be taken that would require recognition of a liability (or asset) or disclosure in the accompanying 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 after probate; valuation of investments, without a readily determinable fair value; useful lives assigned to fixed assets; conditional asset retirement obligations; actuarial estimates for the College's postretirement health plan obligations and annuities payable; and the reported fair values of certain other of the College's assets and liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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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, objectives, or restrictions. 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, when they occur. Operating revenues include investment return pursuant to the College's endowment spending policy, investment income 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 for capital spending; 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 account balances 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 projected liquidity needs. 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.

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As of June 30, 2025 and 2024, financial assets and liquidity resources available within one year of the statement of financial position date for general expenditures, such as operating expenses, debt service, and capital renewal projects not financed with debt, are as follows:

	2025	2024
Financial assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 70,131	\$ 62,648
Short-term investments	10,290	10,051
Accounts receivable, net	2,813	5,885
Contributions without donor restriction due in one year or less	1,760	1,760
Fiscal 2025 and fiscal 2024 board - approved endowment distributions, respectively	53,130	51,011
Total financial assets available within one year	138,124	131,355
Liquidity resources:		
Bank lines of credit available	60,000	60,000
Total financial assets and liquidity resources available within one year	\$ 198,124	\$ 191,355

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 \$11,203 and \$12,005 for June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, is included in financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year of the statement of financial position date.

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

	2025	2024
Net assets restricted for construction costs	\$ 4,983	\$ 8,100

The College maintains standby bond purchase agreements (SBPAs) that will fund the 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 the College in any given week. See Note 13 for additional details. 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 its endowment portfolio. The College's long-term investment portfolio had approximately \$465 million and \$459 million as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, which could be liquidated within 30 days.

As of June 30, 2025 and 2024, the College's managed endowment consists of donor-restricted endowments and funds designated by the College's Board of Trustees to function as endowments of \$1.201 billion and \$1.125 billion, 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. As of June 30, 2025 and 2024, the College had \$298 million and \$280 million, respectively, of board-designated endowment funds that while not intended to, could be made available to support operations, if necessary, following Board approval.

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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 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.

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

	2025	2024
Students accounts	\$ 801	\$ 752
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(472)	(481)
Total	<u>329</u>	<u>271</u>
Student loans	2,294	2,352
Less allowance for doubtful loans	(1,099)	(1,042)
Total	<u>1,195</u>	<u>1,310</u>
Grants	1,297	2,442
Other	1,188	3,172
Total	<u>\$ 4,009</u>	<u>\$ 7,195</u>

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 federal and state agencies and are considered fully realizable.

4. Contributions Receivable and Bequests, Net

Contributions receivable are recorded at fair value on the date the donor's unconditional promise to contribute is made using the present value of estimated 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 the collection period of the respective pledge.

Contributions receivable, net, consists of the following unconditional promises to give and bequests after probate as of June 30:

	2025	2024
Expected to be collected in:		
Less than one year, including bequests	\$ 14,651	\$ 7,599
Between one and five years	13,180	16,029
In more than five years	3	43
Total	<u>27,834</u>	<u>23,671</u>
Less present value discount at rates ranging from 0.9% to 6.2%	(3,331)	(2,977)
Less allowance for uncollectible amounts	(1,476)	(916)
Total contributions receivable and bequests, net	<u>\$ 23,027</u>	<u>\$ 19,778</u>

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The net present value of contribution receivables is recorded as follows as of June 30:

	2025	2024
Without donor restrictions (once received)	\$ 741	\$ 2,639
With donor restrictions (donor-imposed purpose and time restrictions)	8,783	9,605
With donor restrictions (donor-endowment funds)	13,503	7,534
Total contributions receivable and bequests, net	<u>\$ 23,027</u>	<u>\$ 19,778</u>

At June 30, 2025 and 2024, the College had outstanding contributions receivable from related parties (members of the Board of Trustees) of \$9,375 and \$1,944, respectively. Such trustees are not part of the College's management.

