

Lewis & Clark College

Financial Statements

May 31, 2024 and 2023

Lewis & Clark College

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Trustees of
Lewis & Clark College

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Lewis & Clark College (the College), which comprise the statements of financial position as of May 31, 2024 and 2023, 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 May 31, 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 (GAAP).

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 Auditors' 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 GAAP, 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 within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

Baker Tilly US, LLP

Minneapolis, Minnesota
November 15, 2024

Lewis & Clark College

Statement of Activities

Year Ended May 31, 2024

(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended May 31, 2023)

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	2024 Total	2023 Total
Operating Revenues, Gains and Other Support				
Tuition and fees, net of scholarships and fellowships of \$94,063,847 and \$89,769,741 respectively	\$ 88,405,722	\$ -	\$ 88,405,722	\$ 88,331,625
Contributions	1,698,899	6,391,250	8,090,149	8,060,597
Government grants	2,976,938	903,307	3,880,245	3,633,772
Contracts and other exchange transactions	178,526	-	178,526	133,128
Endowment earnings allocated for operations	2,517,353	10,166,885	12,684,238	11,685,535
Other investment gains	5,103,506	-	5,103,506	1,971,138
Other revenue	6,428,613	-	6,428,613	4,282,592
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises	24,180,543	-	24,180,543	22,557,440
	131,490,100	17,461,442	148,951,542	140,655,827
Net assets released from restrictions	18,204,320	(18,204,320)	-	-
Total operating revenues, gains and other support	149,694,420	(742,878)	148,951,542	140,655,827
Expenses				
Program expenses				
Instruction	60,619,209	-	60,619,209	56,746,892
Research	2,971,380	-	2,971,380	2,798,083
Public service	1,668,853	-	1,668,853	1,421,810
Academic support	11,648,610	-	11,648,610	11,790,360
Student services	18,703,546	-	18,703,546	17,256,186
Institutional support	26,541,721	-	26,541,721	25,310,960
Auxiliary enterprises	18,247,928	-	18,247,928	18,283,704
Total expenses	140,401,247	-	140,401,247	133,607,995
Change in net assets from operating activities	9,293,173	(742,878)	8,550,295	7,047,832
Nonoperating Activities				
Long-term investment returns	4,253,638	19,025,219	23,278,857	(8,269,262)
Less endowment earnings allocated for operations	(2,517,353)	(10,166,885)	(12,684,238)	(11,685,535)
Long-term investment returns, net of allocation	1,736,285	8,858,334	10,594,619	(19,954,797)
Contributions	30,450	3,529,526	3,559,976	8,977,901
Government grants	-	50,002	50,002	15,143
Contracts and exchange transactions	-	93,909	93,909	147,311
Change in value of split-interest agreements	-	865,729	865,729	(305,798)
Change in net assets from nonoperating activities	1,766,735	13,397,500	15,164,235	(11,120,240)
Change in net assets	11,059,908	12,654,622	23,714,530	(4,072,408)
Net Assets, Beginning	145,231,999	280,805,633	426,037,632	430,110,040
Net Assets, Ending	\$ 156,291,907	\$ 293,460,255	449,752,162	\$ 426,037,632

See notes to financial statements

Lewis & Clark College

Statement of Activities

Year Ended May 31, 2023

	<u>Without Donor Restrictions</u>	<u>With Donor Restrictions</u>	<u>2023 Total</u>
Operating Revenues, Gains and Other Support			
Tuition and fees, net of scholarships and fellowships of \$89,769,741	\$ 88,331,625	\$ -	\$ 88,331,625
Contributions	1,647,773	6,412,824	8,060,597
Government grants	3,633,772	-	3,633,772
Contracts and other exchange transactions	133,128	-	133,128
Endowment earnings allocated for operations	2,340,074	9,345,461	11,685,535
Other investment gains	1,971,138	-	1,971,138
Other revenue	4,282,592	-	4,282,592
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises	22,557,440	-	22,557,440
	<u>124,897,542</u>	<u>15,758,285</u>	<u>140,655,827</u>
Net assets released from restrictions	<u>22,450,034</u>	<u>(22,450,034)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total operating revenues, gains and other support	<u>147,347,576</u>	<u>(6,691,749)</u>	<u>140,655,827</u>
Expenses			
Program expenses			
Instruction	56,746,892	-	56,746,892
Research	2,798,083	-	2,798,083
Public service	1,421,810	-	1,421,810
Academic support	11,790,360	-	11,790,360
Student services	17,256,186	-	17,256,186
Institutional support	25,310,960	-	25,310,960
Auxiliary enterprises	18,283,704	-	18,283,704
Total expenses	<u>133,607,995</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>133,607,995</u>
Change in net assets from operating activities	<u>13,739,581</u>	<u>(6,691,749)</u>	<u>7,047,832</u>
Nonoperating Activities			
Long-term investment returns	(1,735,650)	(6,533,612)	(8,269,262)
Less endowment earnings allocated for operations	<u>(2,340,074)</u>	<u>(9,345,461)</u>	<u>(11,685,535)</u>
Long-term investment returns, net of allocation	(4,075,724)	(15,879,073)	(19,954,797)
Contributions	10,100	8,967,801	8,977,901
Government grants	-	15,143	15,143
Contracts and exchange transactions	-	147,311	147,311
Change in value of split interest agreements	<u>-</u>	<u>(305,798)</u>	<u>(305,798)</u>
Change in net assets from nonoperating activities	<u>(4,065,624)</u>	<u>(7,054,616)</u>	<u>(11,120,240)</u>
Change in net assets	9,673,957	(13,746,365)	(4,072,408)
Net Assets, Beginning	<u>135,558,042</u>	<u>294,551,998</u>	<u>430,110,040</u>
Net Assets, Ending	<u>\$ 145,231,999</u>	<u>\$ 280,805,633</u>	<u>\$ 426,037,632</u>

