

Report of Independent Auditors and Financial Statements

Saint Martin's University

June 30, 2024 and 2023



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Report of Independent Auditors

The Board of Trustees Saint Martin's University

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Saint Martin's University which comprise the statements of financial position as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the related statements of activities and changes in net assets 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 Saint Martin's University as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, 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 in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (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 Saint Martin's University 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 Saint Martin's University's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be 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 GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we

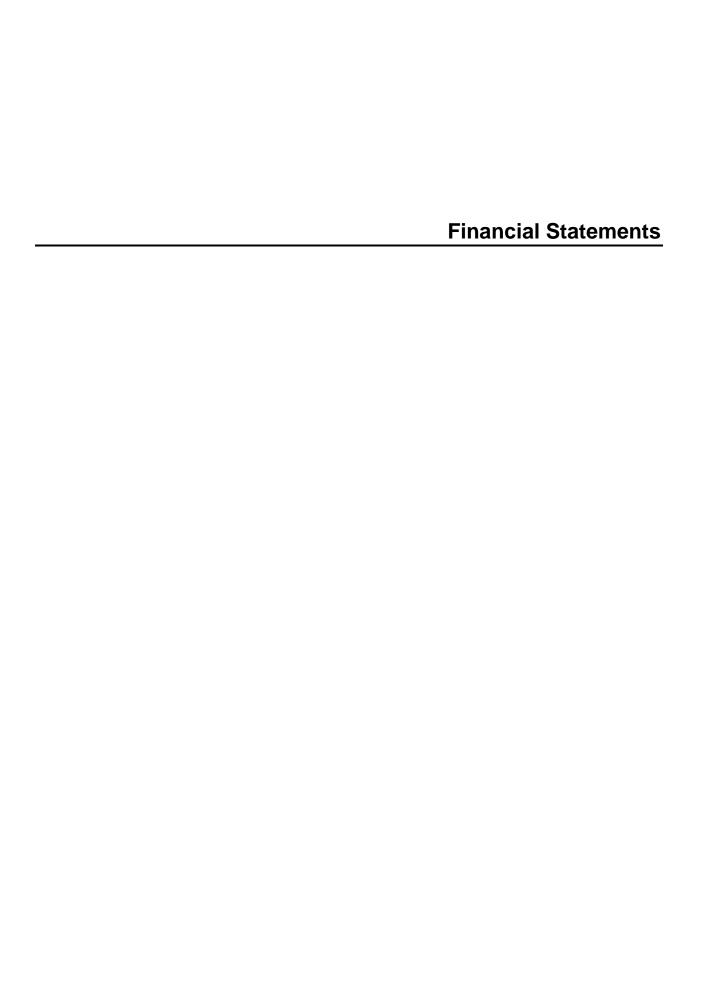
- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
 in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of Saint Martin's University'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 Saint Martin's University'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.

Yakima, Washington

/V/oss Adams UP

September 24, 2024



Saint Martin's University Statements of Financial Position June 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents		
Operating cash	\$ 554,993	\$ 1,193,036
Restricted cash (see Note 15)	1,434,865	1,481,872
Investment cash	302,645	580,000
Total cash and cash equivalents	2,292,503	3,254,908
Prepaids	790,848	732,929
Student accounts receivable, net of allowance		
of \$661,575 in 2024 and \$890,110 in 2023	4,056,534	4,541,420
Student loans receivable - Perkins loan program, net of		
allowance of \$10,913 in 2024 and 2023	30,963	56,276
Contributions receivable, net	1,299,434	1,756,240
Other receivables, net	667,217	1,253,509
Investments	47,531,491	41,737,561
Fixed assets, net	55,634,637	56,654,277
Total assets	\$ 112,303,627	\$ 109,987,120
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 3,894,400	\$ 3,990,542
Deferred revenues	2,002,985	2,382,386
Annuities payable	1,525,573	1,667,792
Related-party notes payable	29,328	101,035
Governmental grants refundable	266,702	268,463
Interest rate swap payable	293,201	651,525
Bonds payable, net	23,882,641	24,987,434
Total liabilities	31,894,830	34,049,177
NET ASSETS		
Without donor restrictions	23,572,810	25,088,711
Without donor restrictions - board-designated	11,461,969	10,490,153
Total net assets without donor restrictions	35,034,779	35,578,864
With donor restrictions	45,374,018	40,359,079
Total net assets	80,408,797	75,937,943
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 112,303,627	\$ 109,987,120

Saint Martin's University Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2024

REVENUES AND GAINS	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Tuition and fees Less scholarship allowance	\$ 58,568,540 (28,333,447)	\$ - -	\$ 58,568,540 (28,333,447)
	30,235,093	-	30,235,093
Government grants and contracts Contributions Contributed non financial assets from related party	3,509,456 2,649,475	125,665 1,952,694 -	3,635,121 4,602,169
Contributed non financial assets Auxiliary enterprises Investment income and realized gains, net	136,249 7,142,762 511,647	- - 1,224,253	136,249 7,142,762 1,735,900
Unrealized gains on investments Other sources Change in value of split-interest	909,905 570,034	3,471,109 -	4,381,014 570,034
agreements Net assets released from restrictions	(555,292) 45,109,329 1,758,782	6,773,721 (1,758,782)	(555,292) 51,883,050
	46,868,111	5,014,939	51,883,050
EXPENSES Program expenses			
Instruction Research Student services	12,694,770 116,686 10,596,916	- - -	12,694,770 116,686 10,596,916
Auxiliary enterprises Support expenses	5,693,545	-	5,693,545
Academic Institutional	7,925,322 10,743,281		7,925,322 10,743,281
	47,770,520	<u>-</u>	47,770,520
OTHER Unrealized gain on interest rate swap	358,324		358,324
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(544,085)	5,014,939	4,470,854
NET ASSETS, beginning of year	35,578,864	40,359,079	75,937,943
NET ASSETS, end of year	\$ 35,034,779	\$ 45,374,018	\$ 80,408,797