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. The College had received notification of outstanding bequest intentions and certain conditional promises to give of approximately \$659 and \$1,199 as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, 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:

	2025	2024
Provided for:		
Research	\$ 1,649	\$ 1,453
Other sponsored programs	1,628	1,439
Total	<u>\$ 3,277</u>	<u>\$ 2,892</u>
Provided by:		
Federal agencies	\$ 2,126	\$ 2,048
State and local agencies	421	178
Private organizations	730	666
Total	<u>\$ 3,277</u>	<u>\$ 2,892</u>

At June 30, 2025 and 2024, the College had remaining available award balances pertaining to federal, state, local, and private conditional grants of \$2,497 and \$4,531, 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 certain sponsored projects, which have outstanding commitments of up to \$49 and \$108 as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

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6. Long-Term Investments

The following table presents a summary of long-term investments as of June 30:

	2025	2024
Endowment funds	\$ 1,200,555	\$ 1,124,647
Deferred giving	19,815	19,624
Other	4,285	3,853
Total	<u>\$ 1,224,655</u>	<u>\$ 1,148,124</u>

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 as of June 30:

	2025			
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	NAV	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,105	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,105
Mutual and exchange traded funds	143,860	-	-	143,860
Fixed income	10,000	-	-	10,000
Equities	11,230	7	-	11,237
Alternative investments:				
Event driven/distressed	-	-	1,848	1,848
Long-short	-	-	305,668	305,668
Long-only	-	-	202,436	202,436
Multi-strategy/absolute return	-	-	148,247	148,247
Real estate	-	-	9,171	9,171
Private equity	-	-	358,051	358,051
Total alternative investments	-	-	1,025,421	1,210,623
Receivable for investments sold*	-	-	14,032	14,032
Total long-term investments	<u>\$ 185,195</u>	<u>\$ 7</u>	<u>\$ 1,039,453</u>	<u>\$ 1,224,655</u>

*Receivables for investments sold are not fair value measurements and are included in the above table for reconciliation purposes.

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	2024			
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	NAV	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23,258	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,258
Mutual and exchange traded funds	142,874	-	-	142,874
Fixed income	9,444	-	-	9,444
Equities	11,003	6	-	11,009
Alternative investments:				
Event driven/distressed	-	-	2,828	2,828
Long-short	-	-	254,432	254,432
Long-only	-	-	216,655	216,655
Multi-strategy/absolute return	-	-	150,962	150,962
Real estate	-	-	5,840	5,840
Private equity	-	-	330,822	330,822
Total alternative investments	-	-	961,539	961,539
Total long-term investments	\$ 186,579	\$ 6	\$ 961,539	\$ 1,148,124

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 therefore are 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 ready 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, and nondisclosure of portfolio composition. The College reviews and evaluates the values provided by its 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 funds on an annual basis. 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 for the long-term Investments as of June 30:

	2025					Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
	Within 30 Days	31-90 Days	91-365 Days	>365 Days	Total			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,105	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,105	\$ -	NA	NA
Mutual and exchange traded funds	143,860	-	-	-	143,860	-	NA	NA
Fixed income	10,000	-	-	-	10,000	-	NA	NA
Equities	11,230	7	-	-	11,237	-	NA	NA – 30 days
Alternative investments								
Event driven/distressed	-	-	63	1,785	1,848	-	None - annual	NA - 90 days
Long-short	84,325	167,036	-	54,307	305,668	-	None - annual	NA - 90 days
Long-only	181,858	-	20,578	-	202,436	-	Weekly – qtr.	7 - 90 days
Multi-strategy/absolute return	-	90,483	38,236	19,528	148,247	-	None – qtr.	NA - 65 days
Real estate	-	-	-	9,171	9,171	7,814	None	NA
Private equity	-	-	-	358,051	358,051	154,740	None	NA
Total alternative investments	266,183	257,519	58,877	442,842	1,025,421	162,554		
Receivable for investments sold*	14,032	-	-	-	14,032	-		
Total long-term investments	\$ 465,410	\$ 257,526	\$ 58,877	\$ 442,842	\$ 1,224,655	\$ 162,554		

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*Receivables for investments sold are not fair value measurements and are included in the above table for reconciliation purposes.

