



FINANCIAL REPORT 2022-23

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Gonzaga University

Letter from the Chief Financial Officer

Hello from Gonzaga University!

September is always a month of tremendous transition...the turning of the seasons and the arrival of fall colors, the start of a new academic year, and a reminder of a great Earth, Wind and Fire song released 45 years ago this month. This September we welcome 1,259 incoming first-year students and 133 transfer students, joining thousands of other new and returning undergraduate and graduate students who will call Gonzaga home. We begin again, anew, and take a moment to reflect on the year recently completed.

At Gonzaga, we have been busy! Our community was hard at work revising our strategic plan, embracing a new approach characterized by the submission of “Grand Challenges.” The Grand Challenge process demonstrated a heightened degree of nimbleness, responsiveness, and collaboration born from the challenges of navigating the COVID-19 pandemic. Such ideas blossomed into new and creative ways to further animate our mission as an exemplar Catholic, Jesuit and humanistic university that is responding to the contemporary needs of the world at large. The revised Strategic Plan, adopted in July 2023, outlines 12 distinct actions as well as a series of metrics and measures that help monitor the plan, evaluate its impact, inform resource allocation, and demonstrate accountability. We are seeing early successes, including transforming the current School of Nursing and Human Physiology to become the School of Health Sciences; launching the Institute for Informatics and Applied Technology to be led by the appointment of its founding director, and planning for longer-term improvements to campus facilities, including living and learning environments.

This past fiscal year also represents a time many will remember, perhaps even 45 years in the future, as a period marked by significant changes in inflation across substantially all segments of the economy not seen since (you guessed it), nearly 45 years ago. The speed and intensity of post-pandemic inflation represents, for us, a call to double down on efforts to thoughtfully and intentionally manage our expenditures to deliver Gonzaga’s distinctive education for our students and sustain healthy and productive environments and outcomes for our employee community.

The Strategic Plan also responds to this dynamic by laying out investments in new traditional and non-traditional degree offerings and improving our student success infrastructure to better support our students throughout their academic journey, both intended to further serve our community and enhance academic success. New programs that will launch in the years ahead include undergraduate majors or degrees in neuroscience, data science, public health, and biomedical engineering; graduate degrees in engineering management, cybersecurity, data science, and public health; and building on a strong catalog of certificate programs including climate action planning, design thinking, wine business and law, among others.

Through it all, Gonzaga University remains focused on delivering its commitments to students, remaining steadfast in mission, and flexible in approach.

Gonzaga University

Letter from the Chief Financial Officer

Following is a summary of the financial performance for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2023.

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

Assets

Assets totaling \$1.1 billion as of May 31, 2023, are relatively unchanged when compared to the prior fiscal year. Total assets are comprised largely of cash and short-term investments, contributions receivable, long-term investments, and campus facilities.

Cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments totaled \$99.6 million as of May 31, 2023, a decrease of \$1.9 million or 1.8% from the prior fiscal year. These resources provide essential liquidity to cover operating costs, project funds to construct and maintain campus facilities, and capacity to satisfy debt service payments. Additionally, the funds support Strategic Plan initiatives and fund contingencies and reserves. Changes in cash and cash equivalents are the result of cash used in operations, cash receipts from gifts, changes in investments, capital spending, debt payments, and other activity.

Contributions receivable, net totaled \$38.6 million as of May 31, 2023, decreased \$2.0 million or 4.9% from the prior fiscal year. Of this amount, \$35.7 million (undiscounted) is expected to be collected within the next five years.

Long-term investments and beneficial interest in split-interest agreements held by others totaled \$485.8 million, a decrease of \$11.4 million or 2.3% from the prior fiscal year. Such amounts represent 44.9% of total assets as of May 31, 2023, and are substantially comprised of endowment assets. The net return on the diversified endowment investment pool was -3.7% for the fiscal year, trailing the University's policy index by 310 basis points. Additional drivers of the year over year change included new endowment gifts of \$11.6 million, \$2.5 million net inflows for investments held in custody for others, offset by an annual spending distribution of \$14.5 million, of which two-thirds is used to help offset the University's total expenditure of \$138.6 million for financial aid to students. The pooled endowment is invested on a total return basis to provide a long-term annual return equal to, or in excess of, the annual spending distribution plus inflation. The strategic target asset allocation of the endowment is domestic equities (21%), international equities (19%), fixed income (20%), alternative investments (30%) and real assets (10%). The pooled endowment achieved annualized net returns ranking among the top 15% of higher education institutions nationwide for the three-year and five-year periods ending June 30, 2022, and top 10% for the ten-year period ending June 30, 2022 (the most currently available data)¹. The ten-year annualized net return was 10.1% as of June 30, 2022, or 230 basis points higher than the NTSE average for all participants.

¹ Source: NACUBO TIAA Study of Endowments® (NTSE), 2022

Property, plant, and equipment, net totaled \$396.3 million as of May 31, 2023, a decrease of \$7.6 million or 1.9% from the prior fiscal year. The University continues to invest in its physical facilities to support key academic initiatives, student services, housing, and overall infrastructure. Total additions to construction in progress were \$9.3 million for the year ended May 31, 2023, including improvements to baseball facilities and design work for a new residence hall, among other projects. Depreciation expense was \$19.2 million for the year ending May 31, 2023, an increase of \$1.0 million or 5.7% over the prior fiscal year. The University incorporates renewal and replacement spending within its annual operating budget to maintain a 152-acre main campus of more than 100 buildings.

Gonzaga University

Letter from the Chief Financial Officer

Liabilities

Liabilities totaled \$338.4 million as of May 31, 2023, an increase of \$10.5 million or 3.2% from the prior fiscal year. Liabilities primarily include short-term obligations for accounts and other payables, salaries, taxes, and benefits, and deferred revenue and refundable advances, as well as long-term obligations for leases, and bonds payable. The most substantive change in liabilities year over year was the introduction of an operating lease obligation of \$18.3 million as of May 31, 2023, associated with the University of Washington School of Medicine – Gonzaga University Health Partnership directly adjacent to the main campus. The facility officially opened late summer 2022, with Gonzaga University occupying approximately 36% of the 88,200 square foot facility, largely used to support the University's human physiology program.

Accounts and other payables totaled \$10.4 million as of May 31, 2023, a decrease of \$0.9 million or 8.0% from the prior fiscal year, driven in part by a decrease in construction-related payables as compared to the prior fiscal year. Accrued salaries, taxes, and benefits totaled \$26.3 million as of May 31, 2023, a decrease of \$0.4 million or 1.5% over the prior fiscal year.

In addition to shorter-term obligations to vendors, creditors, and employees, along with deferred revenues and refundable advances, the most significant liabilities are bonds payable. Bonds payable are largely used to finance the construction and acquisition of property, plant, and equipment. As of May 31, 2023, bonds payable decreased \$1.0 million or 0.4%, driven by scheduled principal payments of \$2.0 million and a \$1.0 million decrease in the par amount outstanding following the refunding of Series 2013 A bonds and issuance of Series 2023 replacement bonds, offset by a \$2.0 million change in total unamortized net premium/discount on bonds and unamortized debt issuance costs. All bonds payable are 100% fixed rate instruments, which provides a high degree of certainty as to the annual debt service payments given that such payments are not subject to variability. Together, the overall debt portfolio represents a 3.84% weighted average cost of borrowed funds and a 16.6 year remaining weighted average duration. Gonzaga's currently scheduled annual total debt service through fiscal year 2033-34 remains largely flat, ranging between \$10.3 million and \$11.5 million per fiscal year. Bonds are rated by Moody's Investor Service and Fitch Ratings and carry an "A2" rating (outlook stable) and "A+" rating (outlook stable), respectively.

Net Assets

Net assets were \$744.2 million as of May 31, 2023, a decrease of \$9.7 million or 1.3% from the prior fiscal year. The three primary drivers of annual changes in net assets are 1) the net change from operating activities; 2) net investment return of the endowment and other long-term investments, after the annual spending distribution; and 3) contributions towards non-operating activities, such as acquisition of capital assets and endowment.

Net assets without donor restrictions totaled \$337.2 million as of May 31, 2023, a decrease of \$1.5 million or 0.4% from the prior year. The decrease is due to loss from operating activities of \$3.0 million and net gains from non-operating activities of \$1.5 million resulting largely from net assets released from restrictions for the acquisition of capital assets, offset by endowment income distributed for operating activities and other changes.