Saint Martin's University Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2023

	ithout Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	 Total
REVENUES AND GAINS		 	
Tuition and fees	\$ 61,226,782	\$ -	\$ 61,226,782
Less scholarship allowance	 (29,128,549)	 	 (29,128,549)
	32,098,233	-	32,098,233
Government grants and contracts	1,663,684	191,543	1,855,227
Contributions	2,237,765	1,667,006	3,904,771
Contributed non financial assets from related party	3,126,934	-	3,126,934
Contributed non financial assets	104,845	-	104,845
Auxiliary enterprises	7,677,184	-	7,677,184
Investment income and realized gains (losses), net	202,270	(147,683)	54,587
Unrealized gains on investments	115,104	4,417,205	4,532,309
Other sources	575,763	-	575,763
Change in value of split-interest agreements	(172,459)	 <u>-</u>	 (172,459)
	47,629,323	6,128,071	53,757,394
Net assets released from restrictions	590,439	(590,439)	55,757,594
Net assets released from restrictions	 390,439	 (390,439)	
	 48,219,762	 5,537,632	 53,757,394
EXPENSES Program expenses			
Instruction	13,778,434	-	13,778,434
Research	273,427	-	273,427
Student services	10,494,036	=	10,494,036
Auxiliary enterprises	5,692,543	=	5,692,543
Support expenses			
Academic	7,468,412	-	7,468,412
Institutional	 12,486,448	 -	 12,486,448
	 50,193,300	 	 50,193,300
OTHER			
Unrealized gain on interest rate swap	1,262,810	 _	 1,262,810
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(710,728)	5,537,632	4,826,904
NET ASSETS, beginning of year	36,289,592	 34,821,447	 71,111,039
NET ASSETS, end of year	\$ 35,578,864	\$ 40,359,079	\$ 75,937,943

Saint Martin's University Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Change in net assets	\$ 4,470,854	\$ 4,826,904
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash from operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization	3,123,678	3,288,375
Unrealized gain on investments, net	(4,381,014)	(4,532,309)
Change in value of split-interest agreements	555,292	172,459
Change in bad debt expense	237,316	510,987
Contributions restricted for long-term purposes	(1,260,460)	(940,422)
Change in cash surrender value of life insurance	-	(239)
Change in fair value of interest rate swap	(358,324)	(1,262,810)
Change in cash due to changes in assets and liabilities		
Student accounts receivable	247,570	(1,639,095)
Contributions receivable	456,806	679,581
Other receivables	586,292	(321,041)
Prepaids	(57,919)	349,870
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(96,142)	200,489
Deferred revenues	 (379,401)	 47,843
Net cash from operating activities	3,144,548	1,380,592
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Change in student loans receivable - Perkins loan program	25,313	79,546
Change in government grants refundable - Perkins loan program	(1,761)	(74,264)
Purchase of fixed assets	(2,104,038)	(4,160,706)
Purchase of investments	(4,286,252)	(50,094,316)
Sale of investments	 2,873,336	 50,444,100
Net cash used by investing activities	 (3,493,402)	(3,805,640)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Principal payments on bonds and related party notes payable	(1,176,500)	(1,111,334)
Contributions received restricted for long-term purposes	1,260,460	940,422
Change in value/payments in annuity agreements	 (697,511)	 (316,292)
Net cash used by financing activities	 (613,551)	 (487,204)
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED CASH	(962,405)	(2,912,252)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND RESTRICTED CASH, beginning of year	3,254,908	 6,167,160
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND RESTRICTED CASH, end of year	\$ 2,292,503	\$ 3,254,908
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION Cash paid for interest	\$ 1,753,656	\$ 1,774,458

Note 1 – Organizational Background

Saint Martin's University (the University) is a nonprofit, charitable institution of higher learning, which operates in accordance with its Catholic and Benedictine heritage. The main campus is located on 300+ acres in Lacey, Washington. An extension campus is located at Joint Base Lewis-McChord (JBLM) base near Tacoma, Washington. The University was established in 1895 by the monks of the Saint Martin's Benedictine monastic community, who have continued to support the educational institution.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of accounting – The University prepares its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), which involves the application of accrual accounting. Consequently, revenues and gains are recognized when earned, and expenses and losses are recognized when incurred.

Use of estimates – The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, if any, at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and cash equivalents – Demand deposit accounts (checking accounts) held at June 30, 2024 and 2023, are classified as operating cash on the accompanying statements of financial position. Restricted cash is held in money market and savings accounts that are unavailable for general operations during the fiscal year. These funds are held for a specific purpose (see Note 15). Invested cash consists of short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, including savings accounts, money market accounts, and short-term certificates of deposit with an original maturity of three months or less.

The University maintains its cash in bank deposit accounts, which, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. The University has not experienced any losses in such accounts to date.

Recent accounting pronouncements – Effective July 1, 2023, the University adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board's (FASB) Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2016-13, *Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (Topic 326)*, which required the use of the current expected credit losses (CECL) impairment model for a broad scope of financial instruments, including financial assets measured at amortized cost (which includes loans, held-to-maturity debt securities, and trade receivables), net investments in leases, and certain off balance sheet credit exposures. The CECL model required the immediate recognition of estimated expected credit losses over the life of the financial instrument. Under this standard, disclosures are required to provide users of the financial statements with useful information in analyzing an entity's exposure to credit risk and the measurement of credit losses. The University adopted this standard effective July 1, 2023. The impact of the adoption was not considered material to the financial statements and primarily resulted in new/enhanced disclosures only.

Student accounts receivable and student loans receivable – Student accounts receivable are carried at the unpaid balance of the original amount billed to students, and student loans receivable are carried at the amount of unpaid principal. Student accounts are less an estimate made for credit losses based on a review of all outstanding amounts. The allowance for credit losses represents the University's best estimate of the amount of probable credit losses in the University's existing accounts receivable. See Note 3 for details regarding the calculation for allowance. Student accounts receivable are written off when deemed uncollectible, and student loans receivable may be assigned to the United States Department of Education (ED). Recoveries of student accounts receivable previously written off are recorded when received. Late fees are charged on all student accounts receivable under a payment plan that are outstanding for more than 20 days after the due date.

The following table presents beginning and ending balances for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023:

	July 1, 2022	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024
Student accounts receivable - net	3,413,312	4,541,420	4,056,534
Student loans receivable - net	135,822	56,276	30,963

After a student is no longer enrolled in an institution of higher education, and after a grace period, interest is charged on student loans receivable and recognized as it is charged. Late fees are charged if payments are not made by the payment due date and recognized as they are charged. Student loans receivable are considered to be past due if a payment is not made within 90 days of the payment due date. After receivables become past due, the accrual of late charges is suspended. Students may be granted a deferment, forbearance, or cancellation of their student loans receivable based on eligibility requirements defined by the ED.

Fair value measurements – The fair value measurements and disclosures topic of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosure of fair value measurements, which applies to all assets and liabilities that are measured and reported on a fair value basis. See Note 5 for additional information.

Deferred revenue – Deferred revenue consists of prepaid tuition, which will be earned in the following fiscal year and vendor incentive payments that will be recognized as a reduction of operating expenses on a straight-line basis following the terms of the agreement, which expires in 2032.