	2024				Total	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
	Within 30 Days	31-90 Days	91-365 Days	>365 Days				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23,258	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,258	\$ -	NA	NA
Mutual and exchange traded funds	142,874	-	-	-	142,874	-	NA	NA
Fixed income	9,444	-	-	-	9,444	-	NA	NA
Equities	11,003	6	-	-	11,009	-	NA	NA – 30 days
Alternative investments								
Event driven/distressed	-	-	149	2,680	2,829	-	None - annual	NA - 90 days
Long-short	71,136	139,764	-	43,532	254,432	-	None - annual	NA - 90 days
Long-only	200,889	-	15,765	-	216,654	-	Weekly – qtr.	7 - 90 days
Multi-strategy/absolute return	-	78,943	52,930	19,089	150,962	-	None – qtr.	NA - 65 days
Real estate	-	-	-	5,840	5,840	11,164	None	NA
Private equity	-	-	-	330,822	330,822	150,200	None	NA
Total alternative investments	272,025	218,707	68,844	401,963	961,539			161,364
Total long-term investments	\$ 458,604	\$ 218,713	\$ 68,844	\$ 401,963	\$ 1,148,124	\$ 161,364		

The following provides a brief description of the types of financial instruments held in long-term investments, the methodology for estimating fair value, and the level within the fair value 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. These funds are excluded within the fair value hierarchy and are measured at NAV.

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

Equities: Domestic and/or foreign equity securities with quoted prices in active markets.

Alternative Investments: Funds and partnerships that invest in a variety of investments including: 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 from 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.

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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:

	2025	2024
Endowment assets, (managed and similar funds):		
Dividends and interest, net	\$ 9,715	\$ 8,130
Realized gains, net	48,722	11,205
Change in unrealized gains, net	61,245	98,126
Total	\$ 119,682	\$ 117,461
Deferred giving assets:		
Dividends and interest, net	\$ 547	\$ 1,281
Realized gains (losses), net	113	(33)
Change in unrealized gains, net	1,050	1,686
Total	\$ 1,710	\$ 2,934

7. Endowment and Similar Funds

The College's endowment consists of approximately 1,660 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 assets with donor restrictions, pending appropriation for expenditure by the College's Board of Trustees.

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

	2025				
	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions			Total
		Spendable	Perpetual	Total	
Donor-restricted endowment funds	\$ -	\$ 565,084	\$ 337,025	\$ 902,109	\$ 902,109
Board-designated endowment funds	297,804	-	-	-	297,804
Total managed endowment net assets	297,804	565,084	337,025	902,109	1,199,913
Annuity net assets	1,062	1,201	4,654	5,855	6,917
Funds held in trust by others	-	-	4,250	4,250	4,250
Pledges and bequests	-	-	13,503	13,503	13,503
Total endowment and similar fund net assets	\$ 298,866	\$ 566,285	\$ 359,432	\$ 925,717	\$ 1,224,583

	2024				
	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions			Total
		Spendable	Perpetual	Total	
Donor-restricted endowment funds	\$ -	\$ 515,168	\$ 325,462	\$ 840,630	\$ 840,630
Board-designated endowment funds	280,840	-	-	-	280,840
Total managed endowment net assets	280,840	515,168	325,462	840,630	1,121,470
Annuity net assets	863	1,117	5,217	6,334	7,197
Funds held in trust by others	-	-	4,049	4,049	4,049
Pledges and bequests	-	-	7,534	7,534	7,534
Total endowment and similar fund net assets	\$ 281,703	\$ 516,285	\$ 342,262	\$ 858,547	\$ 1,140,250

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, 2025 and 2024, there were no such underwater endowment funds.

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 occurs, while others are invested separately in accordance with donor direction.

Total managed endowment net assets are invested as follows:

	2025	2024
Pooled endowment funds	\$ 1,053,283	\$ 981,838
Separately invested endowment funds	146,630	139,632
Total managed endowment funds	\$ 1,199,913	\$ 1,121,470

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 presents its endowment returns net of investment office expenses including external investment expenses.

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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 fair value ending as of June 30 two years preceding the year in which expenditure is planned. The use of 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 (accumulated gains). 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 \$50,309 and \$47,971 were made available in 2025 and 2024, respectively, to support operations of the College. Included in the fiscal 2025 and 2024 appropriations were \$1,481 and \$1,683, respectively, of support for the College's capital campaign. In addition, the College withdrew \$600 each year of additional support for property acquisitions.