See notes to financial statements

Lewis & Clark College

Statements of Cash Flows

Years Ended May 31, 2024 and 2023

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Change in net assets	\$ 23,714,530	\$ (4,072,408)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Contributions of marketable securities	(1,632,766)	(922,667)
Depreciation and amortization	9,499,894	9,036,605
(Gain) loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(89,827)	6,106
Change in value of interest rate swap	-	(2,805,113)
Change in value of split-interest agreements held	805,172	112,815
Change in discount on contributions receivable	23,507	19,912
Contributions restricted for endowment, trusts and capital projects	(3,529,526)	(8,967,801)
Interest and dividends restricted for long-term investment	(312,003)	(282,798)
Realized and unrealized (gain) loss on investments	(24,621,389)	9,243,259
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts and other receivables	3,230,518	(1,531,418)
Prepaid expense and other assets	(18,038)	398,948
Contributions receivable, net	892,106	78,195
Accounts payable	(4,266,963)	(1,326,691)
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	934,047	(1,976,260)
Deferred revenue	(1,277,738)	(148,760)
Operating lease assets and liabilities	(4,091)	14,146
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>3,347,433</u>	<u>(3,123,930)</u>
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Student loans receivable collected	461,754	643,537
Change in U.S. government grants refundable, net	(474,622)	(646,142)
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(18,909,488)	(25,175,557)
Proceeds from sales of property and equipment	1,012,873	-
Proceeds from sales of investments	103,180,642	97,638,445
Purchases of investments	(93,969,176)	(113,885,310)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(8,698,017)</u>	<u>(41,425,027)</u>
Cash Flows From Financing Activities		
Contributions restricted for endowment, trust and capital projects	4,359,352	9,549,843
Interest and dividends restricted for long-term reinvestment	312,003	282,798
Proceeds from establishment of split-interest agreements	626,960	37,282
Payments to beneficiaries of split-interest agreements	(680,643)	(770,302)
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>4,617,672</u>	<u>9,099,621</u>
Net decrease in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	(732,912)	(35,449,336)
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash, Beginning	<u>53,078,502</u>	<u>88,527,838</u>
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash, Ending	<u>\$ 52,345,590</u>	<u>\$ 53,078,502</u>
Supplemental Cash Flow Disclosure		
Cash paid for interest	<u>\$ 4,818,878</u>	<u>\$ 4,943,234</u>
Supplemental Disclosure of Noncash Investing and Financing Activities		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment included in accounts payable	<u>\$ 998,380</u>	<u>\$ 2,728,432</u>
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for operating lease liability	<u>\$ 607,470</u>	<u>\$ 864,307</u>

See notes to financial statements

1. Significant Accounting Policies

General

Lewis & Clark College (the College) is a private, nonprofit institution of higher education based in Portland, Oregon. The College provides education and training services for undergraduate students through the College of Arts and Sciences, for graduate students through the Graduate School of Education and Counseling, and for law students through the Law School. The College performs research, training, and other services under grants and contracts with sponsoring organizations, which are primarily departments and agencies of the United States government.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the College have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis of Presentation

For the purposes of financial reporting, the College classifies resources into two net asset categories pursuant to any donor-imposed restrictions and applicable law. Accordingly, the net assets of the College are classified in the accompanying financial statements in the categories that follow:

With Donor Restrictions - Net assets subject to donor-imposed stipulations that will be met by action of the College and/or the passage of time or maintained permanently by the College. Generally, the donors of these assets permit the College to use all or part of the income earned on related investments for general or specific purposes.

Without Donor Restrictions - Net assets not subject to donor-imposed stipulations.

The Board of Trustees has established policies that affect the presentation of board designations on net assets without donor restrictions. Bequests without restrictions are distributed to current unrestricted funds or the board designated endowment. The same methodology is applied to matured deferred gifts. The board has designated other funds for future capital projects and related initiatives and has delegated to management the authority to approve expenditures of these funds.

Revenue Recognition

Revenues are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions unless their use is limited by donor-imposed restrictions.

Tuition and Fees, Net

Student tuition and fees are recognized in the fiscal year in which the academic programs are delivered, i.e. when the performance obligation is satisfied. Withdrawals that occur prior to a published deadline may receive a full or partial refund in accordance with the College's refund policy. Historically, refunds have not been significant. Payments for tuition are due prior to the first day of the start of the academic term unless addressed by a payment plan in good standing. All payment plans must be complete prior to the end of the academic term. Generally, the College's performance obligations are satisfied equally over the academic term. The College applies the practical expedient as allowed for within the accounting standards, and, therefore, does not disclose information about remaining performance obligations that have original expected durations of one year or less. All remaining performance obligations will be satisfied in connection with the completion of the 2024-2025 academic year. The College determines the transaction price based on standard charges for goods and services provided reduced by discounts provided, relating to institutional scholarships and fellowships in accordance with the College's policies. The majority of the College'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 the United States Department of Education (ED). Disbursements under each program are subject to disallowance by ED and repayment by the College. In addition, as an educational institution, the College is subject to licensure from various accrediting and state authorities and other regulatory requirements of ED.

Tuition and fees received in advance of services to be rendered are recorded as deferred revenue on the statements of financial position. The portion of deferred revenue attributable to tuition and fees totaled \$4,829,205 and \$5,737,826 at May 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Contributions

Unconditional contributions, including promises to give, are recognized as revenue in the period received and are reported as increases in the appropriate category of net assets. Unconditional promises to give are initially recorded at fair value using the present value of future cash flows, discounted using a risk-adjusted rate. Subsequent measurements of unconditional promises to give do not represent fair value. Conditional promises to give are not recognized until they become unconditional, that is when the conditions on which they depend are met. Contributions of assets other than cash are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of receipt. Contributions to be received in future periods are discounted at an appropriate discount rate. Amortized discounts are recorded as additional contribution revenue and are subject to donor-imposed restrictions.

Government Grants

Revenues from government grants are considered to be contributions as the transactions are non-reciprocal in nature and contain a right of return. As such, revenues from grants are recognized when the conditions are met, that is as allowable expenditures under such agreements are incurred, and reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions. As restrictions were met in the same period, these grants were reported as changes in net assets without donor restrictions.

Contracts and Exchange Transactions

Revenues from contracts and exchange transactions are recognized as related performance obligations are satisfied and reported as increases in net assets without donor restriction.

Investment Return

Investment income and realized and unrealized gains and losses are recorded as increases or decreases to the appropriate net asset category depending on the nature of the underlying investment. Income and net gains on investments are reported as follows:

- Increases/decreases in donor-restricted net assets if the terms of the gift or the College's interpretation of relevant state law require they be added to the principal of a restricted net asset held in perpetuity or if the terms of the gift impose restrictions on the timing or the use of the income.
- Increases/decreases in net assets without donor restriction in all other cases.

Auxiliary Enterprises

Auxiliary enterprises include income primarily from student housing, food services, transportation services, and conferences and events. Revenue for auxiliary enterprises is recognized when the related service is performed. Accordingly, the auxiliary enterprise expenses include all costs incurred in providing those services.