Gonzaga University

Letter from the Chief Financial Officer

Net assets with donor restrictions for time or purpose totaled \$202.8 million as of May 31, 2023, a decrease of \$19.5 million or 8.8% from the prior year. The decrease was due primarily to net releases in restriction of \$36.8 million and loss on investments of \$5.3 million, offset by contributions of \$15.3 million, grants and contract of \$6.2 million, among other changes.

Net assets with donor restrictions in perpetuity totaled \$204.2 million as of May 31, 2023, an increase of \$11.2 million or 5.8% from the prior fiscal year. The increase was due largely to new contributions to the endowment fund of \$11.6 million.

Consolidated Statements of Activities

The University categorizes changes in its net assets as either operating activities or non-operating activities, each of which is summarized below:

Operating Activities

For the year ended May 31, 2023, total operating activities resulted in a \$4.7 million decrease in net assets, compared with a \$15.5 million increase in the prior fiscal year. For the years ended May 31, 2023 and 2022, the operating margin (calculated as change in net assets from operations divided by total operating revenues) was -1.7% and 5.7%, respectively, and the operating cash flow margin (calculated as the sum of change in net assets from operations, depreciation, amortization, and interest paid divided by total operating revenues) was 9.1% and 15.9%, respectively.

For the year ended May 31, 2023, total operating revenues of \$275.3 million increased \$0.4 million or 0.2% from the prior fiscal year. The most significant component of operating revenues is student tuition and fees, net of institutional financial aid, which increased \$7.9 million or 4.6% from the prior fiscal year. The change is driven by an increase in undergraduate net tuition revenue of \$10.8 million, the net result of a 4.7% tuition rate increase, an increase in undergraduate headcount enrollment (fall) of 99 students, stable retention rates, and variations in institutional financial aid from year to year. The Fall 2022 freshmen class was 1,217 students, down 94 students from the prior year freshmen cohort. Graduate net revenues, including law, decreased by \$0.6 million due largely to decrease in overall credit generation of 6.9% and changes in tuition per graduate credit that vary by program. Institutional financial aid as a percentage of student tuition and fees, net increased 60 basis points to 43.3% in fiscal year 2023 compared to fiscal year 2022, largely driven by variations in institutional financial aid award between undergraduate and law cohorts each year.

Grants and contracts revenue decreased \$4.1 million or 39.5% over the prior fiscal year. In fiscal year 2023, the University recorded \$4.4 million of non-recurring revenue associated with FEMA recoveries related to COVID-19. In fiscal year 2022, the University received \$8.8 million of non-recurring federal stimulus funds under the Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF) III, of which \$4.4 million was used to offset lost revenues and cover pandemic-related expenses and \$4.4 million was used to award COVID-19 relief directly to eligible students.

Gonzaga University

Letter from the Chief Financial Officer

While operating revenues come largely from student tuition and fees and associated auxiliary revenues, contributions and endowment distributions are important revenue diversifiers that help offset the cost of a Gonzaga education for all students, particularly to support institutional financial aid. Total contributions to support operations decreased \$12.8 million or 44.6% from the prior year, with fiscal year 2023 representing a more typical performance period. Endowment distributions increased year over year by \$1.9 million or 15.4%, driven by investment growth, new gifts, and inflation, all of which serve as inputs to the annual endowment spending calculation.

For the year ended May 31, 2023, total operating expenses of \$280.0 million increased \$20.7 million or 8.0% from the prior fiscal year. Many expense categories saw increases in the current fiscal year when compared to the prior fiscal year due to the full resumption of recurring activities, particularly for activities involving travel, following the COVID-19 pandemic. Salaries, wages, and benefits—the largest category of expense—increased \$10.7 million or 6.7%, due to regular annual compensation increases for faculty and staff, increased expenditures for employee medical benefits, and other compensation increases resulting from changes in Washington State minimum wage and exempt staff salary thresholds. Professional fees and contracted services increased \$4.8 million or 19.2%, largely due to increased participation in study abroad programs sponsored by other universities following COVID-19, food service, as well as new partnership costs to better provide international student recruitment and support. Occupancy, utilities, and maintenance increased \$2.2 million or 13.2%, largely resulting from the University's occupancy in the University of Washington School of Medicine- Gonzaga University Health Partnership facility. Broadly speaking, the University experienced inflationary pressures on its expense lines, most notably in travel, contracted services, as well as certain materials and supplies. The University incurred \$7.0 million of one-time costs associated with COVID-19 during fiscal year 2022, including \$4.4 million of student scholarship and spending directly funded from HEERF grants, with no such spending in fiscal year 2023.

Non-Operating Activities

In addition to operations, Gonzaga reports other changes in net assets from those activities that are not directly attributable to its annual operations. Return on investments combined with endowment income distributed for operating activities was a net loss of \$19.8 million for the year ended May 31, 2023, and such amounts generally experience high levels of fluctuations from year to year resulting from the broader investment markets. Contributions for the acquisition of capital assets, net and contributions for endowment funds, net were \$15.6 million for the year ended May 31, 2023, a decrease of \$5.0 million or 24.3% compared to the prior fiscal year.

Closing

I am grateful for the ongoing work of our faculty and staff and amazed at the accomplishments of our students. I also wish to extend a special thanks to our accounting and finance teams who together make the preparation of this annual financial report possible.

Faithfully,



Joe Smith, CPA, CGMA
Chief Financial Officer

September 2023

Gonzaga University

Selected Data (in Thousands) (Unaudited)

The following data reflects selected financial and nonfinancial data for the past five fiscal years. Amounts are derived from the audited consolidated financial statements and other official University sources.

As of May 31	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position Data					
Cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments	\$ 99,617	\$ 101,473	\$ 97,772	\$ 91,786	\$ 74,421
Contributions receivable, net	38,621	40,597	37,856	35,936	37,086
Long-term investments ⁽¹⁾	485,828	497,222	467,059	325,460	318,456
Property, plant, and equipment, net	396,337	403,978	403,187	391,962	390,024
Total assets	<u>1,082,570</u>	<u>1,081,759</u>	<u>1,049,183</u>	<u>909,835</u>	<u>850,117</u>
Bonds payable	\$ 230,531	\$ 231,501	\$ 223,349	\$ 228,236	\$ 185,403
Total liabilities	<u>338,394</u>	<u>327,851</u>	<u>320,236</u>	<u>308,484</u>	<u>261,674</u>
Net assets without donor restrictions	\$ 337,182	\$ 338,666	\$ 325,460	\$ 303,299	\$ 303,791
Net assets with donor restrictions for time or purpose	202,775	222,268	226,910	131,056	124,613
Net assets with donor restrictions in perpetuity	204,219	192,974	176,577	166,996	160,039
Total net assets	<u>\$ 744,176</u>	<u>\$ 753,908</u>	<u>\$ 728,947</u>	<u>\$ 601,351</u>	<u>\$ 588,443</u>
For the year ended May 31					
Consolidated Statement of Activities and Other Data					
Student tuition and fees, net of institutional financial aid	\$ 181,486	\$ 173,561	\$ 159,401	\$ 171,657	\$ 168,749
Total operating revenues ⁽²⁾	275,252	274,803	228,588	242,040	244,441
Total operating expenses ⁽²⁾	279,985	259,257	222,881	237,985	238,132
(Decrease) increase in net assets from operations ⁽²⁾	(4,733)	15,546	5,707	4,055	6,309
(Decrease) increase in net assets from nonoperating activities ⁽³⁾	(4,999)	9,415	121,889	8,853	21,194
(Decrease) increase in total net assets	(9,732)	24,961	127,596	12,908	27,503
Pooled investment fund return	(3.7%)	(0.1%)	48.2%	3.4%	3.6%
Measured in the fall of the applicable fiscal year					
Other Data					
Enrollment by headcount					
Undergraduate	5,093	4,994	4,870	5,238	5,317
Graduate	1,662	1,938	2,011	1,935	1,896
Law	498	448	414	375	350
Total enrollment	<u>7,253</u>	<u>7,380</u>	<u>7,295</u>	<u>7,548</u>	<u>7,563</u>
Employees ⁽⁴⁾					
Faculty	464	459	455	467	465
Staff and administration	857	824	853	887	854
Total employees	<u>1,321</u>	<u>1,283</u>	<u>1,308</u>	<u>1,354</u>	<u>1,319</u>

⁽¹⁾ Includes beneficial interest in split-interest agreements held by others and long-term investments held in custody for others.