Interest rate swap – The University maintains an interest rate risk management strategy that uses derivative instruments to minimize significant, unanticipated earnings fluctuations caused by interest rate volatility. The University's specific goal is to lower (where possible) the cost of its borrowed funds. The University has an interest rate swap agreement to convert variable-rate debt to a fixed rate, as described in Note 9.

Deferred compensation – The former president who retired June 30, 2022, had an agreement entitling him to an additional \$50,000 in deferred compensation per year. The deferred compensation vested as of June 30, 2022, and is being paid in accordance with the agreement. The deferred compensation is recorded in accounts payable and accrued expenses on the statements of financial position.

As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, the amount accrued was \$97,500 and \$146,250, respectively. The remaining \$97,500 deferred compensation will be paid to the now retired president in equal annual installments ending July 2025.

Federal income taxes – No provision for income taxes has been made in the financial statements since the University is exempt from federal income taxes under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 501(c)(3). Additionally, the University has done an assessment of any uncertain tax positions as required under FASB accounting standard on *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes* (ASC 740), and has determined it currently has no uncertain tax positions and, therefore, no liability at June 30, 2024 and 2023. In addition, the University has no material unrelated business income subject to tax at June 30, 2024 and 2023.

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

- Net assets without donor restrictions Net assets available for use in general operations and not
 subject to donor restrictions. Certain funds included in these amounts are designated by the Board
 of Trustees to be utilized for various programs. Additionally, it is the University's policy to treat net
 assets with donor restrictions, whose restrictions expire within the current accounting period, as net
 assets without donor restrictions. This policy is followed consistently for all contributions whose
 restrictions have been met during the current accounting period.
- Net assets with donor restrictions Net assets subject to donor-imposed restrictions. Some donor-imposed restrictions are temporary in nature, such as those that will be met by the passage of time or other events specified by the donor. Other donor-imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates that resources be maintained in perpetuity. Donor-imposed restrictions are released when a restriction expires; that is, when the stipulated time has elapsed, when the stipulated purposes for which the resource was restricted has been fulfilled, or both. These are reported as reclassifications between the applicable classes of net assets.

Revenues are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions unless use of the related assets is limited by donor-imposed restrictions. Expenses are reported as decreases in net assets without donor restrictions. Gains or losses on donor-restricted endowment investments are reported as increases or decreases in net assets with donor restrictions until appropriated by the Board of Trustees. Gains and losses on non-endowment investments and other assets or liabilities are reported as increases or decreases in net assets without donor restrictions unless their use is restricted by explicit donor stipulation. Expirations of restrictions on net assets with donor restrictions (i.e., the donor-stipulated purpose has been fulfilled or the stipulated time period has elapsed) are reported on the statements of activities as net assets released from restriction.

Tuition and fees – The University recognizes revenue from student tuition and fees during the year in which the related services are provided to the students. The performance obligation of delivering educational services is simultaneously received and consumed by the students; therefore, the revenue is recognized ratably over the course of the academic year. Scholarships provided to students are recorded as a reduction from the posted tuition and room and board rates at the time revenue is recognized. The majority of the University's students rely on funds received from various federal financial aid programs under Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, to pay for a substantial portion of their tuition. These programs are subject to periodic review by ED. Disbursements under each program are subject to disallowance by ED and repayment by the University. In addition, as an educational institution, the University is subject to licensure from various accrediting and state authorities and other regulatory requirements of ED.

Auxiliary enterprises – Auxiliary enterprises consist of revenues and expenses relating to the operation of the residence halls, food services, bookstore, and the rental of facilities. Students have an option to have room and board on premises. The performance obligation of providing access to housing and meals is satisfied ratably over the academic period in which the student chooses to live on campus and purchase a weekly meal plan.

Contributions – The University recognizes contributions when cash, securities, or other assets; an unconditional promise to give; or a notification of a beneficial interest is received, there is a legal right to the contribution, and the actual amount has been determined. Conditional promises to give – that is, those with a measurable performance or other barrier and a right of return – are not recognized until the conditions on which they depend have been met.

Unconditional promises to give, due after one year, are reported at net realizable value, using appropriate interest rates applicable to the years in which the promises were received. Amortization of discounts is recorded as contribution revenue, if any. All contributions are available for use without donor restrictions unless specifically restricted by the donor.

Contributed services and long-lived assets – The fair value of contributed services is recognized in the financial statements when the services received create or enhance nonfinancial assets; require specialized skills, which are provided by individuals possessing those skills; and would have been purchased if not donated.

Contributions of long-lived assets are reported at fair value in the period received. The University records gifts of long-lived assets based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

Contributed nonfinancial assets (gifts in kind) – Contributed nonfinancial assets are recognized as revenues in the statements of activities and changes in net assets as contributions. For the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, contributed nonfinancial assets were approximately \$136,000 and \$3,232,000, respectively. In fiscal year 2023, Saint Martin's Abbey (the Abbey) gifted the Heider Hall building to the University at a fair value of \$3,126,000.

The University did not monetize any contributed nonfinancial assets. Contributed nonfinancial assets did not have donor restrictions and were recorded at fair value determined as of the date the assets were contributed.

Expense allocation – The costs of providing the various programs and other activities has been summarized on a functional basis in the statement of activities. The analysis of functional expenses presents the natural classification detail of expense by function. Accordingly, certain expenses have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited. The cost of operations and maintenance of the physical plant, including depreciation and interest cost related to plant, has been allocated to functional expense categories based on their use of the square footage of the University's fixed assets. Other costs are classified in each functional category based on the underlying purpose of each transaction.

Fundraising costs – The University incurred fundraising costs of approximately \$730,000 and \$700,000 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, which are included in institutional support on the statements of activities and changes in net assets.

Reclassification – Certain amounts of the June 30, 2023, financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the June 30, 2024, financial statement presentation. These reclassifications had no net effect on the University's financial position, activities and changes in net assets, or cash flows.

Subsequent events – Subsequent events are events or transactions that occur after the statement of financial position date but before financial statements are available to be issued. The University recognizes in the financial statements the effects of all subsequent events that provide additional evidence about conditions that existed at the date of the statement of financial position, including the estimates inherent in the process of preparing the financial statements. The University's financial statements do not recognize subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that did not exist at the date of the statement of financial position but arose after the statement of financial position date and before financial statements are available to be issued.

The University has evaluated subsequent events through September 24, 2024, which is the date the financial statements are available to be issued.

