DRAKE UNIVERSITY

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, AND SINGLE AUDIT COMPLIANCE REPORTS

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Trustees Drake University Des Moines, Iowa

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Drake University, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as of June 30, 2023, and the related consolidated statements of activities and cash flows for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Drake University as of June 30, 2023, and the changes in their net assets and their cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matter

The 2022 financial statements of Drake University were audited by other auditors whose report dated November 22, 2022, expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Drake University and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Drake University's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the consolidated financial statements are available to be issued.

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Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 and *Government Auditing Standards* 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 and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 Drake 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 consolidated financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Drake 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinion on the consolidated financial statements as a whole. The financial responsibility ratio supplemental schedule and the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the consolidated financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the consolidated financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the consolidated financial statements or to the consolidated financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the financial responsibility ratio supplemental schedule and the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the consolidated financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 4, 2023, on our consideration of Drake University's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Drake University's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Drake University's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Minneapolis, Minnesota October 4, 2023

DRAKE UNIVERSITY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

	2023	2022
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable - Students and Other	\$ 25,539,998	\$ 33,966,321
(Net of Allowance of \$624,000 in 2023 and \$600,000 in 2022)	4,366,767	4,925,164
U.S. Government Receivables	1,612,344	1,469,895
Prepaid Expenses and Inventories	7,837,354	3,718,843
Contributions Receivable, Net U.S. Government Loans Receivable	34,194,812	24,333,690
(Net of Allowance of \$165,000 in 2023 and \$290,000 in 2022)	6,953,584	7,865,481
Investments	253,088,471	235,759,718
Land, Buildings, and Equipment, Net	222,564,425	214,919,788
Right-of-Use Asset, Net	718,005	-
Funds Held in Trust by Others	11,334,522	11,207,589
Total Assets	\$ 568,210,282	\$ 538,166,489
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$ 10,331,530	\$ 9,769,266
Student Deposits and Deferred Income	12,122,971	13,046,052
Other Liabilities	1,324,856	1,534,504
Annuities Payable	878,661	844,767
Loans and Bonds Payable	49,762,879	52,389,977
Lease Liabilities	703,815	-
Accrued Postretirement Benefit Obligation	10,350,499	10,487,413
U.S. Government Grants Refundable	5,127,415	6,217,025
Total Liabilities	90,602,626	94,289,004
NET ASSETS		
Without Donor Restrictions	221,287,408	217,238,433
With Donor Restrictions:		
Time or Purpose	78,406,847	61,973,425
Perpetual	177,913,401	164,665,627
Total With Donor Restrictions	256,320,248	226,639,052
Total Net Assets	477,607,656	443,877,485
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 568,210,282	\$ 538,166,489

DRAKE UNIVERSITY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Without Donor Restrictions		With Donor Restrictions		 Total
OPERATING REVENUES					
Student Tuition and Fees, Net of Scholarships	\$	85,349,486	\$	-	\$ 85,349,486
and Fellowships of \$84,144,553					
Government Grants and Contracts		14,994,230		-	14,994,230
Private Grants and Contracts		259,782		4,256	724,038
Private Gifts		3,232,668		2,124	12,564,792
Endowment Income Used in Operations		4,216,991	8,74	1,161	12,958,152
Sales and Services of Auxiliary Enterprises		18,389,955		-	18,389,955
Other Operating Revenue		11,171,488		-	11,171,488
Net Assets Released from Restriction		16,396,599		6,599)	 -
Total Operating Revenues		154,011,199	2,14	0,942	156,152,141
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Instruction		54,706,168		-	54,706,168
Research		1,335,379		-	1,335,379
Public Service		15,724,889		-	15,724,889
Academic Support		25,898,164		-	25,898,164
Student Services		32,003,459		-	32,003,459
Institutional Support		17,412,594		-	17,412,594
Auxiliary Enterprises		14,819,144		-	14,819,144
Total Operating Expenses		161,899,797		-	161,899,797
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS FROM OPERATIONS		(7,888,598)	2,14	0,942	(5,747,656)
NONOPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Contributions for Nonoperating Purposes		751,377	23,68	3,361	24,434,738
Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses)					
from Investments		7,598,977	20,04	6,010	27,644,987
Allocation of Endowment Income to Operations		(4,216,991)	(8,74	1,161)	(12,958,152)
Change in Value of Split Interest Agreements		-	(15	8,113)	(158,113)
Loss on Disposal of Property and Equipment		(99,517)		-	(99,517)
Other Nonoperating Activities		1,189,273	(76	7,994)	421,279
Net Assets Released from Restrictions		6,521,849	(6,52	1,849)	-
Other Components of Net Periodic					
Postretirement Benefit Cost		(267,329)		-	(267,329)
Postretirement Benefit Plan Related Changes,					
Other than Net Periodic Postretirement					
Benefit Cost		459,934		-	459,934
Change in Net Assets from					
Nonoperating Activities		11,937,573	27,54	0,254	 39,477,827
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		4,048,975	29,68	1,196	33,730,171
Net Assets - Beginning of Year		217,238,433	226,63	9,052	 443,877,485
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$	221,287,408	\$ 256,32	0,248	\$ 477,607,656

DRAKE UNIVERSITY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Without Donor Restrictions		With Donor Restrictions	 Total
OPERATING REVENUES				
Student Tuition and Fees, Net of Scholarships	\$	85,554,282	\$-	\$ 85,554,282
and Fellowships of \$82,130,077				
Government Grants and Contracts		19,972,492	41,709	20,014,201
Private Grants and Contracts		218,045	419,401	637,446
Private Gifts		3,119,828	10,295,430	13,415,258
Endowment Income Used in Operations		3,806,651	8,366,935	12,173,586
Sales and Services of Auxiliary Enterprises		18,385,682	-	18,385,682
Other Operating Revenue		8,851,984	-	8,851,984
Net Assets Released from Restriction		14,060,243	(14,060,243)	 -
Total Operating Revenues		153,969,207	5,063,232	 159,032,439
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Instruction		53,118,336	_	53,118,336
Research		1,415,339	_	1,415,339
Public Service		13,711,827	_	13,711,827
Academic Support		22,885,091	-	22,885,091
Student Services		32,309,460	-	32,309,460
			-	
Institutional Support		17,255,793	-	17,255,793
Auxiliary Enterprises		14,368,911		 14,368,911
Total Operating Expenses	-	155,064,757		 155,064,757
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS FROM OPERATIONS		(1,095,550)	5,063,232	3,967,682
NONOPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Contributions for Nonoperating Purposes		82,648	14,616,911	14,699,559
Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses)				
from Investments		(7,267,619)	(21,617,085)	(28,884,704)
Allocation of Endowment Income to Operations		(3,806,651)	(8,366,935)	(12,173,586)
Change in Value of Split Interest Agreements		-	(98,461)	(98,461)
Loss on Disposal of Property and Equipment		(628,956)	-	(628,956)
Realized Gain on Swap Terminations		4,010	-	4,010
Other Nonoperating Activities		770,411	(826,779)	(56,368)
Net Assets Released from Restrictions		2,796,236	(2,796,236)	-
Other Components of Net Periodic		_,	(_,:::;=:;)	
Postretirement Benefit Cost		(318,790)	-	(318,790)
Postretirement Benefit Plan Related Changes,		(010,100)		(010,100)
Other than Net Periodic Postretirement				
Benefit Cost		3,247,352	_	3,247,352
Change in Net Assets from		5,247,552		 0,247,002
Nonoperating Activities		(5,121,359)	(19,088,585)	(24,209,944)
Nonoporating / ouviled			(10,000,000)	(2+,200,0++)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		(6,216,909)	(14,025,353)	(20,242,262)
Net Assets - Beginning of Year		223,455,342	240,664,405	 464,119,747
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$	217,238,433	\$ 226,639,052	\$ 443,877,485

DRAKE UNIVERSITY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

	2023	2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Change in Net Assets	\$ 33,730,171	\$ (20,242,262)
Adjustments to Reconcile Change in Net Assets To		
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation and Amortization	10,920,617	10,570,909
Net Unrealized Losses (Gains) from Investments	(20,948,988)	38,049,430
Realized Gain on Swap Terminations	-	(4,010)
Net Realized Gains from Investments	(4,292,407)	(6,631,687)
Loss on Disposal of Property and Equipment	99,517	628,956
Change in Value of Split Interest Agreements	(158,113)	(98,461)
Other Components of Net Periodic Postretirement Benefit Cost	267,329	318,790
Postretirement Benefit Plan Related Changes, Other		
Than Net Periodic Postretirement Benefit Cost	(459,934)	(3,247,352)
Contributions Restricted for Long-Term Investment	(6,861,680)	(5,176,354)
Noncash Contributions of Investments	(3,749,491)	(2,171,667)
Sales of Donated Marketable Securities Converted to	3,654,331	1,996,174
Cash Nearly Immediately		
Change In:		
Student Accounts, Other, and U.S. Government Receivables	415,948	(259,975)
Prepaid Expenses and Inventories	(4,118,511)	(535,208)
Contributions Receivable	(9,861,122)	(7,729,321)
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	(396,263)	(415,399)
Student Deposits and Deferred Income	(923,081)	(1,982,146)
Operating Lease Asset and Liability	(9,615)	-
Other Liabilities	(269,095)	(4,589,752)
Accrued Postretirement Benefit Obligation	55,691	95,469
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(2,904,696)	(1,423,866)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of Investments	(31,995,213)	(46,179,196)
Proceeds from Sales and Maturities of Investments	39,876,083	55,657,060
Purchases of Property and Equipment	(17,536,612)	(7,523,898)
Proceeds from Sales of Property and Equipment	89,576	250,421
Issuance of U.S. Government Loans Receivable	(653,000)	(749,950)
Payments from U.S. Government Loans Receivable	1,564,897	2,855,501
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	(8,654,269)	4,309,938

DRAKE UNIVERSITY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

2023	2022
\$-	\$ 24,828,184
-	(24,829,105)
-	(1,880,000)
(2,645,000)	(2,348,895)
192,007	47,148
(186,435)	-
6,861,680	5,176,354
(1,089,610)	(2,290,101)
-	521,783
3,132,642	(774,632)
(8,426,323)	2,111,440
33,966,321	31,854,881
<u>\$ 25,539,998</u>	<u>\$ 33,966,321</u>
\$ 1,326,160	\$ 1,412,705
\$ 832,589	\$ -
\$ 78,531	\$-
\$ 3,147,658	\$ 2,189,131
	<pre>\$ - - (2,645,000) 192,007 (186,435) 6,861,680 (1,089,610) - - 3,132,642 (8,426,323) 33,966,321 \$ 25,539,998 \$ 1,326,160 \$ 832,589 \$ 78,531</pre>

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization and Nature of Operations

Drake University (the University) is a private, Doctorate-Professional university in Des Moines, Iowa.

The University's mission is to provide an exceptional learning environment that prepares students for meaningful personal lives, professional accomplishments, and responsible global citizenship. The Drake University experience is distinguished by collaborative learning among students, faculty, and staff and by the integration of the liberal arts and sciences with professional preparation.

Drake University has been on the approved list of the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools since that association was established in 1913. Since reorganization of the Association in 2000, Drake University is accredited by the Higher Learning Commission (the "Commission") and a member of the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools. In 2018, the University's accredited status was continued by the Commission. The next Reaffirmation of Accreditation is scheduled to be completed in 2027–2028.

Consolidated Financial Statements

Community Holdings, LLC (CH) is a single-member limited liability company with the University being the sole member. CH was created to take advantage of the New Markets Tax Credit Program, a federal financial program aimed at stimulating business and real estate investment in low-income communities via a federal tax credit. In accordance with the provisions of FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 958-810, the financial statements of the University and CH have been consolidated and all inter-organization transactions and accounts have been eliminated.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Net assets, revenue, expenses, and gains and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets of the University and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions – Net assets not subject to donor-imposed restrictions, including those designated by the Board of Trustees as funds functioning as endowment (quasi-endowment), and board-designated net assets.