⁽²⁾ Refer to Note 2 in the notes accompanying the consolidated financial statements for the definition of operating activities. Amounts reported are for all net asset classifications.

⁽³⁾ Refer to Note 2 in the notes accompanying the consolidated financial statements for the definition of nonoperating activities. Amounts reported are for all net asset classifications.

⁽⁴⁾ Employee figures include part-time faculty and staff and exclude student employees and adjunct faculty.

Report of Independent Auditors

President and Board of Trustees
Gonzaga University

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Gonzaga University (a Washington nonprofit corporation), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as of May 31, 2023 and 2022, and the related consolidated statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Gonzaga University as of May 31, 2023 and 2022, and the results of its consolidated operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the 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 Gonzaga 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.

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 Gonzaga 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 Gonzaga 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements as a whole. The Letter from the Chief Financial Officer and the Selected Data are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the consolidated financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the consolidated financial statements and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.



Spokane, Washington
September 26, 2023

Consolidated Financial Statements

Gonzaga University
Consolidated Statements of Financial Position
May 31, 2023 and 2022

ASSETS

	(in thousands)	
	2023	2022
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 63,248	\$ 62,886
Short-term investments	36,369	38,587
Accounts and interest receivable, net	18,018	12,410
Prepaid expenses	5,999	4,266
Contributions receivable, net	38,621	40,597
Student loans receivable, net	6,946	8,196
Deposits with bond trustees	9,324	10,087
Long-term investments	471,975	483,590
Beneficial interest in split-interest agreements held by others	13,853	13,632
Right of use assets, operating leases	18,524	1,542
Right of use assets, finance leases	3,356	1,988
Property, plant, and equipment, net	396,337	403,978
Total assets	\$ 1,082,570	\$ 1,081,759

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

LIABILITIES		
Accounts and other payables	\$ 10,433	\$ 11,343
Accrued salaries, taxes, and benefits	26,349	26,747
Interest payable	1,524	1,607
Deferred revenues and refundable advances	22,237	24,596
Split-interest agreement obligations	5,187	5,685
Federal student loan program	3,239	5,263
Long-term investments held in custody for others	15,896	14,402
Operating lease liabilities	18,752	1,533
Finance lease liabilities	4,246	5,174
Bonds payable	230,531	231,501
Total liabilities	338,394	327,851
NET ASSETS		
Without donor restrictions	337,182	338,666
With donor restrictions		
Time or purpose	202,775	222,268
Perpetuity	204,219	192,974
Total with donor restrictions	406,994	415,242
Total net assets	744,176	753,908
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 1,082,570	\$ 1,081,759

See accompanying notes.

Gonzaga University
Consolidated Statement of Activities
Year Ended May 31, 2023

	(in thousands)			Year Ended May 31, 2022 Total
	Year Ended May 31, 2023			
	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total	
Operating revenues				
Student tuition and fees	\$ 320,087	\$ -	\$ 320,087	\$ 303,126
Less institutional financial aid	(138,601)	-	(138,601)	(129,565)
	181,486	-	181,486	173,561
Contributions	4,528	11,378	15,906	28,709
Grants and contracts	75	6,160	6,235	10,301
Return on investments designated for operating activities	2,577	-	2,577	(574)
Endowment income distributed for operating activities	3,330	11,196	14,526	12,585
Auxiliary enterprises	33,783	-	33,783	31,218
Other sources	20,729	10	20,739	19,003
Net assets released from restrictions	30,472	(30,472)	-	-
Total operating revenues	276,980	(1,728)	275,252	274,803
Operating expenses				
Salaries, wages, and benefits	169,967	-	169,967	159,303
Professional fees and contracted services	29,745	-	29,745	24,954
Depreciation and amortization	20,105	-	20,105	18,685
Occupancy, utilities, and maintenance	18,950	-	18,950	16,743
Meetings, travel, and memberships	14,303	-	14,303	10,746
Materials, supplies, printing, and postage	11,818	-	11,818	11,366
Interest	9,697	-	9,697	8,843
Scholarships and student aid	-	-	-	4,420
Other expenses	5,400	-	5,400	4,197
Total operating expenses	279,985	-	279,985	259,257
(Decrease) increase in net assets from operations	(3,005)	(1,728)	(4,733)	15,546
Nonoperating activities				
Contributions for acquisition of capital assets, net	-	3,963	3,963	4,453
Contributions to endowment funds, net	-	11,587	11,587	16,086
(Loss) gain on sale of property and equipment	(49)	-	(49)	58
Return on investments	(13)	(5,301)	(5,314)	2,379
Endowment income distributed for operating activities	(3,330)	(11,196)	(14,526)	(12,585)
Loss on defeasance and refunding of bonds, net	(588)	-	(588)	-
Change in value of split-interest agreements	-	(72)	(72)	(976)
Net assets released from restrictions for				
acquisition of capital assets	6,377	(6,377)	-	-
Transfers	(876)	876	-	-
Total nonoperating activities	1,521	(6,520)	(4,999)	9,415
(Decrease) increase in net assets	(1,484)	(8,248)	(9,732)	24,961
Net assets at beginning of year	338,666	415,242	753,908	728,947
Net assets at end of year	\$ 337,182	\$ 406,994	\$ 744,176	\$ 753,908

See accompanying notes.

Gonzaga University
Consolidated Statement of Activities
Year Ended May 31, 2022

	(in thousands)		
	Year Ended May 31, 2022		
	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Operating revenues			
Student tuition and fees	\$ 303,126	\$ -	\$ 303,126
Less institutional financial aid	(129,565)	-	(129,565)
	173,561	-	173,561
Contributions	6,558	22,151	28,709
Grants and contracts	225	10,076	10,301
Return on investments designated for operating activities	(574)	-	(574)
Endowment income distributed for operating activities	2,658	9,927	12,585
Auxiliary enterprises	31,218	-	31,218
Other sources	18,957	46	19,003
Net assets released from restrictions	32,825	(32,825)	-
Total operating revenues	265,428	9,375	274,803
Operating expenses			
Salaries, wages, and benefits	159,303	-	159,303
Professional fees and contracted services	24,954	-	24,954
Depreciation and amortization	18,685	-	18,685
Occupancy, utilities, and maintenance	16,743	-	16,743
Materials, supplies, printing, and postage	11,366	-	11,366
Meetings, travel, and memberships	10,746	-	10,746
Interest	8,843	-	8,843
Scholarships and student aid	4,420	-	4,420
Other expenses	4,197	-	4,197
Total operating expenses	259,257	-	259,257
Increase in net assets from operations	6,171	9,375	15,546
Nonoperating activities			
Contributions for acquisition of capital assets, net	-	4,453	4,453
Contributions to endowment funds, net	-	16,086	16,086
Gain on sale of property and equipment	58	-	58
Return on investments	2,136	243	2,379
Endowment income distributed for operating activities	(2,658)	(9,927)	(12,585)
Change in value of split-interest agreements	-	(976)	(976)
Net assets released from restrictions for acquisition of capital assets	8,079	(8,079)	-
Transfers	(580)	580	-
Total nonoperating activities	7,035	2,380	9,415
Increase in net assets	13,206	11,755	24,961
Net assets at beginning of year	325,460	403,487	728,947
Net assets at end of year	\$ 338,666	\$ 415,242	\$ 753,908

See accompanying notes.