Operating Measure

The College's measure of operations presented in the statement of activities include revenues from tuition and fees, grants, contracts, contributions, investment income from investments except those gains and losses earned by funds without donor restriction functioning as endowments that have not been appropriated for expenditure in the current year, amounts appropriated for expenditure from restricted endowments in the current year, and revenues from auxiliary enterprises and other sources, as well as net assets released from restriction based upon the satisfaction of those restrictions. Operating expenses are reported by functional categories, after allocating costs for plant maintenance, interest on long-term indebtedness and depreciation.

Nonoperating activities presented in the statement of activities include gifts for buildings and other depreciable assets, unconditional promises to give and investment returns on loan funds and donor-restricted endowments, gains and losses earned by funds without donor restriction functioning as endowments that have not been appropriated for expenditure in the current year, changes in the value of split-interest agreements, and gains and losses from changes in the value of other assets or liabilities that are not considered to be related to operations.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The College considers all highly-liquid investments, except those held for long-term investment, purchased with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are invested in money market accounts or commercial paper and are stated at cost.

Lewis & Clark College

Notes to Financial Statements
May 31, 2024 and 2023

The following table provides a reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash as reported on the statements of financial position that sum to the total of such amounts reported on the statements of cash flows at May 31:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Cash and equivalents	\$ 37,427,597	\$ 32,987,570
Restricted cash from bond issuance for capital projects	<u>14,917,993</u>	<u>20,090,932</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 52,345,590</u>	<u>\$ 53,078,502</u>

Student Accounts Receivable

Student accounts receivable include all current accounts receivable related to student transactions. Student accounts receivable are reported at the net amount expected to be collected.

Allowance for Credit Losses

The College recognizes an allowance for credit losses for student accounts receivable to present the net amount expected to be collected as of the balance sheet date. Such allowance is based on the credit losses expected to arise over the life of the asset which includes consideration of past events and historical loss experience, current events and also future events based on our expectation as of the balance sheet date. Receivables are written off when the College determined that such receivables are deemed uncollectible. The College pools its receivables based on similar risk characteristics in estimating its expected credit losses. In situations where a receivable does not share the same risk characteristics with other receivables, the College measures those receivables individually. The College also continuously evaluates such pooling decisions and adjusts as needed from period to period as risk characteristics change. Grants receivables and other receivables consist primarily of federal government obligations which are considered to be non-reciprocal contributions.

The College utilizes the aging method in determining its lifetime expected credit losses on its receivables. This method is used for calculating an estimate of losses based primarily on the College's historical loss experience. In determining its loss rates, the College evaluates information related to its historical losses, adjusted for current conditions and further adjusted for the period of time that can be reasonably forecasted. Qualitative and quantitative adjustments related to current conditions and the reasonable and supportable forecast period consider all the following: past due receivables and changes in the terms of receivables. For receivables that are not expected to be collected within the normal business cycle, the College considers current and forecasted direction of the economic and business environment.

The allowance for credit losses on student accounts receivables and student loans receivable was \$1,030,950 as of May 31, 2024. As of May 31, 2023, prior to the adoption of Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2016-13, *Financial Instruments—Credit Losses (Topic 326)* an allowance for such student accounts receivables was \$715,200.

Student Loans Receivable

The student loans receivable primarily represents loans to students funded by advances to the College by the federal government under the Federal Perkins Loan Program. The Perkins loan program expired on September 30, 2017; after June 30, 2018, no new loans were permitted. Institutions are permitted to liquidate all Perkins loans or continue to service all or some of its outstanding Perkins loans. The College is continuing to service its Perkins loans and is assessing the loan portfolio to determine if certain loans will be assigned to the government, but in the event that the College no longer participates in the Program, the amounts are refundable to the federal government. The federal government's portion of these funds at May 31, 2024 and 2023 was approximately \$411,000 and \$785,000, respectively.

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value. The fair value of all debt and equity securities with a readily determinable fair value are based on quotations from national securities exchanges. Alternative investments, which are not readily marketable, are carried at estimated fair values as provided by the investment managers. The College reviews and evaluates the values provided by the investment managers and agrees with the valuation methods and assumptions used in determining the fair value of the alternative investments. Those estimated fair values may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a ready market for these securities existed. The values of real estate investments are determined from valuations prepared by independent appraisers at the time of gift and, subsequently, these investments are carried at cost. Management will assess these investments for impairment when circumstances indicate a decline in value is other than temporary.

The College invests in a variety of investment securities which are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, credit, and overall market volatility risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near-term and such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the financial statements.

Operating Investments include interest-bearing investment options with original maturities in excess of three months purchased to maximize returns on surplus cash within appropriate risk constraints as established by the College's short-term investment policy. Funds are placed in investment options that align with the College's projected liquidity needs, and are not required as collateral for the unsecured line of credit.

Contributions Receivable

An allowance for uncollectible receivables is provided based upon management's judgment, including such factors as prior collection history and type of receivable. Accounts are charged off when all collection efforts have been exhausted. At May 31, 2024 and 2023, no allowance for uncollectible receivables was recorded.

Split-Interest Agreements

The College uses the actuarial method of recording certain split-interest agreements. Under this method, the present value of the payments to beneficiaries is determined based upon life expectancy tables when the gift is received. The present value of those payments is recorded as a liability and the remainder as net assets. Discount rates ranging from 0.60% to 8.20% were used to calculate the present value of the liability based on the estimated life expectancies of the beneficiaries. The discount rates represent the Federal Applicable Rates that were effective when the gift agreements were established. Periodic adjustments are made between the liability and the net assets to record actuarial gains or losses.

The College is named as beneficiary of various trust funds where the College's ultimate receipt of the funds is uncertain because of stipulations in the trust agreement. These trust funds are comprised of agreements which name third parties as co-beneficiaries. The College has reflected appropriate liabilities for such trusts in the accompanying statements of financial position. For the years ended May 31, 2024 and 2023, the College distributed \$680,643 and \$770,302, respectively, in split-interest beneficiary payments.

Fair Value Measurements

Accounting literature defines fair value 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. The valuation techniques used are based on observable and unobservable inputs. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources, while unobservable inputs reflect the College's market assumptions. These two types of inputs create the following fair value hierarchy:

Level 1 - Inputs are unadjusted, and represent quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date.

Level 2 - Inputs (other than quoted prices included in Level 1) are either directly or indirectly observable for the asset or liability through correlation with market data at the measurement date.