Net Assets with Donor Restrictions – Net assets that are subject to donor-imposed restrictions expiring with the passage of time, the occurrence of an event, or the fulfillment of certain conditions. When donor restrictions are met or the restrictions expire, net assets with donor restriction are reclassified as net assets without donor restrictions. Net assets subject to donor-imposed restrictions may also require assets be retained permanently and invested in perpetuity. Restrictions generally permit the use of some or all of the income earned on the invested assets for specific purposes.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The University follows guidance within FASB ASC 205-958, which codified FASB Staff Position No. 117-1, Endowments of Not-for-Profit Organizations: Net Asset Classification of Funds Subject to an Enacted Version of the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act, and Enhanced Disclosures for All Endowment Funds ("FSP No. 117-1"). This ASC provides guidance on the net asset classification of donor-restricted endowment funds for nonprofit entities subject to the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act of 2006 (UPMIFA). Subsequently, Iowa enacted a version of the Iowa Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (IUPMIFA).

IUPMIFA establishes regulations in regard to the expenditure and consolidated financial statement disclosure of donor-restricted endowment funds. The Board has interpreted IUPMIFA as requiring the preservation of the historic value of the original gift absent explicit donor stipulation stating otherwise. Therefore, the University classifies the following as net assets with donor restrictions in relation to donor-restricted endowment funds: (a) the value of the original gifts to the endowment at the time of the gift, (b) the value of all new gifts to the endowment as of the date of the gift, and (c) reinvestments to the endowment specifically stated in the donor gift instrument at the time added to the fund.

In accordance with IUPMIFA, the University considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate donor-restricted endowment funds:

- The purpose of the University and of the donor-restricted endowment fund
- The duration and preservation of the fund
- General economic conditions
- The possible effects of inflation and deflation
- The investment policies of the University
- The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments
- Other University resources

Revenues are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions unless use of the related assets is limited by donor-imposed restrictions. Expenses are reported as decreases in net assets without donor restrictions. Gains and losses on investments and other assets or liabilities are reported as increases or decreases in net assets without donor restrictions unless their use is restricted by explicit donor stipulation or by law.

Contributions, including unconditional promises to give, are recognized as revenue in the period received. Conditional promises to give are not recognized until the conditions on which they depend are substantially met. Contributions of assets other than cash are recorded at fair value. Contributions received with donor-imposed restrictions that are met within the same year as received are reported as revenues in net assets with donor restrictions. Expirations of restrictions on net assets with donor restrictions (i.e., the donor-stipulated purpose has been fulfilled and/or the stipulated time period has elapsed) are reported as reclassifications between net assets with donor restrictions and net assets without donor restrictions.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Contributions to be received after one year are discounted at a risk-free rate. Amortization of discounts is recorded as additional contribution revenue in accordance with donor-imposed restrictions, if any, on the contributions. An allowance for uncollectible contributions receivable is provided based upon management's judgment, including such factors as prior collection history, type of contribution, and nature of fundraising activity.

Contributions of land, buildings, and equipment without donor stipulations concerning the use of such long-lived assets are reported as revenues in net assets without donor restrictions. Contributions of cash or other assets to be used to acquire land, buildings, and equipment with such donor stipulations are reported as revenues in net assets with donor restrictions; the restrictions are considered to be released at the time of acquisition of such long-lived assets.

Net unrealized and realized gains (losses) on investments and income from investments are reported as follows:

- As increases (decreases) in net assets with donor restrictions if the terms of the gift require that it be added to the principal of a permanent endowment fund.
- As increases (decreases) in net assets with donor restrictions if the terms of the gift impose restrictions on the use of the income.
- As increases (decreases) in net assets without donor restrictions in all other cases.
- Capital gains and dividends are recorded net with other realized gains and losses on the statement of activities in reinvested net gains (losses).

Measure of Operations

The consolidated statements of activities report the change in net assets from operating and nonoperating activities. The University's measure of operations as presented in the consolidated statements of activities includes revenue from tuition (net of certain scholarships and fellowships) and fees, grants and contracts, contributions for operating programs, the allocation of endowment spending for operations and other revenues. Operating expenses are reported in the consolidated statements of activities by natural classification.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measure of Operations (Continued)

Operating revenues consist of substantially all the activity of the University except for certain items specifically considered to be of a nonoperating nature. Contributions included in nonoperating activities consist of bequests and other gifts without donor restrictions not solicited as part of the annual fundraising campaigns, gifts with donor restrictions for the acquisition of capital assets, and gifts with donor restrictions made to endowment funds. Nonoperating activities also include realized and unrealized gains/losses on investments, endowment income not used in operations, change in net present value of split interest agreements, gains/losses on disposal of property and equipment, change in fair value of interest rate swap agreements, the change in the funded status of the postretirement benefit obligation and significant items of an unusual or nonrecurring nature.

Use of Estimates

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

Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF)

Due to COVID-19, the Federal Government passed the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act on March 27, 2020, which included funding for the Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF). These funds have been awarded to institutions of higher education in multiple allotments consisting of institutional aid to replace lost revenue and reimburse refunds as well as student aid to provide emergency financial aid grants to students. These funds were expended as described in the table below:

	HEERF Award Amount					
Date	Ir	nstitutional		Student		
Enacted	A	id Portion	A	id Portion		Total
March 2020	\$	1,112,112	\$	1,112,113	\$	2,224,225
December 2020		2,524,532		1,112,113		3,636,645
March 2021		3,225,304		3,225,972		6,451,276
	\$	6,861,948	\$	5,450,198	\$	12,312,146
	Enacted March 2020 December 2020	Enacted A March 2020 \$	Date EnactedInstitutional Aid PortionMarch 2020\$ 1,112,112December 20202,524,532March 20213,225,304	Date Institutional Enacted Aid Portion March 2020 \$ 1,112,112 December 2020 2,524,532 March 2021 3,225,304	Date Institutional Student Enacted Aid Portion Aid Portion March 2020 \$ 1,112,112 \$ 1,112,113 December 2020 2,524,532 1,112,113 March 2021 3,225,304 3,225,972	Date EnactedInstitutional Aid PortionStudent Aid PortionMarch 2020\$ 1,112,112\$ 1,112,113\$December 20202,524,5321,112,113March 20213,225,3043,225,972

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

						Year Re	cogr	nized						
	Year I	Ended .	June 3	30, 2020		Year Ended June 30, 2021			Year Ended June 30, 2022					
	Instituti	onal		Student	l	nstitutional		Student	l	nstitutional		Student		
	Aid Po	rtion	Α	id Portion	A	Aid Portion	A	Aid Portion	A	Aid Portion	_/	Aid Portion		Total
HEERF I	\$	-	\$	419,673	\$	1,112,112	\$	692,440	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,224,225
HEERF II		-		-		2,524,532		1,112,113		-		-		3,636,645
HEERF III		-		-		163,650		163,650		3,061,654		3,062,322		6,451,276
Total	\$	-	\$	419,673	\$	3,800,294	\$	1,968,203	\$	3,061,654	\$	3,062,322	\$	12,312,146

Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF) (Continued)

Both the institutional and student aid portions of the HEERF awards were recognized as a component of government grants and contracts revenue without donor restrictions in the accompanying consolidated statements of activities. Financial aid grants to students were classified as student services operating expenses in the accompanying consolidated statements of activities. All HEERF awards were spent as of June 30, 2022.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include interest-bearing money market accounts, repurchase agreements, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less at the date of purchase that are available for current operating purposes. The total cash balances are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (F.D.I.C.) up to \$250,000 per bank. The University had cash balances on deposit with banks that exceeded the balance insured by the F.D.I.C. in the amount of approximately \$24,000,000 and \$33,000,000 at June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Income Taxes

The University has received a tax determination letter from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) indicating it is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (the "Code") as a charitable educational institution. As such, the University is taxed only on any net unrelated business income under Section 511 of the Code.

GAAP requires management to evaluate tax positions taken by the University and recognize a tax liability (or asset) if the University has taken an uncertain position that more likely than not would not be sustained upon examination by the IRS. Management has analyzed the tax positions taken by the University, and has concluded that as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, there are no uncertain positions taken or expected to be taken that would require recognition of a liability (or asset) or disclosure in the consolidated financial statements. The University is subject to routine audits by taxing jurisdictions; however, there are currently no audits for any tax periods in progress. The statute of limitations on the University's U.S. federal tax returns remains open for the years ended June 30, 2020, through the present.

Investments

Investments are recorded at fair value, with gains and losses included in the consolidated statements of activities. Direct investments in real estate are stated at historical cost.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Split Interest Agreements

The University has a number of split interest agreements with individuals that generally require annuity payments to these individuals in exchange for property, securities, or cash. The assets in the split interest agreements are stated at fair value in the University's consolidated financial statements. These assets total approximately \$2,933,000 and \$2,859,000 at June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and are included in "Investments" in the consolidated statements of financial position. The University's liability to the annuitants is recorded based on the present value of the expected payments using discount rates between 4.4% and 8.9% as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Annuities payable total approximately \$879,000 and \$845,000 at June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Insurance Policies

Insurance policies donated to the University are recorded at the cash surrender value of the policy and adjusted annually for changes in such values. Certain insurance policies require premium payments over several years.

Land, Buildings, and Equipment

Land, buildings, and equipment are stated at cost or, if received by gift, at the market or appraised value at the date of gift. Depreciation is provided on the straight-line basis over estimated useful lives ranging from 5 to 50 years.

Expenditures for new equipment, buildings, and improvements which substantially extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Ordinary repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. The University capitalizes interest on major projects during construction and amortizes the amounts over the related assets' estimated useful lives. Costs incurred for building materials and equipment comprises construction in progress.

Works of Art

The University maintains several collections, which are not reported for financial statement purposes. These collections include works of art, natural history artifacts, and other similar objects. Collections are held for public exhibition, education and research in furtherance of the University's goal to provide public service. Various University departments have the responsibility to control, preserve and protect these collections. In the event the University determines it is appropriate and feasible to sell a piece of art, and absent any donor restrictions to the contrary, any proceeds from such sale must be used to acquire other items in the collection or to preserve, restore, display, or secure the collection.

Funds Held in Trust by Others

The University is the beneficiary of funds held in perpetual trust. The University does not control or have possession of these funds but receives income from the trust. Funds held in trust by others are recorded at the estimated fair value of future cash flows, which is estimated to equal the fair value of the trust assets.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

U.S. Government Grants Refundable

Funds provided by the U.S. government under the Federal Perkins Loan and Health Professions Student Loan Programs are loaned to qualified students. These funds are ultimately refundable to the U.S. government and are included as a liability in the consolidated statements of financial position.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are generally described as cash, contractual obligations or rights to pay or receive cash. The carrying amount approximates fair value for certain financial instruments because of the short-term maturity of these instruments, which include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, U.S. government receivables, accounts payable, and student deposits.

Fair value estimates are made at a specific point in time based on relevant market information. Fair value of a financial instrument is the amount 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. If available, quoted market prices are used to value investments. These estimates are subjective in nature and involve uncertainties and matters of significant judgment and, therefore, cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect the estimates.

Investments are recorded at fair value primarily as determined by values provided by external investment managers or quoted market prices. See Note 4 for further information on investment fair value measurements.

U.S. government loans receivable and U.S. government grants refundable are not saleable and can only be assigned to the U.S. Government or its designees. The carrying value approximates fair value because the notes bear interest at rates which approximate current rates the University could obtain on notes with similar maturities and credit qualities.

Derivative Financial Instruments

From time to time, the University enters into interest rate swap agreements to modify the interest rate characteristics of its outstanding debt from floating to fixed. The University accounts for derivative instruments, including derivative instruments embedded in other contracts in accordance with ASC Topic 815, Derivatives and Hedging. ASC 815 requires that derivative instruments be measured at fair value and reported as assets or liabilities in the consolidated statements of financial position. Changes in the fair value of derivatives during the year are reported in the consolidated statements of activities. The University's interest rate swap agreements are considered derivative financial instruments and have been reported as other liabilities in the consolidated statements of financial position at fair value. The net change in the fair value of the agreements during the year is reported as an unrealized gain/loss in the nonoperating activities section of the consolidated statements of activities. The University durives and under the terms of the interest rate swap agreements are reported as a component of interest expense. The University terminated all interest rate swap agreements during the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration the University expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services. The University disaggregates revenue based on revenue stream and believes that the following information provides a reasonable representation of how performance obligations relate to the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows.