Gonzaga University
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
Years Ended May 31, 2023 and 2022

	(in thousands)	
	2023	2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
(Decrease) increase in net assets	\$ (9,732)	\$ 24,961
Adjustments to reconcile increase in net assets to net cash from (used in) operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization	20,105	18,685
Bond discount and debt issuance cost amortization	107	160
Provision for uncollectible receivables	855	699
Loss (gain) on sale of property and equipment	49	(58)
Loss on defeasance and refunding of bonds	588	-
Contributions restricted for long-term purposes	(15,550)	(20,539)
Interest and dividends restricted for long-term investment	(5,454)	(3,372)
Net realized and unrealized loss on investments	11,667	2,710
Change in value of split-interest agreements	72	976
Other change in assets and liabilities, net	(10,126)	(6,134)
Net cash (used in) generated from operating activities	(7,419)	18,088
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of property, plant, equipment, and finance right of use assets	(12,225)	(16,640)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	103	58
Proceeds from sale of investments	123,728	55,805
Purchase of investments	(118,000)	(98,375)
Issuance of student loans receivable	(683)	(783)
Repayment of student loans receivable	1,370	1,789
Net cash used in investing activities	(5,707)	(58,146)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from contributions restricted for long-term purposes	14,596	18,870
Proceeds from contributions for split-interest agreements	510	643
Proceeds from issuance of bonds and finance leases	33,760	13,611
Payments for bond issuance costs	(345)	(119)
Principal payments on bonds and finance leases	(35,928)	(2,578)
Payments on split-interest agreements	(313)	(320)
Interest and dividends restricted for long-term investment	5,454	3,372
Net change in student loan liability	(2,024)	(1,592)
Net cash generated from financing activities	15,710	31,887
NET CHANGE IN CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND RESTRICTED CASH EQUIVALENTS	2,584	(8,171)
CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND RESTRICTED CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	69,988	78,159
CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND RESTRICTED CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	\$ 72,572	\$ 69,988
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES		
Interest paid (includes capitalized interest of \$18 and \$765 for 2023 and 2022, respectively)	\$ 9,691	\$ 9,390
NON-CASH ACTIVITIES		
Right of use assets acquired under operating leases	18,266	-
Acquisition of investments and property, plant, and equipment	2,686	2,309
Gifts of investments and property, plant, and equipment	1,065	753
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 63,248	\$ 62,886
Deposits with bond trustees	9,324	7,102
Total cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash equivalents	\$ 72,572	\$ 69,988

See accompanying notes.

Gonzaga University
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(In thousands)

Note 1 – Organization

Gonzaga University is an independent, accredited coeducational higher education institution founded in 1887 by the Society of Jesus. The Corporation of Gonzaga University (Corporation) was incorporated in the state of Washington in 1894 as a tax-exempt charitable organization located in Spokane, Washington. The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Corporation, the Gonzaga Law School Foundation (Foundation), Immobiliare Gonzaga Srl., Gonzaga University Telecommunications Association (GUTA), Woldson Western 00 LLC, Woldson Alaskan Way 01 LLC, Woldson Western 01 LLC, and Woldson Western 25 LLC (LLCs) (collectively, University). The purpose of the Foundation is to provide financial support to the University's Law School. Immobiliare Gonzaga Srl. is an Italian corporation that owns land and a classroom/administration building used in the University's Florence, Italy program. GUTA broadcasts educational television and FM radio. The Corporation is the single member in the LLCs, which are organized for the exclusive purpose of holding title to property as part of the University's endowment, collecting income therefrom, and turning over the entire amount thereof less expenses to the Corporation.

All significant inter-entity transactions and balances have been eliminated. The summarized consolidating statement of financial position for the University is as follows:

	For the Year Ended May 31, 2023				Year Ended
	Corporation	All Other Entities	Inter-Entity Elimination	Consolidated Total	May 31, 2022 Total
Assets	\$ 1,080,826	\$ 110,397	\$ (108,653)	\$ 1,082,570	\$ 1,081,759
Liabilities	\$ 369,129	\$ 5,418	\$ (36,153)	\$ 338,394	\$ 327,851
NET ASSETS					
Without donor restrictions	336,112	75,981	(74,911)	337,182	338,666
With donor restrictions					
Time or purpose	183,395	16,969	2,411	202,775	222,268
Perpetuity	192,190	12,029	-	204,219	192,974
Total net assets	711,697	104,979	(72,500)	744,176	753,908
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 1,080,826	\$ 110,397	\$ (108,653)	\$ 1,082,570	\$ 1,081,759

The primary source of revenue is tuition and fees from undergraduate, graduate, and law programs through the College of Arts & Sciences, and Schools of Business, Engineering & Applied Science, Education, Nursing & Human Physiology, Leadership Studies, and Law. Other sources of revenue include room and board, contributions, grants and contracts, return on investments, athletic ticket sales and sponsorships, and other sales and services.

Gonzaga University
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(In thousands)

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the University reflect practices common to universities and colleges and are in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Significant policies are summarized below.

Basis of presentation – The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared with net assets, revenues, expenses, gains, and losses classified into two categories based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. The net assets of the University are classified and defined as follows:

Net assets without donor restrictions – Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed restrictions. Net assets without donor restrictions may be designated for specific purposes by action of the Board.

Net assets with donor restrictions for time or purpose – Net assets that are subject to donor-imposed restrictions that will be met by actions of the University or the passage of time. This includes gifts as well as income and net gains and losses accruing on those gifts, whose use by the University is subject to donor-imposed stipulations.

Net assets with donor restrictions in perpetuity – Net assets that are subject to donor-imposed restrictions that are permanently maintained by the University. Generally, the donors of these assets permit the University to use all or part of the return on related investments for general or specific purposes. This includes gifts, trusts, and contributions that, by donor restriction, require the corpus be invested in perpetuity.

Recent accounting pronouncements – FASB issued ASU No. 2020-07 – *Not-for-Profit Entities* (Topic 958): *Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets*. Not-for-Profit (NFP) organizations shall present contributed nonfinancial assets as a separate line item in the statement of activities, apart from contributions of cash and other financial assets. This guidance has been applied retrospectively for the fiscal year ending May 31, 2023. Contributed nonfinancial assets to the University are not significant. Therefore, adoption of this new standard did not have a material impact on the University's consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

FASB issued ASU 2016-13 – *Financial Instruments – Credit Losses* (Topic 326): *Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments*. This update requires a financial asset measured at amortized cost basis to be presented at the net amount expected to be collected. The allowance for credit losses is a valuation account that is deducted from the amortized cost basis of the financial asset(s) to present the net carrying value at the amount expected to be collected on the financial asset. The University will implement this standard in fiscal year 2024 and is evaluating the impact of the credit losses to the consolidated financial statements.

Gonzaga University
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(In thousands)

Cash and cash equivalents – Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash balances and short-term, highly liquid investments with remaining maturities of 90 days or less as of the University's fiscal year end. Amounts also include money market mutual funds, all of which comply with Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 that seeks to limit the risk of money market funds. The University holds cash and cash equivalents at several major financial institutions, which during the course of the year, exceeded the amounts insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or National Credit Union Administration (NCUA). Assets with the characteristics of cash and cash equivalents that are held in donor-restricted endowment funds are reported as long-term investments.

Included in cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments are assets that are donor or contractually restricted for investment in property, plant, and equipment of \$3,486 and \$4,807 as of May 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Investments – Except for direct investments in real property, the University manages its investments by using external investment managers. These investment managers invest the University's funds in various financial instruments in accordance with Board-approved investment policies. The University classifies investments as short-term investments or long-term investments depending upon the investment time horizon, liquidity considerations, and intended purpose and use of the assets.

To enable broad diversification and economies of scale, the University's policy is to pool endowment and other long-term assets for investment purposes to the fullest extent possible as permitted by gift agreements and any applicable government regulations. In the limited cases when a donor has prohibited a gift from being pooled for investment purposes, or where the nature of the gift calls for it to be separately invested, those assets are separately invested and managed.

The University's investments are recorded in the consolidated financial statements at fair value. Investments contributed to the University are recorded at the fair value at the date of contribution. Return on investments is shown net of external and direct internal expenses. Return on investments is reported in the consolidated statements of activities as increases or decreases in net assets without donor restrictions or net assets with donor restrictions.

Investments are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market, foreign currency, credit, and regulatory risk. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investments, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investments will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect total net assets and the amounts reported in the consolidated statements of financial position. Any such changes however, would not change the reporting balance on the statement of financial position as of year end. The University is a limited partner in a managed diversified global multi-asset fund that represents a significant concentration of investment risk, such amounts comprising 28% and 29% of long-term investments as of May 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Gonzaga University
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(In thousands)

Beneficial interest in split-interest agreements held by others – The University is the irrevocable beneficiary of the income or the residual interest of assets in charitable split-interest agreements held by outside entities. At the date of donation, the University recognizes its beneficial interest in the outside split-interest agreement as a contribution at fair value that is measured as the present value of the estimated expected future benefits to be received. The contribution revenue recognized is classified as an increase in net assets with donor restrictions based on the time or use restrictions placed by the donor upon the University's beneficial interest in the split-interest agreement. Periodic adjustments to the beneficial interest to reflect changes in the fair value, life expectancy, and discount rate are recognized as changes in value of split-interest agreements.