Level 3 - Inputs reflect management's best estimate of what market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Consideration is given to the risk inherent in the valuation technique and/or the risk inherent in the inputs to the model. Securities classified within Level 3 investments are based on valuations provided by the external investment managers. The valuations consider variables such as financial performance of investments, recent sales prices of investments, and other pertinent information. The Investment Committee, reviews the valuation of the investments three times per year with additional review conducted by management and external investment advisors monthly. The Investment Committee reports to the Board of Trustees.

A financial instrument is defined as a contractual obligation that ultimately ends with the delivery of cash or an ownership interest in an entity. Disclosures included in these notes regarding the fair value of financial instruments have been derived using external market sources, estimates using present value, or other valuation techniques.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost at the date of acquisition or fair value on the date contributed. New equipment with a cost of \$10,000 or more, and expenditures for major repairs and improvements exceeding \$20,000 for equipment and buildings are capitalized; conversely, maintenance, repairs and routine replacements are charged to expense as incurred. All plant assets except land and art and artifacts collections are depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of land improvements and buildings and related improvements are generally 20 to 50 years; and furniture and equipment are generally 4 to 10 years.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The College reviews long-lived assets, including property and equipment and intangible assets, for impairment whenever events or changes in business circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be fully recoverable. An impairment loss would be recognized when the estimated future cash flows from the use of the asset are less than the carrying amount of that asset. To date, there have been no such losses.

Income Taxes

The College is a tax-exempt organization and is not subject to federal or state income taxes, except for unrelated business income, in accordance with Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. In addition, the College qualified for the charitable contribution deduction under Section 170(b)(1)(A) and has been classified as an organization that is not a private foundation.

The College follows the accounting standards for contingencies in evaluating uncertain tax positions. This guidance prescribes recognition threshold principles for the financial statement recognition of tax positions taken or expected to be taken on a tax return that are not certain to be realized. No liability has been recognized by the College for uncertain tax positions as of May 31, 2024 and 2023. The College's tax returns are subject to review and examination by federal and state authorities.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities 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.

Reclassifications

Certain amounts appearing in the 2023 financial statements have been reclassified to conform with the 2024 presentation. The reclassifications have no effect on the reported amounts of total net assets or changes in total net assets.

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

In June 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued ASU No. 2016-13, *Financial Instruments—Credit Losses (Topic 326)*. The ASU introduces a new credit loss methodology, Current Expected Credit Losses (CECL), which requires earlier recognition of credit losses, while also providing additional transparency about credit risk. The CECL methodology utilizes a lifetime "expected credit loss" measurement objective for the recognition of credit losses at the time the financial asset is originated or acquired. The expected credit losses are adjusted each period for changes in expected lifetime credit losses. The methodology replaces the multiple existing impairment methods in current GAAP, which generally require that a loss be incurred before it is recognized.

On June 1, 2023, the College adopted the ASU prospectively. The adoption of ASU No. 2016-13 had no impact of the financial statements for the year ended May 31, 2024.

Subsequent Events

Subsequent events are events or transactions that occur after the date of the statements of financial position but before financial statements are issued. The College recognizes in the financial statements the effects of all subsequent events that provide additional evidence about conditions that existed at the date of the statements of financial position, including the estimates inherent in the process of preparing the financial statements. The College has evaluated subsequent events through November 15, 2024, which is the date the financial statements were issued.

2. Contributions Receivable

Conditional Contributions

At May 31, 2024 and 2023, the College had outstanding conditional promises to give of approximately \$1,746,000 and \$2,199,684. These conditional promises are not recognized as assets and, if they are received, will generally be restricted for specific purposes stipulated by the donors primarily for endowment, general operational support or plant facilities. At May 31, 2024 and 2023, the College had approximately \$1,407,000 and \$1,543,000, respectively, of conditional contributions outstanding on various grants, whereby, the conditions will be met upon incurring certain qualifying expenditures.

Unconditional Contributions

Payments due beyond one year were discounted using an adjusted risk-free interest rate commensurate with the period over which the contribution will be received. The weighted average rate was 2.16% and 1.37% for the years ended May 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

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Notes to Financial Statements
May 31, 2024 and 2023

Amounts due are as follows:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Amounts receivable in less than one year	\$ 1,754,780	\$ 2,730,552
Amounts receivable in one to five years	4,641,259	5,439,940
	6,396,039	8,170,492
Unamortized discount	(610,368)	(639,382)
Total contributions receivable	<u>\$ 5,785,671</u>	<u>\$ 7,531,110</u>

3. Split Interest Agreements

As of May 31, 2024 and 2023, the College had various gift annuity contracts issued and outstanding, respectively. The College maintains a reserve adequate to meet the actuarially determined future payments of these contracts. As of May 31, 2024 and 2023, the fair value of the total assets held was \$2,090,066 and \$1,889,527, respectively. The reserve was \$819,909 and \$927,130, respectively, leaving \$1,270,157 and \$962,396 of net assets in excess, respectively. During the fiscal years ended May 31, 2024 and 2023, distributions to annuitants totaled \$105,251 and \$133,125, respectively.

The College acts as trustee for a variety of split-interest agreements, mainly in the form of charitable remainder trusts, including both annuity trusts and uni-trusts. At May 31, 2024 and 2023, the College's actuarially determined future payments and other obligations were as follows:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Gift annuity reserve	\$ 819,909	\$ 927,130
Present value of future payments, fixed rate uni-trusts	4,523,438	3,664,728
Total liability for split-interest agreements	<u>\$ 5,343,347</u>	<u>\$ 4,591,858</u>

4. Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

The College used the following methods and significant assumptions to estimate fair value for its assets and liabilities measured and carried at fair value in the financial statements:

Investments - Investments are comprised of marketable securities, commingled trusts, hedge funds, and alternative investments. Marketable security fair values are based on quoted market prices. If a quoted market price is not available, fair value is estimated using quoted market prices for similar securities. Commingled trusts and hedge funds are valued using net asset value. Alternative investments are valued at fair value using significant unobservable inputs. The value of these investments is determined by fund managers and valuation experts, using relevant market data. Such valuations generally reflect discounts for illiquidity and consider variables such as financial performance of investments, recent sales prices of similar investments, and other pertinent information. The private investments have a high concentration of pre-initial public offering securities, subjecting these investments to market value volatility. The valuation methods utilized by the fund managers and valuation experts are subject to regular review by management.

Assets held in charitable remainder trusts - Assets held in charitable remainder trusts are comprised of marketable securities, mutual funds and real property. Marketable securities and mutual funds fair values are based on quoted market prices and discounted, when appropriate. If a quoted market price is not available, fair value is estimated using quoted market prices for similar securities. The real estate investments are held at cost and management assesses these investments for impairment when circumstances indicate a decline in value is other than temporary.