Student Tuition and Fees, Net of Scholarships and Fellowships

The University's operating revenue is primarily derived from academic programs provided to students, including undergraduate, graduate, and professional degree granting programs. Tuition and fees revenue is earned by the University for these educational services delivered during an academic term. Tuition is charged at different rates depending on the program in which the student is enrolled. As part of a student's course of instruction, certain fees, such as technology fees, and laboratory fees, are billed to students. Tuition and fees are earned over the applicable academic term and are not considered separate performance obligations.

Tuition scholarships and fellowships awarded by the University represent a reduction of the tuition transaction price. The University awards both need-based and merit-based scholarships. Scholarships are generally awarded for the academic year and are applied to the student's account during each academic term.

Academic terms are determined by regulatory requirements mandated by the federal government and/or applicable accrediting body. The University's academic terms generally consist of Fall, January, Spring, and Summer terms. Except for certain programs in the Summer term, the academic terms generally have start and end dates that fall within the University's fiscal year.

The University bills tuition and fees in advance of each academic term, and recognizes the tuition and fees revenue on a straight-line basis, as the educational services are performed, over the academic term or program. Students are typically entitled to a partial refund through approximately 40% of an academic term. Once a student reaches the point in the academic term where no refund is given, generally no refunds are due if the student withdraws subsequent to that date.

Students pay tuition and fees (net of scholarships and fellowships) through a variety of funding sources, including among others, federal loan and grant programs, state grant programs, institutional payment plans, employer reimbursement, Veterans' Administration and other military funding and grants, private and institutional scholarships and borrowings, and cash payments.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Revenue Recognition (Continued)

Sales and Services of Auxiliary Enterprises

Auxiliary services revenue consists primarily of fees for room and dining services (board) during the student's education. The University considers that room fees and dining services are each separate performance obligations.

Room fees are charged at different rates depending on the residence hall and room accommodations. Room fees are billed in advance of each academic term, and recognized as revenue on a straight-line basis over the period housing is provided. While the University believes the residential experience is an integral part of a student's education, the University considers the residential arrangement to be a distinct performance obligation from the academic services.

Dining service fees are charged at different rates depending on the level of access to dining services during the term of the agreement. Dining services are billed in advance of each academic term, and are recognized as revenue ratably over the period during which the dining services are offered.

In addition to room and board, auxiliary services include revenue earned for various conference services offered by the University. Revenue from conference services is recognized once the performance obligations are complete.

Other Operating Revenue

This category consists of revenue generated by the University under contractual arrangements deemed to be exchange transactions. Major revenue streams in this category include rental income generated by various residential and commercial properties owned by the University, revenue from seminars and workshops, athletic-related ticket sales and sponsorships, health center membership fees, and royalties. Revenue from these activities is generally recognized at a point in time as services are performed.

The majority of the University's revenue from contracts with customers are from performance obligations with an initial duration of one year or less. Prices are specific to a distinct performance obligation and do not consist of multiple transactions.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Revenue Recognition (Continued)

Deferred Revenues

The University records deferred revenue in situations when amounts are invoiced but the revenue recognition criteria outlined above are not met. Such revenue is recognized when all criteria are subsequently met. Deferred revenues from revenue from contracts with customers are classified as liabilities on the statements of financial position within student deposits and deferred income and as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, were approximately \$4,484,000 and \$4,417,000, respectively. The following depicts deferred revenue related to summer tuition as of June 30:

	2023		 2022
Deferred Revenue, Beginning of the Year	\$ 4,416,6	28	\$ 5,961,576
Deferred Revenue, End of the Year	\$ 4,484,0	12	\$ 4,416,628

All deferred revenue recorded at the end of each fiscal year was recognized as revenue in the subsequent fiscal year.

Student Accounts Receivable

Student accounts receivable represents payment not yet received for academic terms already completed or in progress. The following table depicts activities for student accounts receivable related to tuition, fees, and auxiliary services as of June 30:

	2023	2022
Student Accounts Receivable		
Beginning of the Year	\$ 3,432,506	\$ 3,306,450
Charges for Tuition, Fees, and Auxiliary Services	183,197,479	182,676,033
Scholarships and Fellowships	(84,144,553)	(82,130,077)
Payments Applied	(98,994,711)	(100,219,859)
Other	(135,976)	(200,041)
Student Accounts Receivable		
End of the Year	\$ 3,354,745	\$ 3,432,506

Significant Judgments

Significant judgment is required in determining the appropriate approach to applying the revenue recognition criteria. While ASC Topic 606 is generally applied to an individual contract with a customer, as a practical experiment, the University applies this guidance to a portfolio of contracts (or performance obligations) with similar characteristics. The University reasonably expects that the effects of applying this guidance to the portfolio would not differ materially from applying the guidance to the individual contracts (or performance obligations) within the portfolio.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Revenue Recognition (Continued)

Significant Judgments (Continued)

For tuition and fees, room, and dining services, the University has determined that students can be grouped into a portfolio for each of these three performance obligations. Based on the University's experience, students in different programs have similar characteristics concerning the University's approach to revenue recognition. Agreements concerning enrollment, student financial responsibility, housing, and dining plans each contain terms which clarify the performance obligations and eligibility for refunds or fee adjustments. These agreements are fundamentally the same regardless of the program of study.

For contracts with customers not pertaining to tuition and fees, and board, the University generally applies the revenue recognition guidance on an individual contract basis. Significant judgment is also required to assess collectability. For the majority of tuition and fees, the University receives cash receipts for tuition payments from various Federal and State government agencies. Students are required to provide documentation to the Department of Education to be eligible and approved for funding. The University monitors the progress of students through the eligibility and approval process for these financial aid programs. These cash receipts represent a substantial portion of overall billings and have an expected low risk of collectability. For the remainder of tuition and fees, room, and board, the University monitors for situations which would require a reassessment of collectability.

For contacts with customers not pertaining to tuition and fees, room, and board, the University generally assesses collectability on an individual contract basis. See Note 3 for additional information concerning student and other receivables and related allowances for doubtful accounts. Given the nature of the University's contracts with customers, there are no incremental costs of obtaining a contract and no significant financing components. During the fiscal year, there were no significant changes in the judgements affecting the determination of the amount and timing of revenue from contracts with customers.

Grants from Governmental Agencies

Conditional government grants and contracts are recorded as revenue when earned. Revenue is earned when eligible expenditures, as defined in each contract, are made. Funds received but not yet earned are shown as deferred revenue. Expenditures under government contracts are subject to review by the granting authority. To the extent, if any, that such a review reduces expenditures allowable under these contracts, the University will record such disallowance at the time the final assessment is made. A portion of the University's revenue is derived from cost reimbursable federal and state contracts and grants, which are conditioned upon certain performance requirements and/ or the incurrence of allowable qualifying expenses. Amounts received are recognized as revenue when the University has incurred expenditures in compliance with specific contract or grant provisions. The University received cost reimbursable grants of \$708,702 that have not been recognized at June 30, 2023 because qualifying expenditures have not yet been incurred.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fundraising Expenses

Fundraising expenses for the University consist of development expenses, capital campaign costs, and alumni relations. Total fundraising expenses were approximately \$3,544,000 and \$3,919,000 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Advertising Expenses

Advertising costs for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 of \$659,700 and \$648,549, respectively, are expensed as incurred and included in the consolidated statements of activities.

Auxiliary Enterprises

The University's auxiliary enterprises exist primarily to furnish goods and services to students. Managed as essentially self-supporting activities, the University's auxiliaries consist principally of residence halls, dining halls, and parking. Auxiliary enterprise revenues and expenses are reported as changes in net assets without donor restrictions.

Accrued Postretirement Benefit Obligation

The University follows ASC 715, Compensation—Retirement Benefits. ASC 715 requires an employer to recognize in its consolidated statements of financial position the over-funded or under-funded status of a defined benefit postretirement plan measured as the difference between the fair value of plan assets and the benefit obligation. For a postretirement plan, such as a retiree health care plan, the benefit obligation is the accumulated postretirement benefit obligation. In addition, ASC 715 requires that the measurement date of the plan obligation coincide with an employer's fiscal year-end. The University presents the change in the funded status of its postretirement benefit obligation within non-operating activities in the consolidated statements of activities, while the net periodic postretirement benefit cost is presented within operating activities in the consolidated statements of activities.

Related-Party Transactions

The University bylaws incorporate a conflict of interest policy. The purpose of this policy is to protect the University's interest when it is contemplating a transaction or arrangement that might benefit the private interest of a member of its Board of Trustees, officer, or senior employees of the University or a voting member of a committee with board-delegated powers. A person who has a financial interest may have a conflict of interest only if the Board of Trustees or appropriate committee decides that a conflict of interest exists. All members of the board, professional staff, and committee consultants complete a conflict of interest document when joining the institution and/or annually and/or when changes occur.

The outstanding balances of pledges receivable from members of the University's Board of Trustees total \$13,011,922 and \$11,908,462 as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Contribution revenue from members of the University's Board of Trustees total \$5,653,177 and \$2,742,307 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Leases</u>

The University leases various equipment and vehicles and determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. Both operating and finance leases are reported on the consolidated statement of financial position as a right-of-use (ROU) asset and lease liability.

ROU assets represent the University's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term and lease liabilities represent the University's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. ROU assets and liabilities are recognized at commencement date based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term. Lease terms may include options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that the University will exercise that option. Lease expense for operating lease payments is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The University has elected to recognize payments for short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less as expense as incurred and these leases are not included as lease liabilities or right-of-use assets on the consolidated statement of financial position. The individual lease contracts do not provide information about the rate implicit in the lease. Therefore, the University has elected to use a risk-free discount rate determined using a period comparable with that of the lease term for computing the present value of lease liabilities. The University has elected not to separate nonlease components from lease components and instead accounts for each separate lease component and the nonlease component as a single lease component.

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

In February 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update 2016-02, Leases (ASC 842). The new standard increases transparency and comparability among organizations by requiring the recognition of right-of-use (ROU) assets and lease liabilities on the consolidated statement of financial position. Most prominent of the changes in the standard is the recognition of ROU assets and lease liabilities by lessees for those leases classified as operating leases. Under the standard, disclosures are required to meet the objective of enabling users of financial statements to assess the amount, timing, and uncertainty of cash flows arising from leases. The University adopted the requirements of the guidance effective July 1, 2022, and has elected to apply the provisions of this standard to the beginning of the period of adoption. There was not a significant impact on the University's financial position and change in net assets as a result of the adoption of this accounting standard.

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 4, 2023, the date the consolidated financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 2 LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY OF RESOURCES

The University's financial assets and resources available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year of the date of the consolidated statements of financial position were as follows:

	2023	2022
Financial Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 25,539,998	\$ 33,966,321
Accounts Receivable - Student and Other, Net	4,366,767	4,925,164
Investments	253,088,471	235,759,718
Total Financial Assets	282,995,236	274,651,203
Less Amounts Not Available to be Used		
Within One Year:		
Investments Underlying Endowments With		
Donor Restrictions	(186,906,390)	(169,205,789)
Total Financial Assets Not Available to be Used		
Within One Year	(186,906,390)	(169,205,789)
Total Financial Assets Available Within One Year	\$ 96,088,846	\$ 105,445,414

The University actively monitors its liquidity and structures its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities and other obligations come due. General expenditures include operating expenses, principal and interest payments on debt, postretirement benefit plan payments, and internally funded capital construction costs. Student loans receivable are not considered to be available to meet general expenditures because principal and interest on these loans are used solely to make new loans.

In addition to the available financial assets above, a significant portion of the University's annual expenditures will be funded by current year operating revenues including tuition and fees, grants and contract income.