Split-interest agreements – The University has legal title, as trustee, to irrevocable charitable remainder trusts and also receives contributions in connection with charitable gift annuity contracts. Actuarial methods are used to record these annuities and trusts using discount rates ranging from 4% to 6%. When a gift is received, the present value of future expected payments to the beneficiaries is recorded as a liability based upon life expectancy tables and discount rate assumptions and the remainder is recorded as a contribution. Annuity and trust assets are reported at fair value and included within long-term investments on the consolidated statements of financial position. Investment returns, beneficiary payments, and direct costs of funds management are charged to the liability accounts, with periodic adjustments made between the liability and the net assets to record actuarial gains or losses resulting from changes in fair value and life expectancy.

The University maintains separate funds adequate to meet future payments under its charitable gift annuity contracts as required by state laws. The total investments held in separate funds were \$3,353 and \$3,933 as of May 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The corresponding amount included in split-interest agreement obligations to meet future payments under gift annuity contracts was \$1,620 and \$1,700 as of May 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Accounts and interest receivable, net – Accounts receivable from students included in accounts and interest receivable, net, in the consolidated statements of financial position are reported net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. The allowance for doubtful student accounts receivable is based on various factors including historical collection information and management's evaluation of receivables at the end of each year. Accounts receivable are written off only when they are deemed to be permanently uncollectible.

Contributions receivable, net - Contributions, including unconditional promises to give, are recognized as revenue when the donor's commitment is made. Unconditional promises are recognized at the estimated present value of the future cash flows using discount rates, net of allowances for doubtful accounts. The discounts are determined using a rate that is commensurate with the risks involved and applicable to the years in which the promises are received. Based upon historical pledge payments and current information, an allowance for doubtful accounts is determined. Account balances are charged off against the allowance when collection is considered remote. Promises made that are designated for future periods or restricted by the donor for specific purposes are reported as revenue with donor restrictions.

Gonzaga University
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(In thousands)

Student loans receivable, net – Student loans receivable primarily consist of amounts due from students under the University’s repayable financial aid programs and are stated net of allowance for doubtful accounts. The notes receivable bear interest ranging from 3% to 7% and are generally repayable to the University over a period not to exceed 10 years.

Property, plant, and equipment, net – Property, plant, and equipment are stated at cost at the date of acquisition or fair value at the date of donation. The cost of improvements in excess of \$100 and all other property, plant, and equipment in excess of \$5 are capitalized. Property, plant, and equipment purchased in connection with a building acquisition or construction project but less than \$5 is also capitalized. Normal repair and maintenance expenses and minor equipment costs are expensed as incurred. Depreciation, except for land and collection of artwork, is provided for on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets as follows:

Land improvements	20–40 years
Buildings	20–50 years
Equipment and furniture	3–12 years
Library books	10 years

The University owns a collection of artwork that is held for public exhibition, education, and research rather than for financial gain. The collection of artwork is recorded at cost if purchased and at fair value if donated. Gains and losses from sales or insurance recoveries are reported as changes in net assets based on the absence or existence and nature of donor-imposed restrictions. The collection of artwork is insured, protected, kept unencumbered, cared for, and preserved.

Asset retirement obligations include legal environmental obligations associated with the retirement of long-lived assets. These liabilities are recorded in accounts and other payables on the consolidated statements of financial position at fair value when incurred and are capitalized by increasing the carrying amount of the associated long-lived asset. Over time, the liability is accreted to its present value each period and the capitalized cost is depreciated on a straight-line basis through the estimated date of retirement. The liability is removed when the obligation is settled.

Contributions of property 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 property, plant, and equipment are reported as revenues with donor restrictions. The restrictions are released when the long-lived assets are placed in service.

Deferred revenue and refundable advances – Deferred revenue includes tuition and other student deposits related to programs applicable to the next fiscal year, as well as grants and other payments received in advance of incurring related expenses. Deferred revenue is recognized ratably as revenue in the fiscal year that it is earned. Refundable advances consist of vendor incentive payments and are recognized as a reduction of operating expenses or recognized as revenue from other sources over the term of the agreements.

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(In thousands)

Long-term investments held in custody for others – The University manages certain investments on behalf of the Gonzaga Preparatory School Foundation, an unrelated charitable organization. The management of these investments is subject to an agreement that governs the arrangement, including additions and redemptions. Additions buy an undivided beneficial ownership interest in the University's pooled endowment. Redemptions can be requested, in addition to the annual spending distribution, subject to the underlying liquidity of the endowment pool. A redemption request not to exceed 50% of the fair value of the undivided beneficial interest in the endowment pool will be distributed within 30 calendar days. A redemption request in excess of 50% and up to 80% of the fair value of the beneficial interest in the endowment pool may be subject to a longer redemption period informed by the liquidity of the underlying investments in the endowment pool and will be paid within 180 calendar days. A redemption request in excess of 80% of the fair value of the beneficial interest in the endowment pool shall be considered a full redemption and will lead to the complete redemption of all remaining units, paid within 180 calendar days. Long-term investments held in custody for others were \$15,896 and \$14,402 as of May 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Leases – The University determines if an arrangement is or contains a lease at inception of the contract and classifies leases as either operating or finance depending upon the terms and conditions set forth in the contract. The University uses an incremental borrowing rate to determine the present value of lease payments when the implicit rate in the lease is not readily available. The current treasury rate and the University's current borrowing rate are factored into the incremental borrowing rate calculation.

The University recognizes operating lease expense within occupancy, utilities, and maintenance expense in the consolidated statements of activities on a straight-line basis over the lease term. On the consolidated statements of financial position, right of use assets represent the University's right to use the underlying assets for the lease term and lease liabilities represent the University's obligation to make lease payments arising from the leases. Right of use assets and lease liabilities are recognized at commencement date based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term. Right of use assets are reduced each period by an amount equal to the difference between the operating lease expense and the amount of interest expense on the lease liability utilizing the effective interest method. The University's policy is not to record a right of use asset and lease liability for leases with terms less than one year.

Finance lease assets are amortized on a straight-line basis within depreciation and amortization on the consolidated statements of activities over the lease term. Interest expense associated with finance leases is recorded using the effective interest method and is included in interest expense on the consolidated statements of activities. The University recognizes variable expenses, other than those related to rates or indices, in operating expenses in the period in which the obligation is incurred.

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(In thousands)

Revenue recognition – Student tuition, fees, and room and board are recognized in the period the services are provided. Institutional scholarships awarded to students reduce the amount of revenue recognized. Students who adjust their course load or withdraw completely within the first four weeks of the academic term may receive a full or partial refund in accordance with the University’s refund policy. Payments for tuition are due approximately three weeks prior to the start of the academic term. Unconditional grants, contracts, and contributions, including promises to give, are recognized in the period earned and are reported as increases in the appropriate category of net assets. Conditional or contingent grants and contributions are not recorded as revenue until the conditions on which they depend have been substantially met. Return on investments are recorded on the accrual basis of accounting. Other sources of revenue not otherwise categorized are recognized in the fiscal year in which they are earned.

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the United States Congress passed the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act, and the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). The University recognized \$0 and \$8,840 as of May 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, in grant revenue as a result of the CARES, CRRSA, and ARPA Acts. The portion used to award COVID-19 relief to students is included in scholarships and student aid and the remaining institutional amount was used to offset lost revenues and refunds of housing and dining charges. In addition, the University recovered \$3,023 from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security Disaster Public Assistance Grants to reimburse the University for COVID-19 related expenses as of May 31, 2023.

Advertising – Costs expensed for the years ended May 31, 2023 and 2022, were \$2,414 and \$2,643, respectively, and is recorded in professional fees and contracted services in the consolidated statements of activities.

Income taxes – The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) has recognized the Corporation and Foundation as exempt from tax under the provisions of Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, except to the extent of unrelated business income under Sections 511 through 515. Unrelated business income tax, if any, is immaterial. As of May 31, 2023 and 2022, the University had no uncertain tax positions requiring accrual. The University may be subject to routine audit by the IRS; however, there are currently no audits for any tax periods in progress.

Operating and nonoperating activities – The University’s measure of operating activities, presented in the consolidated statements of activities, includes all transactions that are incurred in the course of the normal business operations of the University. Nonoperating activities presented in the consolidated statements of activities include transactions that result from something other than the ongoing day-to-day activity of the University.