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There were no changes in fair value methods or assumptions during the years ended May 31, 2024 or 2023.

The following is a summary categorization of the College's assets and liabilities based on the level of inputs utilized in determining the value of such assets and liabilities:

	2024			Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Investments:				
Equity securities:				
Balanced mutual funds	\$ 3,280,547	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,280,547
Domestic equity securities	152,269	-	-	152,269
Debt securities:				
U.S. Treasury securities	-	4,000,395	-	4,000,395
Municipal fixed income mutual funds	-	1,793,201	-	1,793,201
Domestic fixed income mutual funds	10,457,063	-	-	10,457,063
Domestic fixed income securities	-	3,451,371	-	3,451,371
International fixed income securities	-	439,243	-	439,243
Assets held in charitable remainder trusts:				
Fixed income mutual funds	2,188,184	-	-	2,188,184
Equity mutual funds	8,759,165	-	-	8,759,165
U.S. Treasury securities	-	157,903	-	157,903
Marketable municipal fixed income	-	1,334,150	-	1,334,150
Total investments in the fair value hierarchy	24,837,228	11,176,263	-	36,013,491
Alternative investments measured using net asset value (practical expedient)	-	-	-	302,595,842
Total investments measured at fair value	-	-	-	338,609,333
Total assets and liabilities at fair value	\$ 24,837,228	\$ 11,176,263	\$ -	\$ 338,609,333
Total investments at fair value	\$ 338,609,333			
Cash held for investment	6,832,580			
Real estate investments (at cost)	836,137			
Total investments	\$ 346,278,050			

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	2023			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments:				
Equity securities:				
Balanced mutual funds	\$ 2,756,439	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,756,439
Domestic equity securities	191,310	-	-	191,310
Debt securities:				
U.S. Treasury securities	-	4,159,646	-	4,159,646
Municipal fixed income mutual funds	-	1,675,021	-	1,675,021
Domestic fixed income mutual funds	9,700,928		-	9,700,928
Domestic fixed income securities	-	4,581,933	-	4,581,933
International fixed income securities	-	474,652	-	474,652
Assets held in charitable remainder trusts:				
Fixed income mutual funds	1,573,100	-	-	1,573,100
Equity mutual funds	7,329,700	-	-	7,329,700
U.S. Treasury securities	-	204,650	-	204,650
Marketable municipal fixed income	-	1,417,967	-	1,417,967
Total investments in the fair value hierarchy	21,551,477	12,513,869	-	34,065,346
Alternative investments measured using net asset value (practical expedient)	-	-	-	291,540,615
Total investments measured at fair value	-	-	-	325,605,961
Total assets and liabilities at fair value	\$ 21,551,477	\$ 12,513,869	\$ -	\$ 325,605,961
Total investments at fair value	\$ 325,605,691			
Cash held for investment	4,273,743			
Real estate investments (at cost)	856,137			
Total investments	\$ 330,735,571			

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The College uses the Net Asset Value (NAV) to determine the fair value of all the underlying investments which (a) do not have a readily determinable fair value and (b) prepare their financial statements consistent with the measurement principles or have the attributes of an investment company. The following table lists investments in other investment companies (in partnership format) by major category:

	Fair Value		Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period	Other Restrictions
	May 31, 2024	May 31, 2023				
Commingled trusts (a)						
Marketable international equity securities	\$ 72,088,019	\$ 63,258,413	\$ -	Range from monthly to quarterly	6 - 30 days	3 year lockup
Marketable domestic equity securities	48,495,440	38,077,702	-	Quarterly	60 days	None
Collateralized debt securities	11,838,513	10,895,566	-	Quarterly	60 days	None
U.S. Treasury securities	18,568,223	17,013,893	-	Daily	2 - 5 days	None
Hedge funds (b)						
Multi-strategy funds	6,274,240	9,437,010	-	Range from quarterly to annually	30 - 90 days	Rolling one to two year lookup
Long/short funds	12,087,432	13,099,895	-	Range from monthly to annually	30 - 90 days	Rolling 12 month lockup
Credit opportunities funds	8,772,386	7,841,089	-	Range from quarterly to bi-annually	60 - 90 days	Rolling one to two year lockup
Sector-focused funds	9,356,790	8,033,417	-	Quarterly	60 - 90 days	None
Private equity funds (c)	19,806,195	25,383,936	9,571,700	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
International private equity funds (c)	5,914,113	6,758,190	800,668	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
Venture capital funds (c)	72,829,027	74,834,499	17,949,533	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
Natural resources funds (d)	7,874,903	8,756,617	2,417,240	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
Real estate funds (e)	8,690,561	8,150,388	3,182,339	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
	<u>\$ 302,595,842</u>	<u>\$ 291,540,615</u>	<u>\$ 33,921,480</u>			

* These funds are in private equity structure, with no ability to be redeemed.

- (a) These are directional investments, invested in domestic and international debt and equity securities. These funds invest mostly in long-term securities, and some invest both long and short-term. The investments are public securities, and the funds are held in partnership or trust format.
- (b) Hedge fund strategies and allocations include 25% multi-strategy, 20% distressed opportunities, 34% long/short, 21% sector-focused.
- (c) This category includes investments in both dedicated private equity or venture capital funds and in fund-of-funds, which invest in 15-30 private equity or venture capital funds. Private equity funds, through negotiation or tender offer, attempt to take over a major percentage of a company's equity, with the purpose of acquiring its assets and operations. Venture capital funds invest in non-marketable securities of new companies or companies considered to be in the early stages of growth.
- (d) This category invests in funds-of-funds, which invest in 15-30 natural resource funds created to invest in the exploration or development of energy-related reserves.
- (e) The category includes investments in fund-of-funds, which invest in 15-30 private real estate funds. Private real estate funds take ownership positions in land, buildings, equity-like investments in mortgages or land leases that include substantial participation in revenues, capital appreciation, and private-operating companies.

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Notes to Financial Statements
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5. Liquidity and Availability

The College regularly monitors liquidity required to meet its operating needs and other contractual commitments, while also striving to maximize the investment of its available funds. The College has various sources of liquidity at its disposal, including cash and cash equivalents, marketable securities, lines of credit, and commercial paper facilities.

For purposes of analyzing resources available to meet general expenditures over a 12-month period, the College considers all expenditures related to its ongoing activities of instruction, research, and public service as well as the conduct of services undertaken to support those activities to be general expenditures.