The cash cycle has seasonal variations related to the timing of tuition billings, third-party reimbursements, and the receipt of gifts and pledge payments. Cash in excess of daily requirements is invested in short-term investments and money market funds. Cash withdrawals normally coincide with the endowment spending distribution, but may be adjusted higher or lower based on the timing of gift receipts, capital calls, income and capital distributions, operating expenses and other factors affecting available cash. Endowment funds appropriated for spending are distributed to University department and program budgets for spending, subject to donor-restrictions where applicable, however, cash withdrawals from investment pools are available for general liquidity purposes.

The University has board-designated endowment funds of \$68,661,044 and \$65,006,757 as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Although the University does not intend to spend from its board-designated endowment funds, amounts from its board-designated endowment funds could be made available at any time, if necessary, through approval by the University's Board of Trustees. As a result, the University concluded that the investments underlying board-designated endowment funds should be included in the table above as financial assets available within one year.

NOTE 3 RECEIVABLES

Financing Receivables Student Loans

The University makes uncollateralized loans to students based on financial need. Student loans are funded through Federal government loan programs and other institutional and private loans. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, student loans represented 1.3% and 1.5%, respectively, of total assets.

Student loans at June 30, 2023 and 2022, are summarized as follows:

	2023	_	2022
Federal Government Programs	\$ 7,118,584		\$ 8,155,481
Institutional and Private Loans	199,013	_	170,312
Total	7,317,597		8,325,793
Less Allowance for Doubtful Accounts:			
Beginning of Year	(294,000)		(294,000)
(Increases)/Decrease	 5,000	_	-
End of Year	(289,000)		(294,000)
Student Loans Receivable, Net	\$ 7,028,597	_	\$ 8,031,793

Institutional and private loans, net of the allowance for doubtful accounts are included within Accounts Receivable—Student and Other, Net, on the consolidated statements of financial position.

The University participates in the Perkins and Health Professions Student Loan (HPSL) Federal revolving loan programs. The federal Perkins loan program expired in 2017. Per guidance issued from the U.S. Department of Education, Perkins loans that have been in default for more than two years must be assigned back to the government or purchased by the institution. The availability of funds for loans under HPSL is dependent on reimbursements to the pool from repayments on outstanding loans. Funds advanced by the U.S. Government under the Perkins and HPSL programs of \$5,127,415 and \$6,217,025 as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, are ultimately refundable to the U.S. Government and are classified as liabilities in the consolidated statements of financial position. Outstanding loans cancelled under these programs result in a reduction of the funds available for loan and a decrease in the liability to the U.S. Government.

The following amounts were past due under student loan programs at June 30, 2023:

	 2023
Past Due	
1 - 60 Days	\$ 82,777
60 - 90 Days	29,694
90+ Days	 226,599
Total Past Due	\$ 339,070

Allowances for doubtful accounts are established based on prior collection experience and current economic factors which, in management's judgment, could influence the ability of loan recipients to repay the amounts per the loan terms.

NOTE 3 **RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)**

Contributions Receivable

Net contributions receivable at June 30, 2023 and 2022, are summarized as follows:

	2023	2022
Unconditional Promises Expected to be Collected in:		
Less Than One Year	\$ 13,490,442	\$ 9,071,931
One Year to Five Years	20,310,462	15,974,906
Over Five Years	3,695,394	653,600
Total	37,496,298	25,700,437
Less:		
Unamortized Discount on Contributions Receivable		
(With Discount Rates Ranging from 0.2%-4.5%		
for 2023 and 2022)	(2,177,486)	(595,747)
Allowance for Uncollectible Contributions	(1,124,000)	(771,000)
Contributions Receivable, Net	\$ 34,194,812	\$ 24,333,690

Contributions receivable are distributed between net asset classifications at June 30, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

	20	2023		2022
Without Donor Restrictions	\$	-	\$	29,461
With Donor Restrictions - Time or Purpose:				
Capital Projects	14,	293,955		11,412,835
Other	10,	319,413		9,685,629
Total	24,	613,368		21,098,464
With Donor Restrictions - Perpetual	9,	581,444		3,205,765
Contributions Receivable - Net	\$ 34,	194,812	\$	24,333,690

For the year ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, contributions receivable from one donor accounted for approximately 14% and 12% of the total balance, respectively.

NOTE 4 INVESTMENTS AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The University records certain of its assets and liabilities at fair value. 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. Securities are carried at fair value on a recurring basis. The University uses quoted market prices and observable inputs to the maximum extent possible when measuring fair value. When market data is not available, fair value is determined using valuation models that incorporate management's estimates of the assumptions a market participant would use in pricing the asset or liability.

Under ASC 820, fair value measurements are classified among three levels based on the observability of the inputs used to determine fair value:

Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets.

Level 2 – Quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active and model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs are observable in active markets.

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the instrument. Level 3 valuations are typically performed using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or similar techniques, which incorporate management's own estimates of assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the instrument or valuations that require significant management judgment or estimation.

Transfers between levels occur when there is a change in the observability of significant inputs. This may occur between Level 1 and Level 2 when the availability of quoted prices changes, or when market activity significantly changes to active or inactive. A transfer between Level 2 and Level 3 generally occurs when the underlying inputs become, or can no longer be, corroborated with market observable data. The University's policy is to recognize all transfers at the end of each reporting period. There were no transfers between levels during the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

The University's level 3 investments consist of beneficial interests in trusts valued at \$11,334,522 and \$11,207,589 as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Beneficial interests in trusts are measured using a principal valuation technique of fair market value. Unobservable inputs include time period of the trusts. The range and weighted average of significant unobservable inputs is not applicable.

NOTE 4 INVESTMENTS AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

The tables below illustrate the composition of the University's investments as of June 30, 2023 and 2022. In addition, in accordance with ASC 820, the tables below include the major categorization for assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis on the basis of their nature and risk at June 30, 2023 and 2022.

	Fair Value Measurements at June 30, 2023			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
ASSETS				
Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,589,827	\$-	\$-	\$ 4,589,827
Investments:				
Money Market Accounts				
and Certificates of Deposits	2,311,174	210,000	-	2,521,174
Mutual Funds:				
Domestic Equity	61,604,024	-	-	61,604,024
International Equity	18,198,362	-	-	18,198,362
Fixed Income	27,779,942	-	-	27,779,942
Common Stocks - Domestic Equity	8,105	-	-	8,105
Government Bonds	-	521,089		521,089
Total Investments Measured at				
Fair Value Under ASC 820	109,901,607	731,089	-	110,632,696
Funds Valued at NAV:				
Domestic Equity				27,532,597
Global Equity				47,009,423
Emerging Market Equity				7,360,975
Diversifiers (Primarily Hedge Funds)				26,812,137
Private Equity				22,663,593
Public Real Assets				2,071,721
Investments Valued at Cost:				
Real Estate				5,107,651
Cash Surrender Value of				
Life Insurance Policies				3,897,678
Total Investments	-	-	-	253,088,471
Funds Held in Trust by Others		<u> </u>	11,334,522	11,334,522
Total Assets Measured at				
Fair Value Under ASC 820	\$ 114,491,434	\$ 731,089	\$ 11,334,522	
Total				¢ 260.042.820
IUIAI				\$ 269,012,820

NOTE 4 INVESTMENTS AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

	Level 1	Level 2	1ents at June 30, 202 Level 3	Total
ASSETS	Level I	Level 2	Level 3	TOLAI
Cash Equivalents	\$ 24,016,421	\$-	\$-	\$ 24,016,421
Investments:				
Money Market Accounts				
and Certificates of Deposits	1,963,950	210,000	-	2,173,950
Mutual Funds:				
Domestic Equity	60,533,430	-	-	60,533,430
International Equity	18,742,899	-	-	18,742,899
Fixed Income	24,040,705	-	-	24,040,705
Common Stocks - Domestic Equity	7,785	-	-	7,785
Government Bonds	-	534,407	-	534,407
Total Investments Measured at				
Fair Value Under ASC 820	105,288,769	744,407	-	106,033,176
Funds Valued at NAV:				
Domestic Equity				22,784,139
Global Equity				40,760,107
Emerging Market Equity				7,597,713
Diversifiers (Primarily Hedge Funds)				28,783,648
Private Equity				18,770,053
Public Real Assets				2,000,000
Investments Valued at Cost:				
Real Estate				5,107,651
Cash Surrender Value of				
Life Insurance Policies				3,923,231
Total Investments	-	-	-	235,759,718
Funds Held in Trust by Others			11,207,589	11,207,589
Total Assets Measured at				
Fair Value Under ASC 820	\$ 129,305,190	\$ 744,407	\$ 11,207,589	
Total				\$ 270,983,728

Fair values on marketable securities, such as mutual funds and common stocks, are based on quoted market prices from an active exchange or from an active dealer market. The University's cash equivalents, and money market accounts are highly liquid assets with daily pricing. Certificates of deposit and government bonds are often traded in less active markets with pricing determined by looking at a similar asset that is currently trading.

NOTE 4 INVESTMENTS AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

Private equity funds primarily include investments with managers who implement long-only equity strategies, but also include certain global macro strategies, with some exposure to the credit markets. Private equity funds have original redemption lock-up periods that range from 5 years to 12 years, with remaining periods ranging from 1 year to 4 years as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, at which time the investments close. Assets in this category are invested in side pockets, which are less liquid and are generally restricted from redemption. Unfunded commitments as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, are \$24,610,264 and \$21,966,592, respectively.

Diversifiers, consisting primarily of hedge funds, are generally master fund arrangements which invest in long/short equity, commodity, and fixed income instruments. Some of these investments have redemption lock-up periods and have redemption notice periods ranging from quarterly to annual. The University has no unfunded commitments as of June 30, 2023 and 2022.

The fair value of the University's investments in funds valued at NAV represent the net asset value (NAV) in these investments as reported by the fund managers in accordance with the practical expedient, as defined by ASU 2009-12. In accordance with ASU 2015-07, investments valued at NAV are not included within any level in the fair value hierarchy. All valuations utilize financial information supplied by the general partner of each limited partnership or the fund manager and are net of management fees and incentive allocations pursuant to the applicable investment agreements. The fair value of the University's investments in these investment vehicles generally starts with the NAV of the University's investment in the investment vehicle as reported by the general partner of each limited partnership or the fund manager, who determines the value of the limited investment vehicle's NAV in a manner consistent with ASC Topic 946, Financial Services-Investment Companies. The University may conclude in certain circumstances that, after considering information reasonably available at the time the valuation is made and that the University believes to be reliable, the NAV provided by the general partner of each limited partnership or the fund manager is not representative of the fair value of the University's interest in the investment vehicle. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, no valuation adjustments to the NAV provided by the general manager or fund manager have been made by the University. Due to the inherent uncertainty of valuation, the value of the University's investments in such investment vehicles may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had an active market for the investments held by the University been available.

In accordance with the fair value measurements and disclosures guidance, the following tables present the category, fair value, redemption frequency, and redemption notice period for investments where the fair values have been estimated using NAV as of June 30, 2023 and 2022.