Concentrations of financial aid – A significant number of students attending the University receive financial assistance from the U.S. government student financial aid programs. These programs require the University to comply with recordkeeping, eligibility, and other requirements. Failure to comply with such U.S. government requirements could result in the loss of U.S. government financial assistance to the University’s students and adversely impact the operations of the University.

Gonzaga University
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(In thousands)

Use of estimates – The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses, as well as the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Reclassifications – Certain reclassifications were made to the prior year consolidated financial statements to be in accordance with the 2023 presentation. The reclassifications have no effect on the total change in net assets as previously reported.

Subsequent events – The University has evaluated subsequent events through September 26, 2023, which is the date the consolidated financial statements were available to be issued. Events occurring after that date have not been evaluated to determine whether a change in the consolidated financial statements would be required.

Note 3 – Accounts and Interest Receivable, Net

Accounts and interest receivable, net, consisted of the following as of May 31:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Government grants and loan funds	\$ 8,054	\$ 6,613
Student receivables	4,271	2,740
Miscellaneous receivables	5,390	2,953
Accrued interest receivable	<u>403</u>	<u>204</u>
	18,118	12,510
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	<u>(100)</u>	<u>(100)</u>
	<u><u>\$ 18,018</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 12,410</u></u>

Note 4 – Contributions Receivable, Net

Contributions receivable, net, at May 31 are expected to be realized in the following periods:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
In one year or less	\$ 14,439	\$ 14,915
Between one year and five years	21,304	22,304
More than five years	14,139	14,993
Less present value discounts	<u>(10,557)</u>	<u>(10,806)</u>
	39,325	41,406
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	<u>(704)</u>	<u>(809)</u>
	<u><u>\$ 38,621</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 40,597</u></u>

Gonzaga University
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(In thousands)

Contributions receivable, net, at May 31 are designated as follows:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
With donor restrictions for financial aid and program support	\$ 12,030	\$ 12,712
With donor restrictions for property, plant, and equipment	17,761	19,714
With donor restrictions for endowment financial aid and chairs	<u>8,830</u>	<u>8,171</u>
	<u>\$ 38,621</u>	<u>\$ 40,597</u>

Note 5 – Student Loans Receivable, Net

The University makes uncollateralized loans to students based on financial need. Student loans are funded through federal government loan programs and institutional resources.

Student loans receivable, net, consisted of the following as of May 31:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Federal government programs	\$ 4,459	\$ 6,199
Institutional programs	<u>2,622</u>	<u>2,132</u>
	7,081	8,331
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	<u>(135)</u>	<u>(135)</u>
Student loans receivable, net	<u>\$ 6,946</u>	<u>\$ 8,196</u>

The University participates in the Perkins and Nursing federal revolving loan programs. The availability of funds for new loans under the programs is dependent on reimbursements to the programs from repayments on outstanding loans and the continuation of the program by the federal government. Outstanding loans cancelled under the programs result in a reduction of the funds available for new loans and a decrease in the liability to the government. Funds advanced by the federal government are ultimately refundable to the government. The liability due to the government was \$3,239 and \$5,263 at May 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

On October 1, 2017, the Federal Perkins Extension Act of 2015 expired and no longer permits disbursements to students of any kind after June 30, 2018. The University has been notified that the federal government will begin collecting the federal share of the University's Perkins Loan Revolving Funds annually from the University as loans are paid back to the University by students. The University estimates the federal share will be returned to the government over the next five years.

Gonzaga University
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(In thousands)

At May 31, 2023 and 2022, the following amounts were past due under all student loan programs:

May 31,	1–59 Days Past Due	60–89 Days Past Due	90–119 Days Past Due	120–179 Days Past Due	180–729 Days Past Due	730+ Days Past Due	Total Past Due
2023	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ 1	\$ 4	\$ 179	\$ 317	\$ 505
2022	\$ 6	\$ 3	\$ 2	\$ 3	\$ 108	\$ 711	\$ 833

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. Institutional loan balances are written off only when they are deemed to be permanently uncollectible.

Note 6 – Deposits with Bond Trustees

Deposits with bond trustees, at fair value, at May 31 are as follows:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,324	\$ 7,102
U.S. government and agency obligations	-	2,985
Total deposits with bond trustees	<u>\$ 9,324</u>	<u>\$ 10,087</u>

Deposits with bond trustees consist of bond funds held in restricted cash and cash equivalents and investments permitted under the Washington Higher Education Facilities Authority (WHEFA) documents and are restricted for the purpose designated in the bond documents.

Note 7 – Investments

Short-term investments, at fair value, at May 31 are as follows:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Fixed-income securities	<u>\$ 36,369</u>	<u>\$ 38,587</u>

Short-term investments consist of operating funds and funds held for fixed asset acquisition, managed as a laddered portfolio, fixed income portfolio, and money market funds, with the objectives of preserving principal, maintaining an appropriate degree of liquidity, and generating an appropriate risk-adjusted return.

Gonzaga University
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(In thousands)

Long-term investments, at market, at May 31 are as follows:

	2023	2022
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,098	\$ 839
Equity securities	111,832	108,569
Fixed-income securities	41,234	55,817
Commingled equity funds	53,308	51,523
Alternative investments	175,960	181,278
Direct real property investments	75,337	71,136
Split-interest agreements	12,897	14,091
Other	309	337
	\$ 471,975	\$ 483,590

Direct real property investments include gifted properties, three real property assets in downtown Seattle, Washington received through an estate gift, and an investment in a real estate joint venture which supports regional health science programs, including that of the University. As described in Note 1, the Seattle properties are held in separate single member LLCs, consisting of two parking garages and one surface parking lot, a portion of which is subject to a ground lease.

The University entered into a ground lease agreement in 2019 with an unrelated third-party entity to develop a portion of the surface parking lot into a proposed 340,000 square-foot multi-family residential housing facility. The lessee is currently in the design and regulatory approvals period. The City of Seattle issued a Master Use Permit for the project in September 2021, with the issuance of the permit being challenged unsuccessfully to the City Hearing Examiner and to the Superior Court. On July 1, 2022, the Superior Court Decision was appealed to the Washington Court of Appeals. A Court date to hear this appeal is still pending. Under the terms of the current lease agreement and amendments, the lessee has 30 days after the Court of Appeals decision date to obtain all regulatory approvals, and 90 days after a State Supreme Court decision to obtain all regulatory approvals. The lessee shall have the right to terminate the lease if any portion of the Appeals Court decision or Supreme Court decision remands any issue back to a lower court or agency or is otherwise adverse to the lessee. The University may elect to terminate the ground lease if construction has not commenced by April 15, 2026.

The annual ground lease payments are on a triple-net basis, subject to annual adjustment beginning in 2026, and reset every 20 years beginning with the initial reset of March 15, 2032. The ground lease will expire November 14, 2102, unless there is a Supreme Court Appeal which will extend the ground lease to November 14, 2103. Upon the termination of the lease, all improvements will become the property of the University. The University has an end of term call right in the 70th and 75th year to buyout the ground lessee's interest in the improvements at the net present value of the anticipated remaining payments.

An initial deposit credit of \$600 is recorded in deferred revenues in the consolidated statements of financial position. If the lessee elects to terminate the lease prior to the completion of the improvements, the deposit will be retained by the University.

The total lease income recognized on the development ground lease for the years ended May 31, 2023 and 2022, was \$1,312 and \$1,102, respectively, and is recorded as return on investments in the consolidated statements of activities. Fixed and probable lease payments for the development ground lease expected to be received on an annual basis in each of the next five years range from \$1,352 to \$1,375 plus annual adjustments beginning in 2026, subject to the conditions noted above.

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The University also has lease agreements with an unrelated third-party parking company to operate two parking garages, and the portion of the surface parking lot that is not part of the development ground lease. The surface parking lot is leased on a month-by-month basis and the two garage leases expire in January 2026, all of which can be terminated by either party at any time with notice. The total lease income recognized by the University on these agreements for the years ended May 31, 2023 and 2022, was \$2,248 and \$1,211, respectively, and is recorded as return on investments in the consolidated statements of activities.

Lease income is recognized on a straight-line basis over the fixed noncancelable term of the agreement. Variable lease income is recognized in the period in which changes in facts and circumstances occur.

Expenses incurred for the management and operation of the Seattle properties are recognized on an accrual basis and are recorded as a reduction in the return on investments in the consolidated statement of activities.