In addition to financial assets available to meet general expenditures over the next 12 months, the College operates with a balanced budget and anticipates collecting sufficient revenue to cover general expenditures not covered by donor-restricted resources. Refer to the statement of cash flows which identifies the sources and uses of the College's cash.

The following tables show the total financial assets held by the College and the amounts of those financial assets which could readily be made available within one year of the statement of financial position date to meet general expenditures:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Financial assets at year-end:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 52,345,590	\$ 53,078,502
Operating investments	23,524,951	22,024,471
Student accounts receivable	486,054	714,551
Other receivables	6,477,910	8,344,818
Grants receivable	329,834	1,464,947
Contributions receivable	5,785,671	7,531,110
Student loans receivable	507,020	968,774
Investments	346,278,050	330,735,841
Total financial assets at year-end	<u>\$ 435,735,080</u>	<u>\$ 424,863,014</u>
Financial assets available to meet general expenditures over the next 12 months:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23,869,622	\$ 20,787,334
Operating investments	23,524,951	22,024,471
Student accounts receivable	486,054	714,551
Other receivables	5,161,185	7,761,764
Grants receivable	329,834	1,464,947
Contributions for general expenditures due in one year or less	459,600	721,071
Payout on endowments for use over next 12 months	14,926,592	12,702,435
Investments not encumbered by donor or board restrictions	215,178	49,298
Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditure within one year	<u>\$ 68,973,016</u>	<u>\$ 66,225,871</u>

The College manages its financial assets to be available as its operating expenditures, liabilities and other obligations come due. Due to the cyclical nature of cash receipts for student fees and contributions, the College invests cash in excess of daily requirements in lower-risk cash and fixed-income securities in accordance with projected cash needs identified through ongoing liquidity analyses.

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To further manage liquidity, the College maintains a \$10,000,000 operating line of credit with Bank of America for the purpose of financing short-term operating cash flow requirements. Interest is due monthly, and accrues at a rate of 1.65% plus daily SOFR (total effective rate of 6.99% at May 31, 2024). The scheduled maturity on the line of credit is May 1, 2025. As of May 31, 2024 and 2023, no amounts were outstanding on the line of credit. The agreement establishes various positive and negative covenants, including liquid asset requirements.

6. Property, Plant and Equipment

At May 31, property, plant and equipment consisted of the following:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Land	\$ 18,402,563	\$ 18,402,563
Land improvements	22,462,674	21,586,277
Buildings and improvements	273,931,902	247,402,894
Art and artifacts collection	2,814,621	2,792,121
Furniture and equipment	38,817,350	35,838,622
Construction in progress	2,850,659	11,892,568
	<u>359,279,769</u>	<u>337,915,045</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(167,103,370)</u>	<u>(157,642,250)</u>
Property, plant and equipment, net	<u>\$ 192,176,399</u>	<u>\$ 180,272,795</u>

Major projects included in construction in progress as of May 31, 2024 include various residence hall and academic building improvements. The total budget for all projects in progress is approximately \$10,061,000 to be completed over the next several years. As of May 31, 2024, \$4,187,416 was expended or accrued for these projects and approximately \$591,000 in additional contractual commitments. Projects will be funded by a combination of contributions, federal and state grants, and College funds.

7. Bonds Payable

In March 2020, the College entered into a loan agreement and trust indenture with the State of Oregon Facilities Authority that provided for the issuance of \$152,030,000 2020 Series A (Federally Taxable) Revenue Bonds with mandatory final redemption on October 1, 2050. The bonds were issued for the acquisition, construction, renovation, furnishing and equipping of future capital improvement projects on the campus of the College, as well as refinancing the College's prior debt issuance also originally issued for this purpose. Bond issuance costs are amounts paid by the College in connection with bond financing. Amortization is calculated using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method, over the life of the bonds.

At May 31, bonds payable consist of the following:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
State of Oregon Revenue Bonds, 2021 Series A, fixed interest rates ranging from 1.927% to 3.441%, secured by a Uniform Commercial Code security interest in revenues (without donor restrictions) of the College, payable in annual principal installments which begin October 2026, with maturity in 2050	\$ 152,030,000	\$ 152,030,000
Less bond issuance costs	<u>(1,021,060)</u>	<u>(1,059,834)</u>
Total bonds payable, net	<u>\$ 151,008,940</u>	<u>\$ 150,970,166</u>

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Interest is payable on the Series 2021 bonds semi-annually on each October 1 and April 1 at rates ranging from 1.927% to 3.44%. Interest expense for all bonds payable was \$4,537,635 and \$4,718,269 for the years ended May 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Total interest expense was \$4,537,635 and \$4,842,625 for the years ended May 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
Years ending May 31:		
2025	\$ -	\$ 4,818,878
2026	2,480,000	4,794,984
2027	2,525,000	4,746,129
2028	2,585,000	4,693,562
2029	2,645,000	4,636,383
Thereafter	<u>141,795,000</u>	<u>60,774,893</u>
Total	<u>\$ 152,030,000</u>	<u>\$ 84,464,829</u>

The agreement contains certain restrictive covenants as to additional indebtedness, as defined in the agreement. As of May 31, 2024, the College is in compliance with these covenants.

8. Leases

Operating Lease Commitments

The College leases office space for clinics associated with the Law & Graduate Schools and various equipment under operating lease obligations. Expirations of current operating lease commitments extend through August 2028. Certain operating leases contain options for extending beyond the original lease term. However, the College has not recognized any of these options in the calculation of remaining lease term as it is not reasonably certain to exercise any options to extend at this time.

Future minimum payments associated with operating lease agreements for succeeding years are as follows:

Years ending May 31:	
2025	\$ 422,182
2026	359,489
2027	340,177
2028	291,952
2029	<u>73,376</u>
Total	1,487,176
Discount to present value	<u>(68,238)</u>
Total operating lease liability at May 31, 2024	<u>\$ 1,418,938</u>
Total operating lease right-of-use asset at May 31, 2024	<u>\$ 1,395,497</u>

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Notes to Financial Statements
May 31, 2024 and 2023

Lease related expenses for the years ended May 31 were as follows:

Lease Cost	Classification	May 31, 2024	May 31, 2023
Operating lease cost	Rental expense	\$ 375,654	\$ 323,977
Operating lease cost	Short term lease expense	158,323	176,165

The following tables include supplemental lease information as of and for the years ended May 31:

Lease Term and Discount Rate	May 31, 2024	May 31, 2023
Weighted-average remaining lease term (years):		
Operating leases	3.06	4.46
Weighted-average discount rate:		
Operating leases	4.52%	4.96%

The College records short-term leases (those 12 months or less in duration) as operating expenditures in the periods in which the lease obligations are incurred.