Note 3 - Student Loans and Student Accounts Receivable

Student loans receivable represents loans from the federal Perkins loan fund that are generally payable with interest between 3.00% and 5.00% over approximately 11 years following University attendance. The University and the U.S. government share principal payments, interest, and losses from non-employment cancellations in their proportion to funds provided. The program provided for cancellation of loans if the student is employed in certain occupations following graduation (employment cancellations).

At June 30, 2024 and 2023, student loans outstanding through the Perkins loan program were \$41,876 and \$56,276, respectively. The Federal Perkins Extension Act of 2015 expired and no longer permitted disbursements to students of any kind after June 30, 2018. The University was notified that the federal government would begin collecting the federal share of the University's Perkins Loan Revolving Funds annually from the University as loans are paid back by students. The University estimates the federal share will be returned to the government over the next four years. The University had allowances for amounts outstanding older than five years as of June 30, 2024 and 2023.

At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the following amounts were past due under student loan programs:

	1-6	1-60 Days		60-90 Days		0+ Days	Tota	l Past Due
June 30, 2024	\$	2,807	\$	-	\$	25,260	\$	28,067
June 30, 2023		1,821		-		26,483		28,304

The student accounts receivable policy is that tuition and fees are due by the first day of the semester. Students and their families are offered monthly payment plans through MeadowPay and, in some cases, through the University itself. Amounts owed through either MeadowPay or the University are recorded as student accounts receivable. Student accounts receivable consist of amounts billed to student for tuition and auxiliary charges and are due by the first day of the semester. Accounts receivable are presented net of the allowance for expected credit losses. The University currently separates accounts receivable into risk pools based on their status, current or past due.

Saint Martin's University has determined that the appropriate method to estimate expected credit losses of its student accounts receivable is to be based off an average historical loss rate method for past due accounts, and for current accounts, a percentage of accounts that are in past due status compared to the total billable revenue for the current year with the applied historic loss rate for expected future losses of the accounts we expect to go into past due status. The University believes that this method forms a reasonable basis on which to determine expected credit losses for student accounts receivable. The receivables grouped into each pool are generally comprised of large similar customer types. Historical credit loss experience on accounts receivable should be indicative of future expected credit losses. At June 30, 2024, the University has increased the historical loss rates for both categories by 2%.

At June 30, 2024, the University had approximately \$2,411,000 of current accounts receivable balances and \$2,544,000 of past due accounts receivable (1+ day past due). The University calculates the average historical loss rate over five years (21.91%) and adjusts that loss rate to include economic factors creating an adjustment of 2%. The University believes that Washington State unemployment and U.S. inflation rates are key economic drivers for losses in student accounts receivable. Under the current student accounts receivable pool, the University calculates the loss rate by utilizing current year past due balance to the total billable revenue that will generate a student account balance and then applies the historic loss rate. This methodology acknowledges the ratio of past due accounts to total billable for one year at 7.23% and is a reasonable depiction of the potential for a current account to turn past due.

	Current	1-	60 Days	60-	-90 Days	90+ Days	Total	FY24 Write Off	FY24 Gross Receivable
June 30, 2024 June 30, 2023	\$ 2,411,225 3,582,046	\$	17,897 67,701	\$	17,998 1,300	\$2,508,305 1,780,483	\$ 4,955,425 5,431,530	\$ 237,316	\$ 4,718,109

The University applies the average loss rate of 23.91%, which is adjusted for current conditions to its June 30, 2024 past due receivables balance of \$2,544,000, and calculates an estimated expected credit loss of \$608,000. Then the University applies the percentage of past due accounts to the current accounts receivable balance of \$2,411,000 for an estimated \$174,000 of accounts to turn past due. Of those accounts, we apply the historic loss rate as the expected credit loss to \$53,000 for a total of \$661,000.

When compared to previous allowances prior to the implementation of ASC 326, the expected credit losses decreased as seen below. The University believes that qualitative efforts implemented during the year ended June 30, 2024 will reduce future increases in past due accounts, resulting in less credit losses.

	June 30, 2024 Amortized Cost Basis (a)		Expected Current Balance to Turn Past Due plus Economic Adjustment (b)	Future Loss Loss Allowance Rate (c) (a*b*c)		Loss Allowance		e-CECL owance
Current	\$	2,411,224	9.23%	23.91%	\$	53,232	\$	-
		ortized Cost Basis (a)	Historic Loss Rate	Adjusted Loss Rate (b)		ected Credit s Allowance (a*b)		e-CECL owance
1-60 days past due 61-90 days past due 90+ days past due	\$	17,897 17,998 2,508,464	21.91% 21.91% 21.91%	23.91% 23.91% 23.91%	\$	4,279 4,303 599,774	\$ 1,	1,790 5,400 ,630,501
	\$	4,955,583			\$	661,588	\$ 1	,637,691

Note 4 - Investments

At June 30, 2024 and 2023, investments in equity securities that have readily determinable market values and all investments in debt securities are accounted for and reported at fair value. Investments received by gift are initially recorded at fair value at the date the gift is received.

Dividends, interest, and other investment income are reported in the period earned as increases in net assets without donor restrictions, unless donor-imposed restrictions limit the use of the assets, in which case they are reported as increases in net assets with donor restrictions. Gains and losses on donor-restricted endowment investments are reported as increases or decreases in net assets with donor restrictions until appropriated by the Board of Trustees. Gains and losses on other investments are reported as increases or decreases in net assets without donor restrictions, unless their use is restricted by explicit donor stipulation or law.

The aggregate carrying amount of investments by major type at June 30 is as follows:

	 2024		2023
Invested cash	 -		
Savings accounts	\$ -	\$	251,259
Money market funds	 302,645		328,741
	 302,645	_	580,000
Investments			
Mutual funds	\$ 43,651,865	\$	38,743,248
Common stocks	3,866,223		2,980,910
Cash surrender value of life insurance	 13,403		13,403
	 47,531,491	_	41,737,561
	\$ 47,834,136	\$	42,317,561

The University invests in investment securities, which are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such change could materially impact the value of the investment securities held.

Investment income has been presented net of management fees. Management fees totaled \$92,346 and \$70,888 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Note 5 - Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value also establishes a hierarchy, which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The standard describes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

- **Level 1** Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- **Level 2** Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.
- **Level 3** Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis and recognized in the accompanying statements of financial position, as well as the general classification of such instruments pursuant to the valuation hierarchy. There have been no changes in valuation methodologies used at June 30, 2024 and 2023.

Investments

Where quoted market prices are available in an active market, investments are classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy. In certain cases, where Level 1 inputs are not available, investments are classified within Level 2 of the hierarchy. There were no Level 2 or 3 investments as of June 30, 2024 or 2023.