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

	2025				
	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions			Total
		Spendable	Perpetual	Total	
Managed endowment net assets - June 30, 2024	\$ 280,840	\$ 515,168	\$ 325,462	\$ 840,630	\$ 1,121,470
Endowment return, net	65,252	52,881	1,442	54,323	119,575
Additions and contributions	1,619	252	8,748	9,000	10,619
Endowment support used in operations	(49,418)	(891)	-	(891)	(50,309)
Matured annuity funds	10	-	539	539	549
Transfers and other changes	(499)	(2,326)	834	(1,492)	(1,991)
Managed endowment net assets - June 30, 2025	<u>\$ 297,804</u>	<u>\$ 565,084</u>	<u>\$ 337,025</u>	<u>\$ 902,109</u>	<u>\$ 1,199,913</u>
	2024				
	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions			Total
		Spendable	Perpetual	Total	
Managed endowment net assets - June 30, 2023	\$ 265,760	\$ 462,358	\$ 320,122	\$ 782,480	\$ 1,048,240
Endowment return, net	62,519	53,276	871	54,147	116,666
Additions and contributions	72	377	3,808	4,185	4,257
Endowment support used in operations	(47,140)	(831)	-	(831)	(47,971)
Matured annuity funds	-	-	450	450	450
Transfers and other changes	(371)	(12)	211	199	(172)
Managed endowment net assets - June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 280,840</u>	<u>\$ 515,168</u>	<u>\$ 325,462</u>	<u>\$ 840,630</u>	<u>\$ 1,121,470</u>

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8. Property and Equipment, Net

Property and equipment, net, consists of the following as of June 30:

	2025	2024
Land improvements	\$ 85,191	\$ 82,222
Buildings and building improvements	613,635	547,340
Library books	28,936	28,976
Furniture, equipment, software and other plant assets	69,162	56,442
Total	<u>796,924</u>	<u>714,980</u>
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(347,623)	(326,992)
Total	<u>449,301</u>	<u>387,988</u>
Land	10,102	10,102
Works of art and historical treasures	17,816	15,527
Construction-in-progress	17,148	69,433
Total property and equipment, net	<u>\$ 494,367</u>	<u>\$ 483,050</u>

Depreciation expense for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 was \$20,680 and \$18,829, respectively.

No capitalized software was placed in service in 2025 or 2024.

Buildings and building improvements include capitalized conditional asset retirement obligations at a cost of \$2,065 and \$1,990 at June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Construction-in-progress is placed into service when projects are completed for use. Construction-in-progress includes capitalized interest of \$1,429 at June 30, 2024. Estimated outstanding construction contract commitments at June 30, 2025 and 2024 were \$4,294 and \$10,753, respectively, and will be funded through contributions, operating resources, or bond financing proceeds.

9. Annuities Payable

At June 30, 2025 and 2024, the fair value of the assets associated with split-interest agreements was \$19,815 and \$19,624, respectively, and the liability is recorded as annuities payable in the statements of financial position.

For the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, 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.

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

	2025	2024
Beginning of year	\$ 10,801	\$ 13,767
New agreements	1,211	354
Terminations of life interest	(205)	(2,983)
Payments to beneficiaries	(1,265)	(1,426)
Actuarial valuation change	557	1,089
End of year	<u>\$ 11,099</u>	<u>\$ 10,801</u>

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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, 2026, April 16, 2026, and May 2, 2026, respectively. There were no borrowings against the lines at both June 30, 2025 and 2024.