9. Net Assets

Net assets without donor restrictions consist of the following:

	2024	2023
Operations	\$ 30,738,541	\$ 33,053,432
Invested in property, plant and equipment	64,545,557	53,042,119
Funds held for long-term investment (Endowment)	61,007,809	59,136,448
Total net assets without donor restrictions	\$ 156,291,907	\$ 145,231,999

Net assets with donor restrictions are restricted for the following purposes:

	2024	2023
Endowment funds:		
Without purpose restrictions	\$ 8,331,798	\$ 8,018,529
With purpose restrictions:		
Scholarships	149,700,548	142,626,455
Faculty and staff compensation	45,673,793	43,094,978
Facilities	27,803,260	27,011,950
Departmental	33,592,374	32,334,300
	265,101,773	253,086,212
Split interest agreements	8,075,002	7,069,042
Student loans	15,761	15,761
Restricted for specific projects	12,546,699	13,261,912
Property held for College use in perpetuity	7,721,020	7,372,706
Total net assets with donor restrictions	\$ 293,460,255	\$ 280,805,633

10. Endowments

The College's endowment consists of approximately 700 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 Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), 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.

From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor restricted endowment funds may fall below the level that the donor or the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA or the Act) requires the College to retain as a fund of perpetual duration. These deficiencies resulted from unfavorable market fluctuations that occurred shortly after the investment of new permanently restricted contributions and continued appropriation for certain programs that were deemed prudent by the Board of Trustees. The Investment Committee of the Board of Trustees has approved a spending constraint threshold which states that if the market value is less than the permanent gift value, the distribution would be reduced to 2.5% of the sixteen-quarter rolling average endowment market value.

The College invests its endowment investment portfolio and allocates the related earnings for expenditure in accordance with the total return concept. A distribution of endowment return that is independent of the cash yield and appreciation of investments earned during the year is provided for program support. The College has adopted an endowment spending policy designed specifically to stabilize annual spending levels and to preserve the real value of the endowment portfolio over time.

The spending policy attempts to achieve these two objectives by using a long-term targeted spending rate combined with a smoothing rule, which adjusts spending gradually to changes in the endowment market value. The College uses a spending rate of 4.5% of the sixteen-quarter rolling average endowment market value.

The state of Oregon enacted UPMIFA, the provisions of which apply to endowment funds existing on or established after that date. The Board of Trustees of the College has interpreted the Act 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.

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

- 1) The duration and preservation of the fund
- 2) The purposes of the College and the donor-restricted endowment fund
- 3) General economic conditions
- 4) The possible effect of inflation and deflation
- 5) The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments
- 6) Other resources of the College
- 7) The investment policies of the College

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Notes to Financial Statements
May 31, 2024 and 2023

Endowment net assets consist of the following at May 31, 2024 and 2023:

	2024				Total Funds May 31, 2024
	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions		Total	
		Original Gift	Accumulated Gain (Losses)		
Board-designated endowment funds	\$ 61,007,809	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 61,007,809
Donor-restricted endowment funds	-	150,778,870	114,322,904	265,101,774	265,101,774
Total endowment net assets	\$ 61,007,809	\$ 150,778,870	\$ 114,322,904	\$ 265,101,774	\$ 326,109,583

	2023				Total Funds May 31, 2023
	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions		Total	
		Original Gift	Accumulated Gain (Losses)		
Board-designated endowment funds	\$ 59,136,448	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 59,136,448
Donor-restricted endowment funds	-	147,480,938	105,605,274	253,086,212	253,086,212
Total endowment net assets	\$ 59,136,448	\$ 147,480,938	\$ 105,605,274	\$ 253,086,212	\$ 312,222,660

Changes in endowment net assets for the years ended May 31 are as follows:

	2024		
	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	\$ 59,136,449	\$ 253,086,211	\$ 312,222,660
Investment returns	4,253,638	18,974,135	23,227,773
Contributions	135,075	3,208,313	3,343,388
Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditure (spending rate)	(2,517,353)	(10,166,885)	(12,684,238)
Endowment net assets, end of year	\$ 61,007,809	\$ 265,101,774	\$ 326,109,583

	2023		
	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	\$ 60,795,273	\$ 261,550,574	\$ 322,345,847
Investment returns	(1,735,650)	(6,552,799)	(8,288,449)
Contributions	2,416,900	7,433,897	9,850,797
Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditure (spending rate)	(2,340,074)	(9,345,461)	(11,685,535)
Endowment net assets, end of year	\$ 59,136,449	\$ 253,086,211	\$ 312,222,660

11. Retirement Plan

The College participates in a contributory retirement plan covering substantially all personnel. All employees are eligible to make voluntary deferrals to the plan immediately upon employment. All regular employees working at least half time receive discretionary College contributions after one year of employment. The plan is administered by TIAA.

Once an employee becomes eligible for the employer contribution, the College makes monthly payments of 9% of the employee's compensation. There is no requirement for the employee to contribute to the plan in order to receive the College's contribution. All funds vest immediately. Aggregate pension expense for the years ended May 31, 2024 and 2023, was approximately \$4,440,000 and \$4,212,000, respectively.

12. Commitments and Contingencies

Legal Proceedings and Litigation

From time to time, the College is involved in legal proceedings, claims, and litigation arising in the ordinary course of operations. In the opinion of management, these matters will not materially affect the College's financial position as of May 31, 2024.

Federal Grants

The College receives and expends monies under federal grant programs and is subject to audits by governmental agencies. Management believes that any liabilities resulting from such audits will not have a material impact on the College.

13. Concentrations

Financial instruments that potentially subject the College to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash and cash equivalents. The College places substantially all of its cash and liquid investments with financial institutions; however, cash balances may periodically exceed federally insured limits. Investments are diversified in order to limit credit risk.

As of May 31, 2024 and 2023, the College had investments of \$41,508,108 and \$31,650,561, respectively, which were concentrated in one fund.

As of May 31, 2024 and 2023, gross contributions receivable of \$3,850,000 and \$4,083,333, were due from three donors, respectively.

14. Expenses by Nature and Function

Expenses are allocated to programs and organized by functional categories that correlate to the educational mission of the College. Natural expenses that relate to more than one functional expense category are allocated based upon factors such as square footage and percent of time and effort.