NOTE 4 INVESTMENTS AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

Year Ended June 30, 2023	Fair Value	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period	Redemption Lockup Period
Investment Type:	¢ 05 000 400			N1/A
Limited Partnerships	\$ 25,686,183	Monthly	10 Business Days	N/A
Limited Partnerships	10,691,594	Weekly	7 Calendar Days	N/A N/A
Limited Partnerships	1,980,588	Monthly	60 Calendar Days	
Limited Partnerships	16,523,258	Monthly	31 Calendar Days	N/A
Limited Partnerships	2,071,721	Quarterly	90 Calendar Days	N/A
Private Equity Funds	22,459,400	None	N/A	N/A
Private Equity Funds	204,192	None	N/A	1 Year
Hedge Funds	8,360,900	Quarterly	60 Calendar Days	N/A
Hedge Funds	3,822,254	Monthly	3 Business Days	N/A
Hedge Funds	4,494,862	Quarterly	90 Calendar Days	N/A
Hedge Funds	2,878,845	Every Two Years	60 Calendar Days	N/A
Hedge Funds	633,187	Semi-annually	60 Calendar Days	N/A
Hedge Funds	4,641,502	Quarterly	65 Calendar Days	N/A
Hedge Funds-Equity Inv Trust	3,809,006	Monthly	10 Business Days	N/A
Hedge Funds-Equity Inv Trust	10,605,612	Semi-monthly	6 Business Days	N/A
Commingled Equity Funds	4,281,297	Weekly	4 Business Days	N/A
Commingled Equity Funds	10,306,045	Monthly	30 Calendar Days	N/A
Total	\$ 133,450,446			
		Redemption	Redemption Notice	Redemption Lockup
Year Ended June 30, 2022	Fair Value	Frequency	Period	Period
Investment Type:				
Limited Partnerships	\$ 10,167,253	Monthly	10 Business Days	N/A
Limited Partnerships	11,580,896	Monthly	10 Business Days	N/A
Limited Partnerships	8,850,354	Weekly	7 Calendar Days	N/A
Limited Partnerships	1,888,660	Monthly	60 Calendar Days	N/A
Limited Partnerships	14,924,283	Monthly	31 Calendar Days	N/A
Limited Partnerships	2,000,000	Quarterly	90 Calendar Days	N/A
Private Equity Funds	14,580,694	None	N/A	N/A
Private Equity Funds	288,616	None	N/A	1 Year
Private Equity Funds	3,900,743	None	N/A	N/A
Hedge Funds	7,857,041	Quarterly	60 Calendar Days	N/A
Hedge Funds	4,676,577	Monthly	3 Business Days	N/A
Hedge Funds	4,609,665	Quarterly	90 Calendar Days	N/A
Hedge Funds	1,644,641	Quarterly	90 Calendar Days	N/A
Hedge Funds	2,524,197	Every Two Years	60 Calendar Days	N/A
Hedge Funds	1,175,306	Semi-annually	60 Calendar Days	N/A
Hedge Funds	4,407,561	Quarterly	65 Calendar Days	N/A
Hedge Funds-Equity Inv Trust	3,519,931	Monthly	10 Business Days	N/A
Hedge Funds-Equity Inv Trust	9,143,474	Semi-monthly	6 Business Days	N/A
Commingled Equity Funds	3,876,673	Weekly	4 Business Days	N/A
Commingled Equity Funds	9,079,095	Monthly	30 Calendar Days	N/A
Total	\$ 120,695,660			

NOTE 4 INVESTMENTS AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, investment gain (loss) consisted of the following:

	2023	2022
Interest, Rents, and Dividends	\$ 3,745,419	\$ 3,911,709
Net Realized Gains from Investments	4,292,407	6,631,687
Investment Expenses	(1,327,662)	(1,378,671)
Investment Income, Net	6,710,164	9,164,725
Net Unrealized Gains (Losses) from Investments	20,934,823	(38,049,429)
Net Investment Gain (Loss)	\$ 27,644,987	\$ (28,884,704)

NOTE 5 LAND, BUILDINGS, AND EQUIPMENT, NET

Land, buildings, and equipment, net consisted of the following as of June 30, 2023 and 2022:

	2023	2022
Land, Buildings, and Equipment:		
Land	\$ 29,433,837	\$ 28,873,207
Buildings	290,331,401	285,397,568
Equipment	81,934,582	77,700,997
Construction in Progress	13,113,188	4,966,552
Total	414,813,008	396,938,324
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(192,248,583)	(182,018,536)
Land, Buildings, and Equipment, Net	\$ 222,564,425	\$ 214,919,788

Depreciation expense for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 was \$10,661,409 and \$10,494,592, respectively. As of June 30, 2023, the University has outstanding construction commitments of approximately \$8,143,000.

Construction in process by project at June 30, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

	2023		2022
Architect and Planning Fees for Multiple Projects	\$ 471,312	\$	474,894
Harkin Institute Building Improvements	-		464,596
Meredith Hall Renovation	11,124,598		1,819,738
Morehouse Renovation	774,393		-
Knapp Center Improvements	284,205		1,778,563
Other	 458,680		428,761
Construction in Process	\$ 13,113,188	\$	4,966,552

NOTE 6 LEASES

The University has numerous lease commitments for equipment and vehicles. The following tables provide quantitative information concerning leases for the year ended June 30, 2023:

Lease Cost: Finance Lease Cost: Amortization of Right-of-Use Assets Interest on Lease Liabilities Operating Lease Cost Total Lease Cost Other Information: Operating Cash Flows from Financing Leases Other Information: Operating Cash Flows from Financing Leases Financing Cash Flows from Financing Leases Right-of-Use Asset Obtained in Exchange for New Financing Lease Liabilities Right-of-Use Asset Obtained in Exchange for New Operating Lease Liabilities Right-of-Use Asset Obtained in Exchange for New Operating Lease Liabilities Right-of-Use Asset Obtained in Exchange for New Operating Lease Liabilities Sight-of-Use Asset Obtained in Exchange for New Operating Lease Liabilities Weighted-Average Remaining Lease Term - Financing Lease Weighted-Average Remaining Lease Term - Operating Lease Yeighted-Average Remaining Leas		 2023
Amortization of Right-of-Use Assets\$ 181,860Interest on Lease Liabilities15,422Operating Lease Cost12,802Total Lease Cost\$ 210,084Other Information:\$ 15,422Operating Cash Flows from Financing Leases\$ 15,422Operating Cash Flows from Operating Leases12,913Financing Cash Flows from Financing Leases186,435Right-of-Use Asset Obtained in Exchange for New\$ 832,589Right-of-Use Asset Obtained in Exchange for New\$ 78,531Weighted-Average Remaining Lease Term - Financing Lease\$ 6 YearsWeighted-Average Remaining Lease Term - Operating Lease\$ 4.0 Years	Lease Cost:	
Interest on Lease Liabilities15,422Operating Lease Cost12,802Total Lease Cost\$ 210,084Other Information:\$ 210,084Operating Cash Flows from Financing Leases\$ 15,422Operating Cash Flows from Operating Leases12,913Financing Cash Flows from Financing Leases186,435Right-of-Use Asset Obtained in Exchange for New\$ 832,589Right-of-Use Asset Obtained in Exchange for New\$ 78,531Weighted-Average Remaining Lease Term - Financing Lease3.6 YearsWeighted-Average Remaining Lease Term - Operating Lease4.0 Years	Finance Lease Cost:	
Operating Lease Cost12,802Total Lease Cost\$ 210,084Other Information: Operating Cash Flows from Financing Leases\$ 15,422Operating Cash Flows from Operating Leases12,913Financing Cash Flows from Financing Leases186,435Right-of-Use Asset Obtained in Exchange for New Financing Lease Liabilities\$ 832,589Right-of-Use Asset Obtained in Exchange for New Operating Lease Liabilities\$ 78,531Weighted-Average Remaining Lease Term - Financing Lease3.6 YearsWeighted-Average Remaining Lease Term - Operating Lease4.0 Years	Amortization of Right-of-Use Assets	\$ 181,860
Total Lease Cost\$ 210,084Other Information: Operating Cash Flows from Financing Leases Operating Cash Flows from Operating Leases Financing Cash Flows from Financing Leases Right-of-Use Asset Obtained in Exchange for New Financing Lease Liabilities Newating Lease Liabilities Operating Lease Liabilities Newating Lease Term - Financing Lease Newating Lease Term - Operating Lease Newating Lease Newating Lease Term - Operating Lease Newating Lease Newating Lease Term - Operating Lease Newating Lease Newating Lease Term - Operating LeaseNotice Activity State Newating Lease Newating Lease Newating Lease Term - Operating LeaseNeighted-Average Remaining Lease Term - Operating Lease Newating Lease Term - Operating LeaseNotice Newating Lease Notice	Interest on Lease Liabilities	15,422
Other Information:Operating Cash Flows from Financing LeasesOperating Cash Flows from Operating Leases12,913Financing Cash Flows from Financing LeasesRight-of-Use Asset Obtained in Exchange for NewFinancing Lease LiabilitiesRight-of-Use Asset Obtained in Exchange for NewOperating Lease LiabilitiesNeghted-Average Remaining Lease Term - Financing LeaseWeighted-Average Remaining Lease Term - Operating Lease4.0 Years	Operating Lease Cost	12,802
Operating Cash Flows from Financing Leases\$15,422Operating Cash Flows from Operating Leases12,913Financing Cash Flows from Financing Leases186,435Right-of-Use Asset Obtained in Exchange for New\$Financing Lease Liabilities\$Night-of-Use Asset Obtained in Exchange for New\$Operating Lease Liabilities\$Operating Lease Liabilities\$Weighted-Average Remaining Lease Term - Financing Lease3.6 YearsWeighted-Average Remaining Lease Term - Operating Lease4.0 Years	Total Lease Cost	\$ 210,084
Operating Cash Flows from Financing Leases\$15,422Operating Cash Flows from Operating Leases12,913Financing Cash Flows from Financing Leases186,435Right-of-Use Asset Obtained in Exchange for New\$Financing Lease Liabilities\$Night-of-Use Asset Obtained in Exchange for New\$Operating Lease Liabilities\$Operating Lease Liabilities\$Weighted-Average Remaining Lease Term - Financing Lease3.6 YearsWeighted-Average Remaining Lease Term - Operating Lease4.0 Years		
Operating Cash Flows from Operating Leases12,913Financing Cash Flows from Financing Leases186,435Right-of-Use Asset Obtained in Exchange for New\$ 832,589Right-of-Use Asset Obtained in Exchange for New\$ 78,531Operating Lease Liabilities\$ 78,531Weighted-Average Remaining Lease Term - Financing Lease3.6 YearsWeighted-Average Remaining Lease Term - Operating Lease4.0 Years	Other Information:	
Financing Cash Flows from Financing Leases186,435Right-of-Use Asset Obtained in Exchange for New\$832,589Right-of-Use Asset Obtained in Exchange for New\$78,531Operating Lease Liabilities\$78,531Weighted-Average Remaining Lease Term - Financing Lease3.6 YearsWeighted-Average Remaining Lease Term - Operating Lease4.0 Years	Operating Cash Flows from Financing Leases	\$ 15,422
Right-of-Use Asset Obtained in Exchange for New Financing Lease Liabilities\$ 832,589Right-of-Use Asset Obtained in Exchange for New Operating Lease Liabilities\$ 78,531Weighted-Average Remaining Lease Term - Financing Lease3.6 YearsWeighted-Average Remaining Lease Term - Operating Lease4.0 Years	Operating Cash Flows from Operating Leases	12,913
Financing Lease Liabilities\$ 832,589Right-of-Use Asset Obtained in Exchange for New Operating Lease Liabilities\$ 78,531Weighted-Average Remaining Lease Term - Financing Lease3.6 YearsWeighted-Average Remaining Lease Term - Operating Lease4.0 Years	Financing Cash Flows from Financing Leases	186,435
Right-of-Use Asset Obtained in Exchange for New Operating Lease Liabilities78,531Weighted-Average Remaining Lease Term - Financing Lease3.6 YearsWeighted-Average Remaining Lease Term - Operating Lease4.0 Years	Right-of-Use Asset Obtained in Exchange for New	
Operating Lease Liabilities\$ 78,531Weighted-Average Remaining Lease Term - Financing Lease3.6 YearsWeighted-Average Remaining Lease Term - Operating Lease4.0 Years	Financing Lease Liabilities	\$ 832,589
Weighted-Average Remaining Lease Term - Financing Lease3.6 YearsWeighted-Average Remaining Lease Term - Operating Lease4.0 Years	Right-of-Use Asset Obtained in Exchange for New	
Weighted-Average Remaining Lease Term - Operating Lease 4.0 Years	Operating Lease Liabilities	\$ 78,531
	Weighted-Average Remaining Lease Term - Financing Lease	3.6 Years
Weighted-Average Discount Rate - Financing Leases 2.50%	Weighted-Average Remaining Lease Term - Operating Lease	4.0 Years
	Weighted-Average Discount Rate - Financing Leases	2.50%
Weighted-Average Discount Rate - Operating Leases 3.91%	Weighted-Average Discount Rate - Operating Leases	3.91%