Included in long-term investments, measured at net asset value practical expedient, are commingled equity funds and alternative investments as follows:

	2023	2022
Commingled equity funds	\$ 53,308	\$ 51,523
Alternative investments		
Managed diversified global multi-asset fund	\$ 130,417	\$ 141,871
Private equity funds	20,130	18,385
Private credit funds	18,291	12,809
Real estate funds	6,202	6,450
Diversified fund of funds	920	1,763
	175,960	181,278
	\$ 229,268	\$ 232,801

Long-term investments are largely composed of donor-restricted, Board-designated funds, and co-investments directed by management. Long-term investments are managed within various investment portfolios. See Note 8 for return objectives and risk parameters for such funds.

Note 8 – Endowment

The University's endowment consists of individual funds established for a variety of purposes. The endowment includes both donor-restricted endowment funds and funds designated by the Board to function as endowments. Net assets associated with endowment funds, including funds designated by the Board to function as endowments, are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

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Endowment net asset composition by type of fund at May 31 is summarized as follows:

	2023				
	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions			Total
		Original Gift	Accumulated Return on Investments, Net of Distributions	Foundation Board- Designated (1)	
Board-designated funds	\$ 81,922	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,675	\$ 83,597
Donor-restricted funds	-	194,004	146,782	-	340,786
Underwater funds	-	10,215	(778)	-	9,437
	\$ 81,922	\$ 204,219	\$ 146,004	\$ 1,675	\$ 433,820

	2022				
	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions			Total
		Original Gift	Accumulated Return on Investments, Net of Distributions	Foundation Board- Designated (1)	
Board-designated funds	\$ 82,915	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,805	\$ 84,720
Donor-restricted funds	-	187,554	161,978	-	349,532
Underwater funds	-	5,420	(192)	-	5,228
	\$ 82,915	\$ 192,974	\$ 161,786	\$ 1,805	\$ 439,480

(1) Amounts shown as Board-designated funds with donor restrictions are Foundation assets restricted for use by the Gonzaga Law School Foundation.

Interpretation of relevant law – Under the Washington Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (WUPMIFA), the Board has adopted as policy for donor-restricted endowment funds the requirement to preserve the original fair value of the initial gift and any subsequent gifts (as of the respective gift date), along with any accumulations to the permanent endowment made at the direction of the donor, absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. Together, these amounts become the perpetual value of the funds. Net endowment return on investments that have not been appropriated for expenditure are classified as net assets with donor restrictions for time and purpose.

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In accordance with WUPMIFA, the University considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate income from donor-restricted endowment funds:

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

Return objectives and risk parameters – The University has adopted an investment and spending policy for endowment assets that attempts to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by its endowment while seeking to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets. The University's goal for its endowment funds, over time, is to provide an average annualized return of approximately 5% in excess of the Higher Education Price Index (HEPI) over a market cycle of three to five years. To satisfy this goal, the University relies on a total return strategy in which investment returns are achieved through both capital appreciation (realized and unrealized) and current yield (interest and dividends). The University maintains a diversified asset allocation that places a greater emphasis on equity-based and alternative investments to achieve its long-term return objectives within prudent risk constraints.

Spending policy – The University has a policy of appropriating for expenditure amounts from its pooled endowment fund each year based upon a hybrid rate that is the sum of two components:

- 70% based upon the HEPI applied to the prior year endowment spending amount.
- 30% based upon a rate of 4% to 5% of a three-year rolling average of the fund's total market value, measured quarterly.

Absent donor stipulations to the contrary, the University will not appropriate for expenditure from a permanent pooled endowment fund if such expenditure will result in the fair value of the fund falling below the original gift of the fund, measured as of May 31 of the fiscal year of appropriation.

Funds with deficiencies – From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor-restricted endowment funds may fall below the level the University is required to retain as a fund of perpetual duration. Deficiencies of this nature reported in net assets with donor restrictions were \$778 and \$192 as of May 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

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Changes in endowment net assets are summarized as follows for the years ended May 31, 2023 and 2022:

	<u>Without Donor Restrictions</u>	<u>With Donor Restrictions</u>	<u>Total</u>
Net assets, May 31, 2021	\$ 79,317	\$ 349,857	\$ 429,174
Return on investments, net	2,136	334	2,470
Contributions	-	16,086	16,086
Amount distributed for operating activities	(2,658)	(9,927)	(12,585)
Transfers	<u>4,120</u>	<u>215</u>	<u>4,335</u>
Net assets, May 31, 2022	82,915	356,565	439,480
Return on investments, net	(13)	(5,411)	(5,424)
Contributions	-	11,587	11,587
Amount distributed for operating activities	(3,330)	(11,196)	(14,526)
Transfers	<u>2,350</u>	<u>353</u>	<u>2,703</u>
Net assets, May 31, 2023	<u>\$ 81,922</u>	<u>\$ 351,898</u>	<u>\$ 433,820</u>

Note 9 – Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Fair value is defined as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. Valuation techniques utilized maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. Observable inputs are developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the University. Unobservable inputs reflect the University's own assumptions about market inputs based on its own data.

Assets and liabilities are classified in one of three categories as follows:

Level 1 – Inputs consist of quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities the University has the ability to access at the measurement date.

Level 2 – Inputs consist of valuations other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable by the University for the related asset or liability.

Level 3 – Inputs consist of unobservable valuations related to the asset or liability.

The University uses the following methods and significant assumptions to estimate fair value, by level:

Level 1 assets include:

Mutual funds, index funds, and publicly traded stocks valued using active market exchange values of identical assets at the last reported sales price. These investments can be traded daily with trades settling between one and three days.

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Level 2 assets and liabilities include:

- Investments in U.S. government and agency obligations, certificates of deposit, corporate bonds, municipal bonds, and asset-backed obligations. These investments use other observable inputs to measure fair value such as dealer market prices for comparable assets based on interest rates, spreads, and trade activity in the market.
- Investments in privately held stock valued using the market approach using recent sales.
- Certain investment in real property assets valued using appraised or tax assessed values that approximate fair values.

Level 3 assets include:

- Privately held stock valued based on the net asset value of the investment that approximates market value.
- Direct real property investments are valued based on independent appraisals of two parking garages and one surface lot, a portion of which is subject to a ground lease. The primary unobservable input for each of the parking garages, valued using an income approach, is the income capitalization rate, which was 5.98% for one garage and 5.48% for the other garage. A 0.25% decrease in the underlying income capitalization rates would increase the fair value of the two parking garages by approximately \$1,074. A 0.25% increase in the underlying income capitalization rates would decrease the fair value of the two parking garages by approximately \$983. The primary unobservable inputs for the surface parking lot, using a market approach, are the parameters associated with its future development, including the number of apartment units to be constructed, total developed square footage, and estimations of the revenue per square foot derived from market comparisons. The sensitivity associated with changes in these inputs is not quantified.
- Beneficial interests in the future cash flows of 11 different split-interest agreements are valued under the income approach, calculated using a discounted cash flow analysis based on the expected annuity payments to be made over the remaining life of each respective beneficial interest, utilizing a risk-free rate adjusted for the inherent risk of the assets held and the risk of nonperformance. The primary unobservable inputs for beneficial interests in split-interest agreements are the applicable discount rates that range from 3.67% to 7.45%, and applicable life expectancies that range from 3 to 46 years. A 1.0% decrease in each of the underlying discount rates would increase the fair value by approximately \$1,513. A 1.0% increase in each of the underlying discount rates would decrease the fair value by approximately \$1,120. The sensitivity associated with changes in life expectancies is not quantified.