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Expenses by natural and functional classification for the years ended May 31, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	2024						
	Salaries and Wages	Benefits	Services and Supplies	Depreciation	Facilities Operating Expenses	Interest	Total
Instruction	\$ 36,032,872	\$ 7,411,881	\$ 10,564,372	\$ 4,413,927	\$ 1,359,241	\$ 836,917	\$ 60,619,210
Research	2,159,620	206,258	600,617	-	4,885	-	2,971,380
Public service	1,079,331	147,230	367,491	-	74,801	-	1,668,853
Academic support	6,059,105	1,294,492	2,576,866	-	462,774	1,255,375	11,648,612
Student services	8,947,993	1,932,480	7,151,720	12,942	658,411	-	18,703,546
Institutional support	11,814,803	2,631,042	7,324,904	1,854,498	2,215,535	700,937	26,541,719
Auxiliary enterprises	1,609,210	1,029,505	7,630,642	3,182,625	3,038,540	1,757,405	18,247,927
Total	<u>\$ 67,702,934</u>	<u>\$ 14,652,888</u>	<u>\$ 36,216,612</u>	<u>\$ 9,463,992</u>	<u>\$ 7,814,187</u>	<u>\$ 4,550,634</u>	<u>\$ 140,401,247</u>

	2023						
	Salaries and Wages	Benefits	Services and Supplies	Depreciation	Facilities Operating Expenses	Interest	Total
Instruction	\$ 33,822,915	\$ 6,801,647	\$ 9,736,538	\$ 4,256,525	\$ 1,287,304	\$ 841,965	\$ 56,746,894
Research	2,038,265	216,218	523,976	-	19,624	-	2,798,083
Public service	980,705	111,955	317,055	-	12,096	-	1,421,811
Academic support	6,242,884	1,299,583	2,563,910	-	421,035	1,262,948	11,790,360
Student services	8,459,439	1,855,676	6,308,284	12,942	619,844	-	17,256,185
Institutional support	10,937,840	2,503,009	7,159,333	2,036,245	1,975,163	699,369	25,310,959
Auxiliary enterprises	1,434,685	969,805	7,896,435	2,662,817	3,393,974	1,925,987	18,283,703
Total	<u>\$ 63,916,733</u>	<u>\$ 13,757,893</u>	<u>\$ 34,505,531</u>	<u>\$ 8,968,529</u>	<u>\$ 7,729,040</u>	<u>\$ 4,730,269</u>	<u>\$ 133,607,995</u>

15. Department of Education Financial Responsibility Information

The Department of Education (ED) revised the regulations for financial responsibility, which necessitated the College's implementation as of June 1, 2019. The regulations require the College to provide additional disclosures, including a financial responsibility supplemental schedule, to assist the ED in measuring financial responsibility through the composite score of financial ratios. The financial responsibility supplemental schedule must contain all financial elements required to calculate the composite score ratios, with a cross-reference to the financial statement line or note that contains the element.

Note 6 provides information on the College's property, plant, and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, but does not provide a breakout by the implementation date of June 1, 2019.

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The following table provides a breakdown of property, plant, and equipment, net, at May 31, 2024 based on the June 1, 2019 implementation date.

	<u>2024</u>
Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation:	
Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, pre-implementation	\$ 128,925,730
Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, post-implementation with outstanding debt for original purchase	21,337,773
Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, post-implementation without outstanding debt for original purchase	39,062,237
Construction in progress (Note 6)	<u>2,850,659</u>
Total property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, at May 31, 2024 (Note 6)	<u>\$ 192,176,399</u>

Note 7 provides information on the College's long-term debt, but does not provide a breakout by the implementation date of June 1, 2019. The following table provides a breakdown of long-term debt for long-term purposes, at May 31, 2024 based on the June 1, 2019 implementation date.

	<u>2024</u>
Pre-implementation:	
Long-term debt for long-term purposes, pre-implementation	\$ 115,301,175
Long-term debt for long-term purposes, pre-implementation, repayments and amortization	<u>(836,872)</u>
Total long-term debt for long-term purposes, pre-implementation at May 31, 2024	114,464,303
Post-implementation:	
Long-term debt for long-term purposes, post-implementation at May 31, 2024, fully offset by escrow funds restricted for capital projects in future years (therefore excluded from supplemental schedule)	<u>14,917,993</u>
Long-term debt for long-term purposes, allowable post-implementation at May 31, 2024	21,784,761
Long-term debt for long-term purposes, allowable post-implementation, repayments and amortization	<u>(158,117)</u>
Total long-term debt for long-term purposes, allowable post-implementation at May 31, 2024	<u>21,626,644</u>
Total long-term debt, net for long-term purposes, pre- and post-implementation May 31, 2024 (Note 7)	<u>\$ 151,008,940</u>

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Notes 9 and 10 provide information on the College's breakdown of net assets with either time or purpose restrictions. The following table provides a breakdown of those net assets with donor restrictions at May 31, 2024.

	<u>2024</u>
Net assets with donor restrictions, restricted in perpetuity:	
Endowment original gifts, restricted in perpetuity	\$ 145,653,260
Property held for College use in perpetuity (Note 9)	<u>7,721,020</u>
Total net assets with donor restrictions, restricted in perpetuity	<u>153,374,280</u>
Term endowments with donor restrictions	<u>5,125,610</u>
Net assets with donor restrictions, time or purpose restricted:	
Student loans (Note 10)	15,761
Restricted for specific projects (Note 9)	12,546,699
Endowment accumulated gain (Note 10)	<u>114,322,902</u>
Total net assets with donor restrictions, time or purpose restricted	<u>126,885,362</u>
Annuities with donor restrictions, split interest agreements:	
Annuities with temporary donor restrictions	1,211,608
Annuities with permanent donor restrictions	<u>6,863,395</u>
Total annuities with donor restrictions, split interest agreements (Note 9)	<u>8,075,003</u>
Total net assets with donor restrictions (Note 9)	<u><u>\$ 293,460,255</u></u>

16. 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. For senior management, the College requires annual disclosure of significant financial interests in, or employment or consulting relationships with, entities doing business with the College. 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 College. The College 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 College, and in accordance with applicable conflict of interest laws. No such associations are considered to be financially significant at May 31, 2024. Contributions made by members of the College's Board of Trustees or related sources totaled approximately \$1,606,000 and \$2,179,000 for the years ending May 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Contribution receivables from Board members total approximately \$2,631,000 and \$2,369,000 at May 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.