	Operating		Financing			
<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	L	Leases		Leases Le		Leases
2024	\$	21,930	\$	190,816		
2025		21,930		177,466		
2026		9,960		177,466		
2027		9,960		116,143		
2028		9,130		-		
Total		72,910		661,891		
Amount Representing Interest		(5,607)		(25,379)		
Total Lease Liability	\$	67,303	\$	636,512		

NOTE 7 LOANS AND BONDS PAYABLE

Loans and bonds payable at June 30, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

<u>Description</u>	2023	2022
Loan agreement with commercial bank related to Series 2021 - Private College Facility Revenue Bonds	\$ 20,212,000	\$ 22,857,000
Series 2016 - Private College Facility Revenue and Refunding Bonds maturing April 1, 2038. The bonds bear interest at fixed rates ranging from 3.0% to 4.0%.	21,950,000	21,950,000
Loan agreements with qualified community development entity related to QLICI A & QLICI B		
- Community Holdings, LLC	7,840,000	7,840,000
Loans and Bonds Payable Subtotal	50,002,000	52,647,000
Less: Debt Issuance Costs - Net	(239,121)	(257,023)
Loans and Bonds Payable	\$ 49,762,879	\$ 52,389,977

The University issued a Series 2021 direct purchase, tax-exempt bond on September 29, 2021 in the amount of \$25,065,000 through IHELA via a loan agreement with a commercial bank dated September 1, 2021. Series 2021 proceeds refinanced the outstanding Series 2017A and 2017B bonds which provided partial financing for two new academic buildings as part of the STEM@Drake project, and refunded previous bonds that financed, in part, the Goodwin Kirk renovation, Knapp Center, and Opperman Hall. The underlying bond matures on April 1, 2031, and may be paid at any time with 30 days' notice. Principal payments are due annually on April 1, with interest payments due semi- annually on April 1 and October 1. The interest rate is fixed at 2.00%.

Community Holdings, LLC entered into two loan agreements with a qualified community development entity as part of a New Markets Tax Credit financing arrangement related to the Gregory & Suzie Glazer Burt Boys & Girls Club building which was opened on August 23, 2019. The two loans (QLICI A & QLICI B) were issued on November 27, 2019 for \$5,623,100 and \$2,216,900, respectively. Both loans were issued at a fixed interest rate of 2.07%, and are repaid by interest-only quarterly loan payments through December 1, 2026, and thereafter by quarterly principal and interest payments through the maturity date of November 27, 2049. Quarterly payment dates occur on the 1st day of March, June, September, and December. The loans are collateralized by a mortgage on the building and the University has guaranteed the loans on behalf of Community Holdings, LLC.

The University's loans and bonds are general obligations of the University. The loan and bond agreements contain various financial covenants, such as liquidity ratios. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, management is not aware with any violations with financial covenants.

NOTE 7 LOANS AND BONDS PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

Contractual maturities on loans and bonds payable of the University subsequent to June 30, 2023, are as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	Amount
2024	\$ 2,495,000
2025	3,072,000
2026	3,146,000
2027	3,357,539
2028	3,586,890
Thereafter	34,344,571
Total	\$ 50,002,000

The above schedule has been prepared based on the contractual maturities of the debt outstanding as of June 30, 2023.

Interest Rate Swap Agreements

In order to minimize the impact of interest rate changes, the University had entered into three interest rate swap agreements. Under the terms of the interest rate swaps, the University received variable interest rate payments and made fixed interest rate payments, thereby creating the equivalent of fixed-rate debt. The terms of the swap transactions were aligned with the underlying bond maturities. On September 13, 2021, the University terminated the Series 2001 interest rate swap. The University recognized a gain of \$4,010 on the swap termination. There are no swaps remaining for the University.

The University incurred interest expense related to its interest rate swap agreements of approximately \$-0- and \$89,000 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

NOTE 8 ENDOWMENT NET ASSETS

The University's endowment consists of donor gifts (net assets with donor restrictions perpetual) plus other Board-designated funds (net assets without donor restrictions) and funds held in trust by others which are deemed to be held and invested in perpetuity. The Board of Trustees approves a spending policy for the endowment.

The University follows the IUPMIFA. IUPMIFA prescribes guidelines for expenditure of donor-restricted endowment funds. Per IUPMIFA, an institution may appropriate for expenditure as the institution determines is prudent for uses, benefits, purposes and duration for which the endowment is established. Unless stated otherwise in the gift instrument, the assets in an endowment fund are donor-restricted assets until appropriated for expenditure by the institution. Appropriation for expenditure is deemed to occur upon approval for expenditure unless approval is for a future period, in which case appropriation is deemed to occur when that period is reached. IUPMIFA does not apply to board-designated endowment funds and therefore the appreciation on these funds remains a part of net assets without donor restrictions.

NOTE 8 ENDOWMENT NET ASSETS (CONTINUED)

The endowment net assets activity consisted of the following for the year ended June 30, 2023:

June 30, 2023	Without Donor Restrictions		With Donor Restrictions		Total	
Endowment Net Assets - Beginning of Year	\$	65,006,757	\$	180,413,378	\$	245,420,135
Total Gifts (Excluding Pledges)		202,084		6,861,680		7,063,764
Total Other Changes		(196,530)		48,607		(147,923)
Total Investment Return, Net		7,865,724		19,658,407		27,524,131
Endowment Income Used in Operations		(4,216,991)		(8,741,161)		(12,958,152)
Endowment Net Assets - End of Year	\$	68,661,044	\$	198,240,911	\$	266,901,955

The endowment net assets activity consisted of the following for the year ended June 30, 2022:

June 30, 2022	Without Donor Restrictions		With Donor Restrictions		Total	
Endowment Net Assets - Beginning of Year	\$	74,235,081	\$	205,547,165	\$	279,782,246
Total Gifts (Excluding Pledges)		82,646		5,176,352		5,258,998
Total Other Changes		830,264		46,741		877,005
Total Investment Return, Net		(6,334,583)		(21,989,945)		(28,324,528)
Endowment Income Used in Operations		(3,806,651)		(8,366,935)		(12,173,586)
Endowment Net Assets - End of Year	\$	65,006,757	\$	180,413,378	\$	245,420,135

All endowment net assets classified as net assets without donor restrictions are boarddesignated funds. All endowment net assets classified as net assets with donor restrictions are classified accordingly based on donor-imposed restrictions.

NOTE 8 ENDOWMENT NET ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Endowment net assets were classified as follows as of June 30, 2023 and 2022:

June 30, 2023	Without Donor Restrictions			With Donor Restrictions	,	Total		
Donor Restricted Endowment Funds Funds Held in Trust Board-Designated Funds Functioning as	\$	-	\$	186,906,390 11,334,521	\$	186,906,390 11,334,521		
Endowment Funds		68,661,044		-		68,661,044		
Total Endowment Net Assets	\$	68,661,044	\$	198,240,911	\$	266,901,955		
June 30, 2022	Without Donor		Without Donor Restrictions			With Donor Restrictions		Total
Julie 30, 2022		Restrictions		Restrictions	Total			
Donor Restricted Endowment Funds Funds Held in Trust Board-Designated Funds Functioning as	\$	-	\$	169,205,789 11,207,589	\$	169,205,789 11,207,589		
Endowment Funds		65,006,757		-		65,006,757		
Total Endowment Net Assets	\$	65,006,757	\$	180,413,378	\$	245,420,135		

Funds with Deficiencies

A donor-restricted endowment fund is considered to be underwater if the fair value of the fund is less than either the original gift amount or the amount required to be maintained by the donor or by law. At times, the University may have individual donor-restricted endowment funds that are underwater. The University has a policy that permits spending from underwater funds depending on the degree to which the fund is underwater, unless specifically prohibited by the donor or relevant laws and regulations. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the amount by which funds were underwater was calculated as follows:

	2023	2022
Aggregate Original Gift Amount	\$ 24,852,448	\$ 42,564,884
Aggregate Fair Value	23,460,622	39,344,722
Aggregate Deficiency	\$ 1,391,826	\$ 3,220,162

Return Objectives and Risk Parameters

The University intends that its endowment will be invested to enhance the real purchasing power of the principal of the fund and to provide reasonably stable and predictable cash flows from the endowment for its operating purposes.

The primary investment objective of the endowment fund is to achieve at least an annualized total return, after investment management fees, of 5% in excess of inflation (as defined by the Consumer Price Index) based on the endowment's long-term goal of distributing between 4% and 5% of a twelve-quarter average of the endowment's fair values as established by the Board of Trustees.

NOTE 8 ENDOWMENT NET ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Spending Policy

For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the endowment distribution under the Board of Trustees approved spending policy was calculated as 5% of a twelve-quarter average of the fair value of endowment net assets.

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NOTE 9 NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS

Net assets with donor restrictions consisted of the following, at June 30:

	2023	2022
Time or Purpose Restrictions:		
Unexpended for Restricted Purposes	\$ 14,895,767	\$ 13,278,635
Contributions for Capital Asset Acquisition	6,774,269	6,352,027
Endowment	31,073,465	20,283,151
Annuity and Life Income	1,049,978	961,148
Contributions Receivable	24,613,368	21,098,464
Total Net Assets With Donor		
Restrictions - Time or Purpose	78,406,847	61,973,425
Perpetual Restrictions:		
Student Loans	159,952	276,233
Endowment	155,832,925	148,922,638
Annuity and Life Income	1,004,559	1,053,402
Funds Held in Trust by Others	11,334,521	11,207,589
Contributions Receivable	9,581,444	3,205,765
Total Net Assets With Donor		
Restrictions - Perpetual	177,913,401	164,665,627
Total Net Assets With Donor Restrictions	\$ 256,320,248	\$ 226,639,052

NOTE 10 RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The University is a participant in the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association—College Retirement Equity Fund (TIAA-CREF), which is a defined contribution plan. TIAA-CREF does not segregate the assets, liabilities, or costs by participating employer, since the accounts are maintained on an employee-basis only. Total retirement benefit expense was approximately \$4,965,000 and \$4,884,000 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Accrued retirement benefit costs are funded on a current basis.

NOTE 10 RETIREMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

In addition to providing retirement benefits, the University provides certain health care insurance benefits for retired employees. Substantially all of the University's employees who were hired prior to September 15, 1994, may become eligible for those benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the University or have elected to take early retirement under voluntary early retirement agreements. Employees hired after September 15, 1994, may elect to participate in the health care plans while bearing the full cost of premiums. The plan is contributory with retiree contributions adjusted annually, and contains other cost-sharing features, such as deductibles and coinsurance. The University's policy is to fund the cost of medical benefits in amounts determined at the discretion of management.

The following table sets forth the plan's benefit obligation, fair value of plan assets, components of net periodic benefit cost, and weighted average actuarial assumptions as of June 30, 2023 and 2022:

	2023	 2022
Change in Benefit Obligation:		
Benefit Obligation - Beginning of Period	\$ 10,487,413	\$ 13,320,506
Service Cost	55,691	95,469
Interest Cost	447,178	319,848
Actuarial Gain (Loss)	444,209	(2,206,769)
Benefits Paid	 (1,083,992)	 (1,041,641)
Benefit Obligation - End of Period	\$ 10,350,499	\$ 10,487,413

The significant actuarial loss for the year ended June 30, 2022 was driven by a change in the discount rate assumption from 2.50% as of June 30, 2021, to 4.33% as of June 30, 2022.

	2023	 2022
Change in Fair Value of Plan Assets:		
Fair Value of Plan Assets - Beginning of Period Contributions Benefits Paid	\$ - 1,083,992 (1,083,992)	\$ - 1,041,641 (1,041,641)
Fair Value of Plan Assets - End of Period	\$ -	\$ -
Components of Net Periodic Benefit Cost:	 2023	 2022
Components of Net Periodic Benefit Cost: Service Cost Interest Cost Amortization of (Gain) Loss	\$ 2023 55,691 447,178 (179,849)	\$ 2022 95,469 319,848 (1,058)

NOTE 10 RETIREMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

	2023	2022
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	4.87 %	4.33 %
Healthcare Cost Present Trend Rate	7.00 %	5.30 %
Healthcare Cost Ultimate Trend Rate	3.70% (2075)	3.70% (2074)
(Year of Stabilization)		

Mortality assumptions: Pri-2012 Total Dataset Mortality Tables (Employee and Retiree tables) with MP-2021 generational projection from the 2012 base year for 2023 and 2022.