11. Bonds and Notes Payable

Bonds and notes payable, net, consisting of borrowings with varying terms and maturity dates through November 2050 totaled \$301,251 and \$302,293 at June 30, 2025 and 2024, 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 \$11,094 and \$9,939 for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Cash paid for bond interest totaled \$10,989 and \$11,481, for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, 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, 2025 and 2024, unamortized bond issuance costs were \$1,476 and \$1,422, respectively, and are included in bonds payable in the College's statements of financial position. Amortization expense for issuance cost was \$119 for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. As of June 30, 2025 and 2024, unamortized bond premiums and discounts, net, were \$9,217 and \$10,205, respectively, are also included in bonds payable in the College's statements of financial position. Net amortization of premiums and discounts was \$988 and \$1,253 for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

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Bonds and notes payable consist of the following as of June 30:

	2025	2024
Northampton County General Purpose Authority Variable Rate Revenue Bonds, Series 2006, bearing a weekly variable market interest rate paid monthly, with principal payments due in 2036. Interest rate at June 30, 2025 is 1.97%. 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, 2025 is 1.97%. The bonds are hedged with an interest rate swap agreement.	22,290	22,290
Northampton County General Purpose Authority Refunding and Revenue Bonds, Series 2017, 3.125%-5%, with principal payments due in 2023, 2027, 2034, and 2047.	111,050	111,050
Northampton County General Purpose Authority Refunding and Revenue Bonds, Series 2018 4%, with principal payments due in 2038.	21,345	21,345
Northampton County General Purpose Authority Taxable Refunding and Revenue Bonds, Series 2020, 2.179%-3.130%, with principal payments due in 2032, 2043, and 2050.	61,825	61,825
Lafayette College Senior Unsecured Note, Series 2022A 3.15%, with principal payments due 2050.	14,000	14,000
Lafayette College Senior Unsecured Note, Series 2022B 3.21%, with principal payments due 2050.	17,000	17,000
Lafayette College Term Loan, Series 2023 5.8%, with principal payments due 2026.	-	35,000
Northampton County General Purpose Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2024, 3.675%, with principal payments due 2026.	35,000	-
Par value	293,510	293,510
Unamortized premium	9,338	10,335
Unamortized discount	(121)	(130)
Unamortized issuance costs	(1,476)	(1,422)
Total bonds and notes payable, net	\$ 301,251	\$ 302,293

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Aggregate principal maturities of bond obligations are as follows:

<u>Year ending June 30,</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2026	\$ 772
2027	801
2028	18,856
2029	862
2030	23,152
Thereafter	249,067
Total	<u>\$ 293,510</u>

In November 2023, the College entered into a private term loan with TD Bank, N.A. in the amount of \$35 million. The proceeds from the issuance were used to finance construction projects on campus. In August 2024, the College completed a refinancing of the term loan with a tax-exempt revenue bond. The new issuance had the same aggregate principal of \$35 million at 3.675%, with principal amortized over 27 years, until a final balloon payment due in 2038.

12. Deposits with Bond Trustee

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, 2025 and 2024, deposits with bond trustee, pursuant to these provisions, were \$1,566 and \$1,404, respectively. Management is unaware of any violations of the covenants as of June 30, 2025.

13. Interest Rate Swap Agreements

At June 30, 2025, the College has two fixed interest rate exchange agreements (swap contracts) to hedge a portion of its interest rate exposure associated with its 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 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, 2025 and 2024, net payments to the counterparty were \$702 and \$556, 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 swap contracts are netted. The thresholds and collateralization requirements can change with ratings of the College's bonds. There was no collateral required by the College as of June 30, 2025 or 2024.

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The College's fair value liability of the swap contracts is the following as of June 30:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
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 novated the provisions of the 2004 Swap to the 2006 Bonds. The College is paying the counterparty 3.88%, and the College receives a varying 100% SOFR plus 0.11448%. The 2006 Swap terminates in 2034.	\$ 1,263	\$ 1,200
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 2010 A Bonds. The College pays the counterparty a fixed rate of 6.00% and receives the SIFMA Index plus 0.25%. The 2010 Swap terminates in 2030.	3,058	3,156
Total interest rate swap agreements	<u>\$ 4,321</u>	<u>\$ 4,356</u>

The College has standby bond purchase agreements with a commercial bank to provide liquidity support for its variable rate bonds, which are remarketed weekly. In the event some or all of the bonds were tendered and not remarketed, the facilities provide for the purchase of the un-remarketed bonds by the bank. Any funds provided by this liquidity facility would be payable to the bank by the College. The College pays an annual commitment fee of 0.25%. The 2006 and 2010A Series agreements expire December 2, 2027 and April 30, 2027, respectively. There have been no bonds purchased by the bank under the agreements through June 30, 2025.