Common stock – Common stock is valued at the closing price reported on the active markets on which the individual securities are traded.

Mutual funds (equity and fixed income) – Shares of mutual funds are valued at the net asset value (NAV) of shares held by the University and are valued at the closing price reported on the active market on which the individual securities are traded.

The University's portfolio is a collection of different investments held for the University's financial benefit. The University's portfolio, which is the different funds the University invests in, seeks to achieve growth and income generation while still preserving the principal balance. The portfolio also aims to maintain moderate to low exposure to risk of capital loss in pursuit of this return objective. Consistent with these objectives, this portfolio expects to invest proportionately in assets that tend to have a history of lower capital returns and volatility, such as fixed income, and those with a more volatile history and upside return potential, such as equities and alternative assets.

Interest Rate Swap

The fair value of the interest rate swap is calculated and reported by the issuing bank as the present value of the difference between the fixed-rate payments to be made by the University and the variable-rate payments to be received by the University under the terms of the swap. The fixed-rate payments are known, and the variable-rate payments are estimated based on the market yield curve that are observable or that can be corroborated by market data and, therefore, is classified within Level 2 of the valuation hierarchy.

The following presents the balances of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis by level within the hierarchy for the years ended June 30:

	Fair Value Measurements as of June 30, 2024					
	Total	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)		
Investments						
Common stock						
U.S. marketable equities	\$ 3,866,223	\$ 3,866,223	\$ -	\$ -		
Equity mutual funds						
Small cap funds	1,644,454	1,644,454	-	-		
Mid cap funds	-		-	-		
Large cap funds	23,238,133	23,238,133	-	-		
Other	329,634	329,634	-	-		
International funds	12,834,420	12,834,420	-	-		
Fixed income mutual funds						
Debt funds	5,605,224	5,605,224				
Total assets in fair value hierarchy	\$ 47,518,088	\$ 47,518,088	\$ -	\$ -		
Obligation under interest rate swap	\$ (293,201)	\$ -	\$ (293,201)	\$ -		
Total Pol (Process to Cotto and an I to cond	Φ (000,004)	Φ.	Ф (000 004)	Φ.		
Total liabilities in fair value hierarchy	\$ (293,201)	<u>\$</u> -	\$ (293,201)	<u>\$ -</u>		
	Fair \	/alue Measureme	nts as of June 30	2023		
	Total	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)		
Investments						
Common stock						
U.S. marketable equities Equity mutual funds	\$ 2,980,910	\$ 2,980,910	\$ -	\$ -		
Small cap funds	1,662,894	1,662,894	-	-		
Mid cap funds	-	-	-	-		
Large cap funds	21,317,315	21,317,315	-	-		
Other	311,448	311,448	-	-		
International funds	10,802,378	10,802,378	-	-		
Fixed income mutual funds						
Debt funds	4,649,213	4,649,213		<u> </u>		
Total assets in fair value hierarchy	\$ 41,724,158	\$ 41,724,158	\$ -	\$ -		
Obligation under interest rate swap	\$ (651,525)	\$ -	\$ (651,525)	\$ -		
Total liabilities in fair value hierarchy	\$ (651,525)	\$ -	\$ (651,525)	\$ -		

Cash surrender value of life insurance of \$13,403 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, are not included above, as it is carried at cost.

Note 6 - Contributions Receivable

Contributions receivable, which are unconditional promises to give, are summarized as follows at June 30:

Contributions to be collected	2024	2023
In one year or less	\$ 727,823	\$ 769,864
Between one year and five years	580,548	1,011,763
More than five years	11,800	15,400
	1,320,171	1,797,027
Less discount	20,737	40,787
Net contributions receivable	\$ 1,299,434	\$ 1,756,240

Approximately 65% of the total outstanding contribution receivable balance is from seven major donors as of June 30, 2024 and 2023. Management believes all balances are collectible and, therefore, no allowance for doubtful accounts is necessary. The discount rate applied to multi-year promises was 6.09% and 5.64% for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Note 7 - Fixed Assets

Land improvements, buildings, and equipment with a cost of \$2,500 or more and a useful life of one year are recorded at cost or, if donated, at fair value at the date of gift. Installation costs and any other costs related to acquiring the asset or preparing the asset for use are also capitalized such as costs for legal, engineering, architectural, landscaping, retaining walls, clearing, removal, and any other costs related to putting the asset into service. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives. Equipment retirements are removed from the records at the time of disposal.

Asset Type	Useful Life
Buildings Land improvements Equipment	40 years 5-20 years 3-20 years
• •	•

Fixed assets comprise the following at June 30:

634
913
815
688
050
773
277
(

Depreciation expense – At June 30, 2024 and 2023, depreciation expense for the University was \$3,123,678 and \$3,273,168, respectively.

Capitalized interest – The University follows the policy of capitalizing interest as a component of fixed assets for self-constructed projects. Interest incurred on funds used during construction, less interest earned on related interest-bearing investments, is capitalized as a cost of construction. No interest was capitalized for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023.

Note 8 - Annuities Payable

Assets received under trusts are recorded at fair value in the investment account and totaled \$3,326,026 and \$3,494,142 at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Of these amounts, \$888,933 and \$825,844 relate to charitable gift annuities at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The related liability is calculated based on the life expectancy of the beneficiary or the term of the agreement, discounted at the applicable federal rate per the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) tables.

At June 30, 2024 and 2023, liabilities under the charitable trusts are reported as annuities payable, totaling \$1,525,573 and \$1,667,792, respectively. For the year ended June 30, 2024, \$395,051 relates to charitable gift annuities and \$1,130,522 relates to charitable remainder unitrusts. For the year ended June 30, 2023, \$403,593 relates to charitable gift annuities and \$1,264,199 relates to charitable remainder unitrusts.

The University's net assets without donor restrictions meet the minimum amount required to issue annuities in the state of Washington.

Note 9 – Bonds and Other Payables

Bonds and other payables consist of the following at June 30:

	Interest Rate Maturity Date 2024		2024	2023
Series 2014A Bonds	5.85% - 6.10%	February 1, 2037	\$ 21,360,000	\$ 22,285,000
Series 2014B Bonds	5.85% - 6.10%	February 1, 2037	2,705,000	2,900,000
Payable to St. Martin's Abbey (Note 13)	See Note 13	See Note 13	29,328	101,035
Unamortized discount and issuance cost			24,094,328 (182,359)	25,286,035 (197,566)
			\$ 23,911,969	\$ 25,088,469

A summary of the approximate annual maturities of the bonds and other payables, assuming the debt is paid as agreed, for future years ending June 30, is as follows:

2025	\$1,202,000
2026	1,273,000
2027	1,334,000
2028	1,405,000
2029	1,485,000
Thereafter	17,395,328_
	\$ 24,094,328

2014A Refunding Revenue Bonds – On April 24, 2014, Washington Higher Education Facilities Authority (the Authority), pursuant to an Indenture of Trust dated April 1, 2014, between the Authority and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee, issued \$29,535,000 of tax-exempt, refunding revenue bonds (Series 2014A) to provide funds to the University for the following purposes: 1) refund the Series 2007 variable rate demand revenue bonds, and 2) pay the costs of issuing the bonds. The variable interest rate as of June 30, 2024, was 6.09%.