Assumed health care cost trend rates have a significant effect on the amounts reported for the postretirement health care plan. A one-percentage-point change in assumed health care cost trend rates would have the following effects:

<u>As of June 30, 2023</u>	1% Increase			Decrease	
Effect on Total of Service and Interest Cost	\$	44,848	\$	(38,544)	
Effect on Postretirement Benefit Obligations		840,259		(723,773)	
<u>As of June 30, 2022</u>					
Effect on Total of Service and Interest Cost	\$	39,600	\$	(33,200)	
Effect on Postretirement Benefit Obligations		870,000		(743,900)	

Cash Contributions, Benefit Payments, and Asset Allocation

The University's postretirement benefits are unfunded, therefore cash contributions for postretirement benefits are equal to the current year benefit payments.

The following table details the expected cash contributions and benefit payments for the years ended June 30, 2024 through 2032:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	/	Amount
2024	\$	992,000
2025		930,000
2026		865,000
2027		836,000
2028		787,000
2028 through 2032		3,634,000

All benefit payments for other postretirement benefits are voluntary, as the postretirement plans are not funded, and are not subject to any minimum regulatory funding requirements. The University's postretirement plan had no plan assets as of June 30, 2023 and 2022. Benefit payments for each year represent claims paid for medical expenses, and the University anticipates the 2023 postretirement benefit payments will be made from cash generated from operations.

NOTE 11 ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

The University records an asset retirement obligation (ARO) for legal obligations related to the retirement of long-lived physical assets. The University estimates its ARO liabilities based upon a third-party estimate of the amount and timing of the future cash spending to perform the required work. Spending estimates are escalated for inflation and discounted at a credit-adjusted, risk-free rate. The University then records an ARO asset associated with the liability. The ARO assets are depreciated over their expected lives, and the ARO liabilities are accreted to the projected spending date. Changes in estimates could occur due to plan revisions, changes in estimated costs, or changes in timing of the performance of removal activities.

The University follows ASC 410-20, Asset Retirement and Environmental Obligations. ASC 410-20 clarifies that the term refers to a legal obligation to perform an asset retirement activity in which the timing and/or method of settlement are conditional on a future event that may or may not be within the control of the entity. Accordingly, the University is required to recognize a liability for the fair value of a conditional ARO if the fair value of the liability can be reasonably estimated. Uncertainty about the timing or method of settlement of a conditional ARO is factored into the measurement of the liability when sufficient information exists.

The change in the balance of the total ARO liability which is recorded in "Other Liabilities" in the consolidated statements of financial position is summarized as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	2023			2022
Beginning Balance Accretion Change in Assumptions	\$	1,349,027 59,447 (135,831)	\$	1,535,546 63,015 (249,534)
Ending Balance	\$	1,272,643	\$	1,349,027

The ARO liability represents the University's legal obligation to remove asbestos in an environmentally acceptable manner from certain buildings on campus.

NOTE 12 EXPENSES BY FUNCTIONAL AND NATURAL CLASSIFICATION

Expenses are presented in the consolidated statements of activities by functional classification in alignment with the overall mission of the University. The University's primary program services are comprised of instruction, research, public service, academic support, student services, institutional support, and auxiliary enterprises. Expenses reported as student services and auxiliary enterprises are incurred in support of primary activities.

Natural expenses attributable to more than one functional expense category are allocated using reasonable cost allocation techniques. The University allocates operation and maintenance of plant, depreciation, amortization, and asset retirement obligation expense based on proportional expenditures using estimates of building square footage. The University allocates interest expense to the functional categories which have benefited from the associated debt.

NOTE 12 EXPENSES BY FUNCTIONAL AND NATURAL CLASSIFICATION (CONTINUED)

Expenses by functional and natural classification for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, were as follows:

			Ye	ar En	ded June 30, 2	023			
Natural Classification	In	struction and Academic Support	 Student Services		nstitutional Support		Auxiliary Enterprises	 Other	 Total
Salaries and Wages	\$	45,058,262	\$ 10,814,474	\$	8,884,776	\$	588,726	\$ 6,528,201	\$ 71,874,439
Employee Benefits		16,910,675	3,965,142		612,704		774,937	1,399,793	23,663,251
Non-Personnel Operating									
Expenses		9,697,862	11,861,848		6,667,177		7,191,038	8,780,523	44,198,448
Allocations:									
Depreciation, Amortization,									
ARO Expense		4,316,048	2,769,514		679,102		3,050,391	105,562	10,920,617
Interest Expense		622,721	31,537		29,239		480,332	162,331	1,326,160
Operations and Maintenance		3,998,764	 2,560,944		539,596		2,733,720	 83,858	 9,916,882
Total Operating									
Expenses	\$	80,604,332	\$ 32,003,459	\$	17,412,594	\$	14,819,144	\$ 17,060,268	\$ 161,899,797

				Y	'ear E	nded June 202	22					
Natural Classification		Instruction and Academic Support		Student Services		Institutional Support		Auxiliary Enterprises		Other		Total
Salaries and Wages	\$	43,264,247	\$	10,080,440	\$	8,233,192	\$	534,467	\$	6,071,309	\$	68,183,655
Employee Benefits		16,184,363		3,680,220		646,819		736,621		1,481,248		22,729,271
Non-Personnel Operating												
Expenses		7,974,668		13,368,680		7,059,347		7,557,501		7,142,315		43,102,511
Allocations:												
Depreciation, Amortization,												
ARO Expense		4,264,790		2,767,516		694,848		2,691,836		151,919		10,570,909
Interest Expense		645,968		36,797		25,861		541,791		162,288		1,412,705
Operations and Maintenance		3,669,391		2,375,807		595,726		2,306,695		118,087		9,065,706
Total Operating												
Expenses	\$	76,003,427	\$	32,309,460	\$	17,255,793	\$	14,368,911	\$	15,127,166	\$	155,064,757

Expenses are categorized on a functional expenses basis as follows:

Instruction and academic support includes expenses for all activities that are part of an institution's instruction program. Expenses for credit and noncredit courses; academic, vocational, and technical instruction; remedial and tutorial instruction; and regular, special, and extension sessions are included. It also includes expenses incurred to provide support services for the institution's primary programs of instruction.

Student services are considered programmatic and include activities that, as their primary purpose, contribute to students' emotional and physical well-being and intellectual, cultural, and social development outside the context of the formal instruction program.

NOTE 12 EXPENSES BY FUNCTIONAL AND NATURAL CLASSIFICATION (CONTINUED)

Institutional support includes centralized expenses incurred to provide support services for the institution's primary mission and program functions. This classification includes the University's governing board, executive management, fiscal operations, information technology services, and activities concerned with community and alumni relations, including development and fundraising.

Auxiliary enterprises support the furnishing of goods or services to students, faculty, staff, other institutional departments, or incidentally to the general public, and charges a fee directly related to, although not necessarily equal to, the cost of the goods or services. These activities are managed to operate as a self-supporting activity and include expenses relating to the operation of the institution's auxiliary activities such as housing, food service, parking, and so forth.

The Other classification is made up of the functional classifications of Research and Public Service. The research classification includes all expenses for activities specifically organized to produce research, whether commissioned by an agency external to the institution or separately managed by an organizational unit within the institution. The public service classification includes expenses for activities established primarily to provide noninstructional services for the benefit of individuals and groups that are external to the institution.

NOTE 13 COMPOSITE SCORE

The composite score is prepared pursuant to Appendix B of 34 CFR Part 668-Subpart L, Ratio Methodology for Private Non-Profit Institutions. The University prepares the calculation based on the audited financials for the year ended June 30, 2023. The composite score calculated reflects the overall relative financial health of institutions along a scale from negative 1.0 to positive 3.0. The composite score for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Primary Reserve Ratio = Expend Net Assets /Total Expenses and Losses With Donor Restrictions			<u>122,931,223</u> 162,266,643	0.7576
Equity Ratio = Modified Net Asse /Modified Assets	ts	_	464,595,734 555,198,360	0.8368
Net Income Ratio = Change in Net Without Donor Restrictions /Total Revenue and Gains Withou Donor Restrictions			4,048,975 166,315,618	0.0243
		Strength		Composite
Ratio	Ratio	Factor	Weight	Score
Primary Reserve Ratio	0.7576	3.0000	40%	1.2000
Equity Ratio	0.8368	3.0000	40%	1.2000
Net Income Ratio	0.0243	2.2173	20%	0.4435
				2.8435
Total Composite Score Rounded				2.8

NOTE 13 COMPOSITE SCORE (CONTINUED)

See below for additional disclosures deemed necessary to calculate certain ratios for determining sufficient financial responsibility under Title IV.

Property, Plant, and Equipment, net

	Pre-implementation property, plant, and equipment, net	
	 a. Ending balance of pre-implementation as of June 30, 2022 b. Reclassify capital lease assets previously included in PPE, net prior to the implementation of ASU 2016-02 leases standard 	\$ 182,399,808 -
	 c. Less subsequent depreciation and disposals (net of accumulated depreciation) d. Balance pre-implementation property, plant, and equipment, net 	<u>(9,054,794)</u> 173,345,014
4	Debt financed post-implementation property, plant, and equipment, net Long-lived assets acquired with debt subsequent to June 30, 2019: a. Equipment b. Land improvements	398,353
	c. Buildingd. Total property, plant, and equipment, net acquired with debt exceeding 12 months	<u>6,317,198</u> 6,715,551
5	Construction in progress - acquired subsequent to June 30, 2019	13,113,188
6	Post-implementation property, plant, and equipment, net, acquired without debt: a. Long-lived assets acquired without use of debt subsequent to June 30, 2019	29,390,672
7	Total Property, Plant, and Equipment, net - June 30, 2023	\$ 222,564,425
	bt to be excluded from expendable net assets Pre-implementation debt:	
	 a. Ending balance of pre-implementation as of June 30, 2022 b. Reclassify capital leases previously included in long-term debt prior to the implementation of ASU 2016-02 leases standard. 	\$ 44,952,664 -
	c. Less subsequent debt repaymentsd. Balance Pre-implementation Debt	(2,885,312) 42,067,352
9	 Allowable post-implementation debt used for capitalized long-lived assets: a. Equipment - all capitalized b. Land improvements 	592,761 -
	c. Buildingsd. Balance Post-implementation Debt	6,866,871 7,459,632
	Construction in progress (CIP) financed with debt or line of credit Long-term debt not for the purchase of property, plant, and equipment or liability greater than assets value	- 235,895
	Total Long Term Debt - June 30, 2023	\$ 49,762,879
19 20	secured related-party receivables Secured related-party receivables Unsecured related party receivables	\$- 13,011,922
21	Total secured and unsecured related-party receivables	\$ 13,011,922

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DRAKE UNIVERSITY SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE – FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMPOSITE SCORES JUNE 30, 2023

Primary	/ Reserve	Ratio:

	Primary Reserve Ratio:		
		Expendable Net Assets:	
1	Statement of Financial Position	Net Assets without Donor Restrictions	
	(SFP)		\$ 221,287,408
2	SFP	Net Assets with Donor Restrictions	256,320,248
3	Note 9	Net Assets Restricted in Perpetuity	177,913,401
4	Note 13	Unsecured Related-Party Receivable	13,011,922
5	Note 9	Donor Restricted Annuities, Term Endowments, Life Income Funds	1,049,978
6	Note 13 Line 3d	Property, Plant, and Equipment Pre-Implementation	173,345,014
7	Note 13 Line 4d	Property, Plant, and Equipment Post-Implementation with Outstanding	0 745 554
0	Note 13 Line 5	Debt for Original Purchase	6,715,551
8	Note 13 Line 35	Construction in Progress	13,113,188
9	Note 13 Line 35	Post-Implementation Property, Plant, and Equipment, Net, Acquired without Debt	29,390,672
10	N/A	Lease Right-of-Use Asset, Pre-Implementation (Grandfather	29,390,072
10	N/A	of Leases Option not Chosen)	_
11	SFP	Lease Right-of-Use Asset, Post-Implementation	718,005
12	N/A	Intangible Assets	-
13	SFP	Post-Employment and Pension Liabilities	10,350,499
14	Note 13 Line 8d	Long-Term Debt - for Long-Term Purposes Pre-Implementation	42,067,352
15	Note 13 Line 9d	Long-Term Debt - for Long-Term Purposes Post-Implementation	7,459,632
16	Note 13 Line 10	Line of Credit for Construction In Progress	-
17	N/A	Pre-Implementation Right-of-Use Asset Liability	-
18	SFP	Post-Implementation Right-of-Use Asset Liability	703,815
			,
		Total Expenses And Losses:	
18	Statement of Activities (SOA)	Total Expenses (Operating and Nonoperating) without Donor Restrictions	161,899,797
19	SOA	Nonservice Component of Pension/Postemployment (Nonoperating)	
		Cost, (if Loss)	267,329
20	SOA	Sale of Fixed Assets (if Loss)	99,517
21	N/A	Change in Value of Interest-Rate Swap Agreements (if Loss)	-
	Equity Ratio:	Modified Net Assets:	
22	SFP	Net Assets without Donor Restrictions	\$ 221,287,408
23	SFP	Net Assets with Donor Restrictions	256,320,248
24	N/A	Intangible Assets	200,020,240
25	Note 13	Unsecured Related-Party Receivables	13,011,922
20			10,011,022
		Modified Assets:	
26	SFP	Total Assets	568,210,282
27	N/A	Lease Right-of-Use Asset Pre-Implementation	-
28	N/A	Intangible Assets	-
29	Note 13	Unsecured Related-Party Receivables	13,011,922
30	Net Income Ratio: SOA	Change in Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions	\$ 4,048,975
30	304	Change in Net Assets without Donor Restrictions	φ 4,040,975
		Total Revenues and Gains:	
31	SOA	Total Operating Revenue (Including Net Assets Released from Restrictions)	154,011,199
32	SOA	Investments Gain, Net (Aggregate Operating and Nonoperating	7,598,977
		Interest, Dividends, Realized and Unrealized Gains)	-
		Nonservice Component of Pension/Postemployment (Nonoperating)	
33	SOA	Cost (if Gain)	459,934
34	N/A	Pension-Related Changes other than Net Periodic Pension Costs (if Gain)	-
35	N/A	Change in Value of Annuity Agreement (Typically in Nonoperating)	-
36	N/A	Change in Value of Interest-Rate Swap Agreements (if Gain)	-
37	N/A	Sale of Fixed Assets (if Gain)	_
20	1 1/7 1		
38	SOA	Other Gains	4,245,508

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
STUDENT FINANCIAL AID ASSISTANCE CLUSTER:				
Department of Education Direct Programs				
Department of Education: Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063		\$-	\$ 3,222,861
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	84.007		-	798,042
Federal Work-Study Program	84.033		-	394,918
Federal Perkins Loan Program - Beginning Balance	84.038		-	4,021,408
Federal Perkins Loan Program - Issued in 2023	84.038		-	-
Federal Direct Student Loans	84.268		-	40,547,866
Total Department of Education Direct Programs			-	48,985,095
Department of Health and Human Services Direct Programs				
Health Professions Student Loans - Beginning Balance	93.342		-	3,847,953
Health Professions Student Loans - Issued in 2023	93.342		-	653,000
Total Department of Health and Human Services Direct Programs			-	4,500,953
Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster			-	53,486,048
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CLUSTER:				
Department of Defense Programs				
National Aeronautics and Space Administration				
Passed through Iowa State University				
Education/NASA	43.008	GR-0022407-00801	-	26,303
Education/NASA	43.008	GR0022407-00802	-	28,195
Education/NASA	43.008	GR-0022407-00806	-	1,062
Education/NASA	43.008	GR-0022407-00807	-	9,889
Education/NASA	43.008	GR-0022407-00808	-	8,944
Education/NASA	43.008	S6682A	-	5,153
Education/NASA	43.008	154491	-	23,000
Total National Aeronautics and Space Administration			-	102,546
Department of Agriculture:				
Passed through University of Maryland				
Agriculture and Food Research Initiative	10.310	2021-68006-33894	-	20,142
Total Department of Agriculture			-	20,142

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients		Total Federal Expenditures	
National Science Foundation:	47.049	N/A	¢		\$	146,140
Mathematical and Physical Sciences	47.049	N/A	\$	-	φ	140, 140
Passed Through Georgia Tech:						
Biological Sciences	47.074	AWD-000242-G1		-		35,370
Total National Science Foundation				-		181,510
Department of Defense:						
Basic, Applied and Advanced Research in Science and Engineering	12.630	N/A		-		19,618
Total Department of Defense				-		19,618
Total Research and Development Cluster						323,816
OTHER FEDERAL ASSISTANCE:						
Department of Education:						
Rehabilitation Training	84.129	N/A		-		170,843
Passed Through State of Iowa	04.007	000400				00 407
Special Education Grants to States Total Department of Education	84.027	003122				20,497 191,340
				-		191,340
Department of Agriculture						
Passed through Iowa Department of Education:						
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	CNP 47-CACFP		-		218,803
Total Department of Agriculture				-		218,803

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
Department of Health and Human Services:				
Telehealth Programs	93.211	N/A	\$ 113,461	\$ 228,405
Refugee and Entrant Assistance Discretionary	93.576	N/A	-	164,726
Passed through Iowa Dept of Public Health:				
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services	93.243	580PL01	-	490,186
COVID-19 Head Start	93.600	N/A	693,137	963,493
Head Start	93.600	N/A	1,016,377	10,700,612
Total Head Start			1,822,975	12,547,422
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program (ETV)	93.599	N/A	-	10,000
Total Department of Health and Human Services			1,822,975	12,557,422
National Science Foundation				
Computer and Informational Science and Engineering	47.070	N/A	-	4,473
Education and Human Resources	47.076	N/A	44,035	263,479
Total National Science Foundation			44,035	267,952
U.S. Department of State: Passed through IREX:				
Academic Exchange - Young African Leadership Initiative	19.009	FY22-YALI-BE-DRAKE-06	-	92,829
Academic Exchange - Young African Leadership Initiative Passed through World Learning Inc.:	19.009	FY23-YALI-BE-DRAKE-07	-	48,719
Academic Exchange - Gateway to Panama	19.009	CBPSA20-Drake01	_	10,869
Total U.S. Department of State	10.000		-	152,417

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
National Endowment for the Humanities: Promotion of the Humanities Research Total National Science Foundation	45.161	N/A	<u>\$</u>	\$ 14,827 14,827
Small Business Administration: Passed through International Rescue Committee: Community Navigator Pilot Program Total Small Business Administration	59.077	4561		69,300 69,300
Homeland Security: Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentally Declared Disasters) Total Homeland Security	97.036	N/A	<u> </u>	<u>345,001</u> 345,001
Total Other Federal Assistance Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			1,867,010 \$ 1,867,010	13,817,062 \$ 67,626,926

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the University under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the University, it is not intended and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of the University.

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credit made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available. The Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Public Assistance expenditures reported on the Schedule related to the March 14, 2020 COVID-19 pandemic, which was a presidentially declared disaster. The expenditures of \$345,001 were incurred in a prior year and obligated by FEMA during the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis of Presentation of Consolidated Financial Statements

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Net assets, revenue, expenses, and gains and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

NOTE 2 INDIRECT COST RATE

The University does not elect to use the de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 3 STUDENT LOANS

Loan balances outstanding at June 30, 2023, for which the University continues to have federal compliance requirements are included in the University's consolidated financial statements and as federal expenditures in the Schedule. Outstanding balances of student loans held by the University at June 30, 2023, were as follows:

	Assistance Listing Number	0	Loans utstanding
Program Title:			
Federal Perkins Loan Program - Federal Capital			
Contributions	84.038	\$	3,108,898
Health Professional Student Loans, Including			
Primary Care Loans and Loans for			
Disadvantaged Students	93.342		3,850,113
Total		\$	6,959,011

The University is responsible only for the performance of certain administrative duties with respect to Federal Direct Student Loans (Direct Loans) and, accordingly, these loans are not included in the University's financial statements. The federal expenditures in the Schedule related to Direct Loans represent the dollar amount of loans disbursed during the year ended June 30, 2023.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

Board of Trustees Drake University Des Moines, Iowa

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the consolidated financial statements of Drake University, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as of June 30, 2023, and the related consolidated statements of activities and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 4, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the consolidated financial statements, we considered Drake University's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Drake University's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Drake University's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's consolidated financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Drake University's consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Minneapolis, Minnesota October 4, 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Trustees Drake University Des Moines, Iowa

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Drake University's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Drake University's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. Drake University's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Drake University complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative* Requirements, *Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Drake University and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Drake University's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Drake University's federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Drake University's compliance based on our audit. 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, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Drake University's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 Drake University's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Drake University's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Drake University's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-001. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Drake University's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Drake University's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance section above, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of deficiencies, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance with a companying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-001 to be a significant deficiency.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Drake University's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Drake University's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Minneapolis, Minnesota October 4, 2023

DRAKE UNIVERSITY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Section I – Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

1. Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified				
2. Internal control over financial rep	orting:				
 Material weakness(es) identities 	ied?yesno				
 Significant deficiency(ies) ide 	ntified? yes x none reported				
3. Noncompliance material to finance statements noted?	cialyesxno				
Federal Awards					
1. Internal control over major federa	Il programs:				
 Material weakness(es) identif 	ied?yes <u>x</u> no				
 Significant deficiency(ies) ide 	ntified? <u>x</u> yes none reported				
2. Type of auditors' report issued of compliance for major federal pro-					
 Any audit findings disclosed that to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? 					
Identification of Major Federal Progra	ms				
Assistance Listing Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster				
Various	Student Financial Assistance Cluster				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: <u>\$_\$750,000</u>					
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	<u> </u>				
Section II – Financial Statement Findings					

Our audit did not disclose any matters required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards.*

DRAKE UNIVERSITY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Section III – Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Programs

2023 – 001 National Student Loan Data System (NSLDS)

Federal Agency: Department of Education

Federal Program Title: Student Financial Assistance Cluster

Assistance Listing Number: Various

Award Period: July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023

Type of Finding:

- Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance
- Other matter

Criteria or Specific Requirement: The Code of Federal Regulations, 34 CFR 685.309(b), states schools must have some arrangement to report student enrollment data to NSLDS through an enrollment roster file. The school is required to report changes in the student's enrollment status, the effective date of the status, and an anticipated completion date as well as program enrollment effective date. Changes to a students' status are required to be reported within 30 days of becoming aware of the status change, or with the next scheduled transmission of statuses if the scheduled transmission is within 60 days.

Condition: During our testing, we noted 5 out of the 40 students tested where the students' change in status was not reported in a timely manner.

Questioned Costs: None reported.

Context: During our testing, it was noted the University identified the status changes outside of their regular enrollment reporting schedule, so the reporting to NSLDS was not done timely.

Cause: For 4 of the 5 students, they were considered unofficial withdrawals where the student never officially withdrew. It was determined the withdrawal occurred outside of our regular enrollment reporting processes. For 1 of the 5 students, the issue arose due to the student not being enrolled in the semester immediately prior to degree conferral.

Effect: The University did not comply with Department of Education (ED) regulations by reporting student enrollment status changes timely.

Repeat Finding: No

Recommendation: We recommend the University reevaluate its procedures and review policies surrounding reporting status changes to NSLDS to put a process in place to ensure the student status changes are being reported timely.

Views of Responsible Officials: There is no disagreement with the audit finding.



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