14. Leases

The College leases certain office and computer equipment under the terms of finance leases. These finance leases have a weighted average discount rate of 4.5% and 4.6% and weighted average remaining term of 2.4 and 2.8 years as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

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 3.3% and 2.8%, respectively, and weighted average remaining terms of 19.9 and 22.0 years as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Amortization of assets recognized under finance leases is included in depreciation expense and amounted to \$258 and \$263 for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

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Right-of-use assets, net, consist of the following at June 30:

	2025	2024
Buildings	\$ 7,507	\$ 5,900
Equipment, vehicles and other plant assets	2,847	2,847
Total	10,354	8,747
Less accumulated amortization of right-of-use assets	(2,374)	(1,711)
Total right-of-use assets, net	<u>\$ 7,980</u>	<u>\$ 7,036</u>

The components of lease expense for the years ended June 30 are as follows:

	2025	2024
Lease cost:		
Finance lease cost:		
Amortization of right-of-use asset	\$ 254	\$ 183
Interest on lease liabilities	21	22
Total finance lease cost	275	205
Operating lease cost	881	856
Total lease cost	<u>\$ 1,156</u>	<u>\$ 1,061</u>

Other information:

Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities:

Operating cash flows from finance leases	\$ 244	\$ 232
Financing cash flows from finance leases	17	22
Operating cash flows from operating leases	777	823
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for new financing lease liabilities	323	-
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for new operating lease liabilities	1,607	-

Minimum annual rentals for the five years ending subsequent to June 30, 2025 in the aggregate are:

<u>Year ending June 30,</u>	Finance Leases	Operating Leases
2026	\$ 238	\$ 832
2027	86	892
2028	86	457
2029	-	460
2030	-	463
Thereafter	-	7,725
Total minimum lease payments	410	10,829
Less amounts representing interest	(28)	(2,857)
Present value of lease liabilities	<u>\$ 382</u>	<u>\$ 7,972</u>

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

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

	2025	2024
Beginning of year	\$ 1,990	\$ 1,927
Obligations settled during the period	(23)	(32)
Accretion expense	98	95
End of year	<u>\$ 2,065</u>	<u>\$ 1,990</u>

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 presents the components of tuition and fees, net, for the years ended June 30:

	2025	2024
Tuition and fees	\$ 179,908	\$ 171,206
Student financial aid	(73,191)	(70,129)
Tuition and fees, net	<u>\$ 106,717</u>	<u>\$ 101,077</u>

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 2025, Lafayette students received over \$73 million in scholarships and financial aid grants. The following table presents the sources of financial aid funds provided to students for the years ended June 30:

	2025	2024
Institutional support	\$ 59,538	\$ 57,516
Sponsored support	13,653	12,613
Total scholarships and financial aid grants	<u>\$ 73,191</u>	<u>\$ 70,129</u>

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.

Deferred revenue relating to the College's performance obligation to transfer future enrollment, instructional and other services to students is presented within the deposits and deferred revenue line of the accompanying statements of financial position. The changes in deferred revenues were caused by normal timing differences between the satisfaction of performance obligations and customer payments. The College has elected, as a practical expedient, not to disclose additional information about unsatisfied performance obligations for contracts with customers that have an expected duration of one year or less.

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17. Auxiliary Service Revenues

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

	2025	2024
Student housing	\$ 27,224	\$ 25,722
Student dining	13,988	13,905
Bookstore	1,104	1,274
Other activities	1,523	1,333
Total auxiliary services revenues	<u>\$ 43,839</u>	<u>\$ 42,234</u>

18. Retirement Plans

The College maintains a defined contribution retirement plan, the “Lafayette College Retirement Plan” or 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 between 8% and 9.5% of full-time employees’ base salary and 8% of eligible part-time employees’ base salary. The Plan is funded currently. The College’s contributions to the Plan for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 amounted to \$7,473 and \$6,839, respectively.

19. Postretirement Benefit Obligations Other Than Pensions

The College provides a postretirement health plan for certain current and former employees and their spouses. 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 requisite service. The College uses a July 1 measurement date for its plan. Summarized plan information is stated below.