Interest shall be paid monthly on the first business day of each month as long as the bond bears interest at the weekly or daily rate. Variable annual principal payments (\$925,000 in 2024 and \$875,000 in 2023) commenced February 1, 2015, and are required through 2025. Optional principal payments can be paid annually through final maturity of the bond on February 1, 2037, when a balloon payment of \$20,370,000 is due if no further principal payments are made.

2014B Refunding Revenue Bonds – The Indenture of Trust also authorized tax-exempt revenue bonds (Series 2014B) of \$3,873,000 to be used for construction of new engineering labs and a science building. The University had to meet fundraising requirements to access the funds. Principal payments (\$195,000 in 2024 and \$185,000 in 2023) commenced during the year ended June 30, 2017, and are required through 2025. Optional principal payments can be paid annually through final maturity of the bond on February 1, 2037, when a balloon payment of \$2,635,000 is due if no further principal payments are made. The variable interest rate as of June 30, 2024, was 6.09%.

Both the 2014A and 2014B Refunding Revenue Bonds are a direct placement by U.S. Bancorp. The University has pledged as collateral a security interest in a 1st Leasehold Deed of Trust and assignment of rents and leases on three buildings located on the campus, as well as revenues without donor restrictions. The direct placement expires June 30, 2025.

Issuance costs, aggregating \$182,359 and \$197,566 (net) at June 30, 2024 and 2023, have been capitalized and are being amortized over the remaining 13-year life of the bonds. Accumulated amortization totaled \$149,881 and \$134,674 at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The University's credit agreement, associated with the issuance of the bonds, contains several ratio and covenant requirements. Requirements include cash flow coverage and liquidity ratios.

The University entered into an interest swap agreement with U.S. Bank, with a fixed interest rate of 4.965% per annum. The interest rate swap agreement matures July 1, 2025. The fair value of the swap agreement was a liability of \$293,201 and \$651,525 at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

As discussed previously, the University has entered into an interest rate swap agreement to hedge the University's exposure to interest rate risk related to its variable-rate bonds. The University's specific goal is to lower (where possible) the cost of its borrowed funds over the borrowing term. The swap is recorded on the statements of financial position as an interest rate swap at its fair value, with changes in fair value recognized in current period change in net assets without donor restrictions. The following amounts have been included on the statements of activities for the years ended June 30:

	 2024	 2023
Interest expense Unrealized gain on interest rate swap	\$ 1,774,026 (358,324)	\$ 1,774,458 (1,262,810)
	\$ 1,415,702	\$ 511,648

As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, the total notional amount of the University's pay-fixed, receive-variable interest rate swap was \$22,475,000 and \$23,595,000, respectively. The original notional amount was \$34,405,000.

Line of credit – The University has a \$2,000,000 line of credit in the form of a demand note with U.S. Bank. This agreement provides for interest at the bank's monthly reset term SOFR (secured overnight financing rate) rate plus an applicable margin of 1.5%. This line of credit, which may be renewed annually, has not been drawn on as of June 30, 2024, but is available to assist the University with liquidity needs during times of low liquidity and cash flow. Collateral is required to be held in the Endowment per the agreement at all times to secure the line of credit (see Note 15 – Investment funds held for collateral purposes). The current agreement matures on April 30, 2025.

Note 10 – Government Grants Refundable

Government grants refundable represent refundable advances made by the federal government under the University's Perkins Federal Loan Program. The federal government ceased funding the program and, as such, there were no new advances under the program during the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023.

Note 11 - Net Assets Including Board-Designated Funds

The University's net asset balance includes both donor-restricted funds and funds designated by the governing board. Board-designated funds are designated through a formal action by the Board of Trustees. Board-designated funds are established for a variety of purposes including long-term investment and scholarships. During the year ended June 30, 2004, the Board-designated net assets without donor restrictions to fund a new dormitory, Spangler Hall. This required a reclassification of \$4,500,000 from Board-endowed investments and scholarships. The Board intends to restore this amount over the next 25–30 years. For the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the University made no repayments. The total balance outstanding as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, was \$3,904,980.

As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, net assets with and without donor restrictions were as follows:

	Without Donor Restrictions With Donor Restrictions					
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024 Total	2023 Total
Without donor or board designations Board-designated funds	\$ 23,572,810	\$ 25,088,711	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,572,810	\$ 25,088,711
Funds held for long-term investments and scholarships Donor-restricted funds	11,461,969	10,490,153	-	-	11,461,969	10,490,153
Endowments (a)	-	-	20,501,648	19,811,054	20,501,648	19,811,054
Endowments and scholarships (b)	-	-	23,275,438	18,791,367	23,275,438	18,791,367
Split interest agreements	-	-	1,583,528	1,743,255	1,583,528	1,743,255
Other			13,404	13,403	13,404	13,403
Total net assets	\$ 35,034,779	\$ 35,578,864	\$ 45,374,018	\$ 40,359,079	\$ 80,408,797	\$ 75,937,943

- (a) Endowments held in perpetuity
- (b) Endowments and scholarships held for time or purpose

Note 12 - Endowment Fund and Net Asset Classification

The University's endowments consist of approximately 190 individual funds established for a variety of purposes. Its endowment includes both donor-restricted endowment funds and funds designated by the Board of Trustees to function as endowments.

As required by GAAP, net assets associated with endowment funds are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

Interpretation of relevant law – The University has interpreted the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA) adopted by the 2009 Washington legislature as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the University classifies as net assets with donor restrictions: (a) the original value of gifts donated to the endowment with donor restrictions, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the endowment with donor restrictions, and (c) accumulations to the endowment with donor restrictions made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund. The remaining portion of the donor-restricted endowment fund that is not classified as net assets with donor restrictions (to be held in perpetuity) is classified as net assets with donor restrictions until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the University in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by the state of Washington in its enacted version of UPMIFA. In accordance with UPMIFA, the University considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds: (1) the duration and preservation of the Endowment Fund; (2) the purposes of the University and the donor-restricted Endowment Fund; (3) general economic conditions; (4) the possible effect of inflation and deflation; (5) the expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments; (6) other resources of the University; and (7) the investment policies of the University.