The following table presents the reconciliation of the beginning and ending benefit obligation:

	2025	2024
Benefit obligation at beginning of year	\$ 21,691	\$ 24,809
Operating:		
Service cost	10	15
Benefits payments	(1,111)	(1,067)
Total operating gain	<u>(1,101)</u>	<u>(1,052)</u>
Nonoperating:		
Interest cost	1,154	1,113
Actuarial gain	(179)	(3,179)
Total nonoperating loss (gain)	<u>975</u>	<u>(2,066)</u>
Benefit obligation at end of year	<u>\$ 21,565</u>	<u>\$ 21,691</u>

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The following table sets forth the status of the plan, which is unfunded, at June 30, 2025 and 2024:

	2025	2024
Accumulated postretirement benefit obligation:		
Retirees and spouses	\$ 16,232	\$ 14,263
Other fully eligible participants	5,134	7,028
Other active plan participants not yet fully eligible	199	400
Total	21,565	21,691
Plan assets at fair value	-	-
Accumulated postretirement benefit obligation	\$ 21,565	\$ 21,691

Weighted average assumptions for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	2025	2024
Discount rate for net periodic postretirement benefit cost	5.5%	5.2%
Discount rate for accumulated postretirement benefit obligation	5.4%	5.5%

Assumed healthcare cost trend rate at June 30, 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	2025	2024
Healthcare cost trend rate assumed for next year	8.0%	7.0%
Rate to which the cost trend rate is assumed to decline (ultimate rate)	4.0%	5.0%
Year that ultimate rate is reached	2033	2027

Expected future College costs are as follows:

<u>Year ending June 30,</u>	<u>Expected College Cost</u>
2026	\$ 1,404
2027	1,498
2028	1,544
2029	1,576
2030	1,639
2031 through 2035	8,202

20. Expense Classification Summary

The accompanying 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.

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- 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 activities that contribute to student emotional and physical well-being 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 of plant costs, information technology costs, depreciation, and interest. Operation and maintenance of plant and depreciation for land improvements and buildings are allocated based upon square footage corresponding to the use of facilities. Information technology costs are allocated based upon a weighted full-time equivalent headcount that takes into account both students and employees. Depreciation 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.

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

	2025							
	Instruction	Research	Academic Support	Student Services	Institutional Support	Auxiliary Services	Operations & Maintenance	Total
Salaries & wages	\$ 35,258	\$ 1,383	\$ 5,515	\$ 14,437	\$ 15,895	\$ 5,575	\$ 5,877	\$ 83,940
Benefits	12,076	158	1,741	4,609	5,491	1,681	2,087	27,843
Total compensation	47,334	1,541	7,256	19,046	21,386	7,256	7,964	111,783
Operating costs	10,874	1,754	2,656	11,924	13,571	16,598	6,895	64,272
Occupancy	13	-	1	442	3,514	1,070	5,747	10,787
Depreciation	5,003	119	1,458	2,427	1,474	2,783	7,416	20,680
Interest	5,261	-	545	1,027	690	3,503	202	11,228
Allocated ITS	2,084	8	426	3,284	(7,066)	655	609	-
Operations & maintenance	9,601	-	2,679	7,054	1,059	8,440	(28,833)	-
Total	\$ 80,170	\$ 3,422	\$ 15,021	\$ 45,204	\$ 34,628	\$ 40,305	\$ -	\$ 218,750

	2024							
	Instruction	Research	Academic Support	Student Services	Institutional Support	Auxiliary Services	Operations & Maintenance	Total
Salaries & wages	\$ 34,005	\$ 1,381	\$ 5,135	\$ 13,737	\$ 15,669	\$ 5,308	\$ 5,653	\$ 80,888
Benefits	10,651	145	1,530	4,144	4,886	1,441	1,910	24,707
Total compensation	44,656	1,526	6,665	17,881	20,555	6,749	7,563	105,595
Operating costs	9,968	1,198	3,068	12,163	13,265	16,326	6,737	62,725
Occupancy	10	-	1	405	3,262	1,034	5,227	9,939
Depreciation	5,229	135	1,561	2,405	976	2,788	5,735	18,829
Interest	4,882	-	565	1,295	691	1,857	721	10,011
Allocated ITS	1,916	-	418	3,079	(6,611)	615	583	-
Operations & maintenance	8,642	-	2,412	6,351	952	8,209	(26,566)	-
Total	\$ 75,303	\$ 2,859	\$ 14,690	\$ 43,579	\$ 33,090	\$ 37,578	\$ -	\$ 207,099

Fundraising expenses are included in institutional support in the accompanying statements of activities. For the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, fundraising costs total \$4,804 and \$5,439, 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.

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21. 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, 2025 and 2024 have been earmarked for long-term investment, special purposes, or are invested in plant.

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

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

	2025				
	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions			Total Net Assets
		Cumulative Appreciation, Time or Purpose	Perpetual	Total	
Operating and other	\$ 34,786	\$ 15,440	\$ -	\$ 15,440	\$ 50,226
Capital projects and equipment reserve	22,812	4,983	-	4,983	27,795
Net investment in plant	188,030	-	-	-	188,030
Postretirement benefit provision	(21,565)	-	-	-	(21,565)
Swap agreement provision	(4,321)	-	-	-	(4,321)
Endowments and other funds treated as endowments:					
Board designated	297,804	-	-	-	297,804
Scholarship and financial aid	-	121,717	142,858	264,575	264,575
Education and general programs	-	387,332	175,576	562,908	562,908
Facilities and maintenance	-	56,035	22,841	78,876	78,876
Pledges receivable	-	9,048	13,503	22,551	22,551
Annuities and deferred giving arrangements	1,062	2,331	4,654	6,985	8,047
Loan funds	1,935	-	210	210	2,145
Total net assets	\$ 520,543	\$ 596,886	\$ 359,642	\$ 956,528	\$ 1,477,071

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	2024				
	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions			Total Net Assets
		Cumulative Appreciation, Time or Purpose	Perpetual	Total	
Operating and other	\$ 35,834	\$ 14,132	\$ -	\$ 14,132	\$ 49,966
Capital projects and equipment reserve	18,199	8,101	-	8,101	26,300
Net investment in plant	168,303	-	-	-	168,303
Postretirement benefit provision	(21,691)	-	-	-	(21,691)
Swap agreement provision	(4,356)	-	-	-	(4,356)
Endowments and other funds treated as endowments:					
Board designated	280,840	-	-	-	280,840
Scholarship and financial aid	-	107,154	136,266	243,420	243,420
Education and general programs	-	355,711	171,163	526,874	526,874
Facilities and maintenance	-	52,303	22,082	74,385	74,385
Pledges receivable	-	11,481	7,534	19,015	19,015
Annuities and deferred giving arrangements	863	2,188	5,217	7,405	8,268
Loan funds	1,790	-	210	210	2,000
Total net assets	\$ 479,782	\$ 551,070	\$ 342,472	\$ 893,542	\$ 1,373,324

22. Net Assets Released From Restrictions and Reclassifications

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

	2025	2024
Academic support	\$ 789	\$ 676
Expiration of time restrictions	11,134	2,569
Net assets released from restrictions - operating	\$ 11,923	\$ 3,245

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 \$802 and \$212 from net assets with donor restrictions to net assets without donor restrictions during the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

23. 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.

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24. Related Party Transactions

Members of the College's Board of Trustees and senior management may, from time to time, be associated, either directly or indirectly, with companies doing business with the College. The College's conflict of interest policy requires, among other things, that no member of the Board of Trustees or its committees can participate in any decision in which they (or an immediate family member) have a material financial interest. For members of the Board of Trustees and senior management, the College requires annual disclosure of significant financial interest in, or employment, or consulting relationships with, entities doing business with the College. When such relationships exist, measures are taken to address the actual or perceived conflict to protect the best interests of the College and ensure compliance with the conflict of interest policy or relevant laws. The College has no material related party transactions to disclose other than contribution amounts received from Trustees as discussed in Note 4.

25. Subsequent Events

The College evaluated its June 30, 2025 financial statements for subsequent events through October 31, 2025, the date the financial statements were issued, and determined that all significant events and disclosures are included in the accompanying financial statements.