Endowment net asset composition by type of fund as of June 30:

2024	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions*	Total	
Donor-restricted endowment funds Board-designated endowment/scholarship funds	\$ - 7,556,988	\$ 39,037,586	\$ 39,037,586 7,556,988	
Total funds	\$ 7,556,988	\$ 39,037,586	\$ 46,594,574	
2023	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions*	Total	
Donor-restricted endowment funds Board-designated endowment/scholarship funds	\$ - 6,585,172	\$ 33,962,672	\$ 33,962,672 6,585,172	
Total funds	\$ 6,585,172	\$ 33,962,672	\$ 40,547,844	

^{*} These funds include accumulated earnings available to fund future scholarships.

Changes in endowment net assets for the fiscal years ended June 30:

	Without Donor With Donor Restrictions Restrictions		Total
2024			
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	\$ 6,585,172	\$ 33,962,672	\$ 40,547,844
Investment return Investment income, net Net appreciation, realized	148,414	785,809	934,223
and unrealized	856,614	3,955,554	4,812,168
	1,005,028	4,741,363	5,746,391
Interest on Quasi-endowment loan payment	218,679		218,679
	218,679		218,679
Contributions Expenditures appropriated and other	(251,891)	1,260,460 (926,909)	1,260,460 (1,178,800)
Endowment net assets, end of year	\$ 7,556,988	\$ 39,037,586	\$ 46,594,574
	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
2023			Total
2023 Endowment net assets, beginning of year			Total \$ 35,994,329
Endowment net assets, beginning of year Investment return Investment income, net	Restrictions	Restrictions	
Endowment net assets, beginning of year Investment return	Restrictions \$ 5,875,668	Restrictions \$ 30,118,661	\$ 35,994,329
Endowment net assets, beginning of year Investment return Investment income, net Net appreciation, realized	\$ 5,875,668 80,477	\$ 30,118,661 571,208	\$ 35,994,329 651,685
Endowment net assets, beginning of year Investment return Investment income, net Net appreciation, realized	\$ 5,875,668 80,477 547,971	\$ 30,118,661 571,208 3,133,481	\$ 35,994,329 651,685 3,681,452
Endowment net assets, beginning of year Investment return Investment income, net Net appreciation, realized and unrealized	\$ 5,875,668 80,477 547,971 628,448	\$ 30,118,661 571,208 3,133,481	\$ 35,994,329 651,685 3,681,452 4,333,137
Endowment net assets, beginning of year Investment return Investment income, net Net appreciation, realized and unrealized	\$ 5,875,668 80,477 547,971 628,448 218,679	\$ 30,118,661 571,208 3,133,481	\$ 35,994,329 651,685 3,681,452 4,333,137 218,679

Funds with deficiencies – From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor-restricted endowment funds may fall below the level that the donor requires the University to retain as a fund of perpetual duration. Deficiencies, should they occur, could be due to the result of unfavorable market fluctuations, or the Board of Trustees' policy, which allows them to continue appropriations from funds with deficiencies. At June 30, 2024, the University has 3 funds with deficiencies out of 262 active funds. The total corpus value of these funds is \$179,808 with a fair market value of \$176,304 which leads to a total deficiency value of \$3,504. At June 30, 2023, the University had 53 funds with deficiencies out of 229 active funds. The total corpus value of these funds was \$8,203,050 with a fair market value of \$7,781,099 which led to a total deficiency value of \$421,951.

Return objectives and risk parameters – The University has adopted investment and spending policies for endowment assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by its endowment while seeking to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets. Endowment assets include those assets of donor-restricted funds that the University must hold in perpetuity or for a donor-specified period(s) as well as board-designated funds. Under this policy, as approved by the Board of Trustees, the endowment assets are invested in a manner that is intended to produce appropriate results while assuming a moderate level of investment risk.

Strategies employed for achieving objectives – To satisfy its long-term rate-of-return objectives, the University 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 University 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.

Spending policy and how the investment objectives relate to spending policy – The University has a policy of appropriating for distribution each year a portion of its endowment fund's average fair value over the prior 12 quarters through the two fiscal year-ends preceding the fiscal year in which the distribution is planned. For the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, this amount was 3.5%. In establishing this policy, the University considered the long-term expected return on its endowment. Accordingly, over the long term, the University expects the current spending policy to allow its endowment to grow at an average of 3% annually. This is consistent with the University's objective to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets held in perpetuity or for a specified term as well as to provide additional real growth through new gifts and investment return.

Note 13 - Related-Party Transactions

Related-party leases – The Abbey holds title to and is landlord for all related real estate associated with the University's campus. It has been the policy and practice of the Abbey to allow the University to utilize the real estate for purposes of operating an institution of higher education.

The Abbey purchased the campus property in the late 1890s and subsequently leased the property to the University. By specific provision of the lease documents, an annual rent for the lease period is not required to be paid by the University. Due to the unique arrangement where the Abbey owns the land and the University owns specific physical structures, management has determined that any valuation of land would be impractical and not accurately represented. Therefore, the University has not recorded an annual contributed nonfinancial asset for the usage of the land.

Payables to Saint Martin's Abbey – During the years 1993 through 1996, the Abbey, as owner of the property known as Saint Martin's Campus, developed and constructed new potable and storm water, and sanitary and irrigation systems necessary to meet the needs of the Abbey and the University. This construction was done in three phases: Phase I – domestic water; Phase II – sanitary sewer and wastewater; and Phase III – irrigation.

The University's allocated share of costs under the three phases represents the infrastructure costs from the Abbev.

Notes payable due to the Abbey for the University's share of infrastructure costs at June 30 are as follows:

	2024		2023	
Note payable, dated October 19, 1994, for Phase I and Phase II costs, with monthly payments of \$5,220, including interest at 7.5% per annum, due June 1, 2024, unsecured.	\$	-	\$	60,176
Note payable, dated October 22, 1996, for Phase III costs, with monthly payments of \$1,184, including interest at				
7.5% per annum, due September 1, 2026, unsecured.		29,328		40,859
	\$	29,328	\$	101,035

Related party – other – For the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the University received various gifts from the Abbey totaling approximately \$0 and \$3,126,934, respectively. As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, the University had accounts receivable from the Abbey of \$49,500 and \$45,800, respectively.

As stated in Note 2, it is the University's policy to treat net assets with donor restrictions whose restrictions expire within the current accounting period as net assets without donor restrictions. For the year ended June 30, 2024, \$0 was reported as contributions from related party – without restrictions on the statement of activities and changes in net assets, while \$0 remains reported as contributions from related party – with donor restrictions. For the year ended June 30, 2023, \$3,126,934 was reported as contributions from related party – without donor restrictions.

Members of the University's Board of Trustees and senior management may, from time to time, be associated either directly or indirectly with companies doing business with the University. For senior management, the University requires annual disclosure of significant financial interests in, or employment or consulting relationships with, entities doing business with the University. These annual disclosures cover both senior management and their immediate family members. When such relationships exist, measures are taken to appropriately manage the actual or perceived conflict in the best interests of the University. The University has a written conflict of interest policy that requires, among other things, that no member of the Board of Trustees can participate in any decision in which he or she (or an immediate family member) has a material financial interest. When such relationships exist, measures are taken to mitigate any actual or perceived conflict, including requiring that such transactions be conducted at arm's length, for good and sufficient consideration, based on terms that are fair and reasonable to and for the benefit of the University, and in accordance with applicable conflict of interest laws.

Note 14 - Pension Plan

The University has a defined contribution pension plan under IRC Section 403(b). The plan covers all regular employees, working at least 1,000 hours per year, who have completed one year of service with the University and reached 21 years of age. The University contribution rate was 0% and 5% as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, resulting in total contributions of \$532,347 and \$742,340, respectively. The University ended employer contributions in November 2023, prior to elimination the University contribution rate was 8%.

Note 15 - Liquidity and Availability

The University manages its financial assets to be available for general expenditures and payment of liabilities and other obligations as they come due. Financial assets are considered to be unavailable when illiquid or not convertible to cash within one year. Additional limitations include perpetual endowments, the undistributed earnings associated with each perpetual endowment, and board-designated quasi-endowment funds.

The following table reflects the University's financial assets as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, reduced by amounts not available for general expenditures within one year.

	2024	2023
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents		
Operating cash	\$ 554,993	\$ 1,193,036
Restricted cash	1,434,865	1,481,872
Invested cash	302,645	580,000
Student receivable - net	4,056,534	4,541,420
Student loans receivable - Perkins loan program - net	30,963	56,276
Contributions receivable - net	1,299,434	1,756,240
Other receivables - net	667,217	1,253,509
Investments	47,531,491	41,737,561
Financial assets, at year end	55,878,142	52,599,914
Less those unavailable for general expenditure within one year		
Funds unused from the Abbot Neal Roth Scholarship	1,337,365	1,335,622
Cash held for President's deferred compensation (Note 2)	97,500	146,250
Student receivable - collectible beyond one year	2,508,305	1,780,483
Perkins loan receivable - collectible beyond one year	25,260	80,557
Contributions receivable, net - collectible beyond one year	592,348	1,027,163
Other receivables - collectible beyond one year	667,217	1,253,509
Long term investments (includes \$3,784,995 held for custodial purposes)	47,531,491	41,737,561
	52,759,486	47,361,145
Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year	\$ 3,118,656	\$ 5,238,769

Amounts included in the restricted cash balance as of June 30, 2024, are restricted by the Saint Martin's Abbey for use of the Abbot Neal Roth Emergency Scholarship. Additional cash and investments deemed unavailable for general expenditure are held for the required contractual agreement with U.S. Bank for the line of credit collateral. Additional cash is set aside for payment of the president's deferred compensation agreement (Note 2).

The University has various sources of liquidity at its disposal including a \$2,000,000 line of credit with U.S. Bank which could be drawn upon to meet short-term liquidity needs (Note 9). In addition, the University entered into an agreement with U.S. Bank whereby excess funds are invested in an interest-bearing account and swept into the University's general checking account to cover payments as they are presented each day.

Note 16 - Functional Expenses

The following table presents the University's expenses by program or supporting function and natural classification for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023:

				luna 20, 2024			
		Program	Expenses	June 30, 2024	Support	Expenses	
	Instruction	Research	Student Services	Auxiliary Enterprise	Academic	Institutional	Total Expenses
Salaries and payroll taxes Benefits Goods and services Facilities and maintenance Interest Depreciation & amortization	\$ 9,885,886 514,629 774,755 750,424 485,742 283,334	\$ 37,047 168 67,755 6,879 4,457 380	\$ 4,976,313 710,805 3,464,930 652,874 404,704 387,290	\$ 771,870 117,803 3,386,420 387,715 217,461 812,276	\$ 4,043,531 1,228,336 1,047,299 521,104 300,266 784,786	\$ 3,831,173 1,770,006 3,290,756 634,338 361,396 855,612	\$ 23,545,820 4,341,747 12,031,915 2,953,334 1,774,026 3,123,678
	\$ 12,694,770	\$ 116,686	\$ 10,596,916	\$ 5,693,545	\$ 7,925,322	\$ 10,743,281	\$ 47,770,520
				June 30, 2023			
		Program	Expenses		Support	Expenses	
	Instruction	Research	Student Services	Auxiliary Enterprise	Academic	Institutional	Total Expenses
Salaries and payroll taxes Benefits Goods and services Facilities and maintenance Interest Depreciation & amortization	\$ 10,238,319 1,291,588 872,069 522,364 566,592 287,502	\$ 105,092 6,450 146,910 6,920 7,586 469	\$ 4,354,585 1,023,116 3,994,121 374,494 362,107 385,613	\$ 777,499 189,066 3,477,591 292,391 165,178 790,818	\$ 3,205,053 1,660,242 1,424,064 188,736 192,550 797,767	\$ 3,779,379 2,071,648 4,551,141 577,629 480,445 1,026,206	\$ 22,459,927 6,242,110 14,465,896 1,962,534 1,774,458 3,288,375
	\$ 13,778,434	\$ 273,427	\$ 10,494,036	\$ 5,692,543	\$ 7,468,412	\$ 12,486,448	\$ 50,193,300

Note 17 – Commitments and Contingencies

Regulation and litigation – The University receives funding or reimbursement from governmental agencies for various activities, which are subject to numerous laws and regulations of federal, state, and local governments. Compliance with these laws and regulations can be subject to government review and interpretation, as well as regulatory actions. The University is subject to such regulatory reviews and, while these reviews may result in repayments and/or civil remedies, management believes, based on its current knowledge and information, that such repayments and/or civil remedies, if any, would not have a material effect on the University's financial position.

The University is subject to legal proceedings arising in the normal course of its various activities. The eventuality of legal action, or further, the liability from any such potential action, is subject to a great degree of uncertainty. Management currently believes the resolution of all such matters would not have a material effect on these financial statements.