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The following tables present assets and liabilities that are measured and carried at fair value on a recurring basis:

	May 31, 2023			Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Short-term investments				
U.S. government and agency obligations	\$ -	\$ 3,172	\$ -	\$ 3,172
Corporate bonds	-	32,503	-	32,503
Municipal bonds	-	694	-	694
Total short-term investments	-	36,369	-	36,369
Long-term investments				
Cash and cash equivalents	1,098	-	-	1,098
Equity securities				
Mutual funds and index funds				
Domestic	41,654	-	-	41,654
International	34,472	-	-	34,472
Global	5,416	-	-	5,416
Direct ownership - public and privately held stock				
Domestic	28,150	-	843	28,993
International	1,297	-	-	1,297
Fixed income securities				
Mutual funds and index funds				
Domestic	41,234	-	-	41,234
Direct real property investments	-	1,088	74,249	75,337
Assets held under split-interest agreements				
Cash and cash equivalents	924	-	-	924
Equity mutual funds	6,411	-	-	6,411
Equity-direct ownership	2,179	-	-	2,179
Fixed income mutual funds	2,904	-	-	2,904
Fixed income-direct ownership	-	479	-	479
Other	303	6	-	309
Total long-term investments in fair value hierarchy	166,042	1,573	75,092	242,707
Beneficial interest in split-interest agreements held by others	-	-	13,853	13,853
Total assets in fair value hierarchy	\$ 166,042	\$ 37,942	\$ 88,945	\$ 292,929
Long-term investments measured at NAV practical expedient ⁽¹⁾				\$ 229,268

(1) In accordance with Subtopic 820-10, certain investments that are measured at net asset value (NAV) per share, using the practical expedient to estimate fair value, have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy. The amounts presented in this table are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the line items presented in the consolidated statements of financial position and related notes.

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	May 31, 2022			Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Short-term investments				
U.S. government and agency obligations	\$ -	\$ 7,335	\$ -	\$ 7,335
Corporate bonds	-	29,945	-	29,945
Municipal bonds	-	1,307	-	1,307
Total short-term investments	-	38,587	-	38,587
Deposits with bond trustees				
U.S. government and agency obligations	-	2,985	-	2,985
	-	2,985	-	2,985
Long-term investments				
Cash and cash equivalents	839	-	-	839
Equity securities				
Mutual funds and index funds				
Domestic	42,888	-	-	42,888
International	34,467	-	-	34,467
Global	5,262	-	-	5,262
Direct ownership - public and privately held stock				
Domestic	22,679	14	642	23,335
International	2,617	-	-	2,617
Fixed income securities				
Mutual funds and index funds				
Domestic	55,817	-	-	55,817
Direct real property investments	-	395	70,741	71,136
Assets held under split-interest agreements				
Cash and cash equivalents	825	-	-	825
Equity mutual funds	7,715	-	-	7,715
Equity-direct ownership	2,046	-	-	2,046
Fixed income mutual funds	3,010	-	-	3,010
Fixed income-direct ownership	-	495	-	495
Other	331	6	-	337
Total long-term investments in fair value hierarchy	178,496	910	71,383	250,789
Beneficial interest in split-interest agreements held by others	-	-	13,632	13,632
Total assets in fair value hierarchy	\$ 178,496	\$ 42,482	\$ 85,015	\$ 305,993
Long-term investments measured at NAV practical expedient ⁽¹⁾				\$ 232,801

(1) In accordance with Subtopic 820-10, certain investments that are measured at net asset value (NAV) per share, using the practical expedient to estimate fair value, have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy. The amounts presented in this table are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the line items presented in the consolidated statements of financial position and related notes.

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Following is a reconciliation of activity for the years ended May 31, 2023 and 2022, of assets classified as Level 3:

	Privately Held Stock	Direct Real Property Investments	Beneficial Interest in Split-Interest Agreements Held by Others	Total
Balance, May 31, 2021	\$ 401	\$ 65,980	\$ 14,125	\$ 80,506
Purchase of investments	-	539	-	539
Return on investments	241	5,870	(260)	5,851
Return of capital	-	(1,648)	(233)	(1,881)
Balance, May 31, 2022	642	70,741	13,632	85,015
Return on investments	201	6,559	393	7,153
Return of capital	-	(3,051)	(172)	(3,223)
Balance, May 31, 2023	<u>\$ 843</u>	<u>\$ 74,249</u>	<u>\$ 13,853</u>	<u>\$ 88,945</u>

Unrealized gains and losses for investment classified as Level 3 were \$4,298 and \$4,520 for the years ended May 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Redemption, funding commitments, restrictions, and other information associated with the nature and valuation of applicable investments are as follows:

	Fair Value at May 31, 2023	Unfunded Cash Commitments	Redemption Frequency (if Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period	Investment Strategies and Other Restrictions
Commingled equity funds	\$ 53,308	\$ -	(a)	(a)	(a)
Alternative investments					
Managed diversified global multi-asset fund	\$ 130,417	\$ -	(b)	(b)	(b)
Private equity funds	20,130	3,896	(c)	n/a	(c)
Private credit funds	18,291	14,859	(d)	n/a	(d)
Real estate fund	6,202	-	(e)	(e)	(e)
Diversified fund of funds	920	39	(f)	(f)	(f)
	<u>175,960</u>	<u>18,794</u>			
Total long-term investments measured at NAV practical expedient	<u>\$ 229,268</u>	<u>\$ 18,794</u>			

- a) Four of the five commingled equity funds in this category can be redeemed monthly with notice (ranging from 15 days to 31 days), a fifth fund can be redeemed on a quarterly basis, unless any withdrawal from the funds would have a materially adverse effect on the fund. The funds' investment objective is to achieve long-term capital appreciation by investing in a portfolio of primarily international market companies, global companies, and global credit opportunities.
- b) The University may receive up to 5% of this capital account balance in the fund as an automatic annual distribution. The election must be made in the first quarter of the calendar year preceding the first calendar year to which the distribution applies, and amounts will be distributed within 90 days of the end of the calendar year, or within 10 business days after the fund's audited financial statements for the year are completed.

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For distributions in excess of the automatic annual distribution, the University may request the withdrawal of all or a portion of its capital account, with a minimum withdrawal of at least \$1,000, on the last day of any calendar year by providing a withdrawal request at any time during the fourth quarter of the preceding calendar year. The amount requested to be withdrawn will be apportioned between the liquid portion and limited liquidity portion of the University's capital account, as determined based on the liquidity attributes of the underlying fund investments. As of May 31, 2023, the value of the liquid portion is \$12,729. The fund will make a distribution within 30 days after the effective withdrawal date in an amount not less than 90% of the liquid portion, with the remaining liquid portion amount paid subsequent to the fund's financial statement audit. For withdrawal amounts attributable to the limited liquidity portion, distributions will be made within 45 days after the realization or deemed realization of assets held in that account. Distributions may be made in cash, fund assets, or both. The fund general partner can also suspend the rights of the University and other limited partners to make withdrawals or receive distributions for all or part of any period of market disruption. The fund general partner may also limit withdrawals such that they do not exceed 15% of the liquid subaccount balance.

The fund's objective is to manage and grow long-term capital with equity-like annual returns of 10%–12% over time, with lower-than-average risk, with investments in private and public equity, real estate, fixed income, natural resources, and uncorrelated.

- c) This category includes eight private equity funds that invest in privately held entities with potential for significant growth in revenue and earnings, including one impact fund focused on investments that have a positive societal (i.e., social and/or environmental) impact, and one sustainable real assets fund. Each fund is nonredeemable and can be sold only on the secondary market as long as the respective fund general partner receives an opinion from counsel that such a transfer is not in violation of certain sanctions of the Securities Act, Investment Company Act, and/or federal tax laws. It is estimated that the underlying assets of the funds will be liquidated between 2023 and 2030.
- d) This category includes five private credit funds, including a mezzanine debt fund, two special opportunities funds, an upper-middle market direct lending fund, and a European direct fund. Each fund has the objective to invest in debt and debt-like preferred securities of companies, primarily to generate interest income, within the mandate of the respective fund. Each fund is nonredeemable and can be sold only on the secondary market as long as the respective fund general partner receives an opinion from counsel that such a transfer is not in violation of certain sanctions of the Securities Act, Investment Company Act, and/or federal tax laws. Distributions are received through the liquidation of the underlying assets of the funds. It is estimated the underlying assets of these funds will be liquidated between 2023 and 2029.
- e) This category includes a real estate fund primarily invested in U.S. commercial and residential real estate with the objective to invest in real estate assets to generate capital appreciation and operating income. Investments in the fund can be redeemed with at least 90-day notice, as liquid assets in the fund permits.

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- f) This category includes one private equity fund with underlying investments in direct private equity and private equity funds. Each fund has the objective to generate capital appreciation at a rate in excess of that historically generated by investments in publicly traded equity securities. The funds can only be redeemed through the liquidation of underlying assets, and as underlying assets are liquidated, distributions are received. It is estimated that the underlying assets of the illiquid funds will be liquidated between 2023 and 2024.

Valuation of alternative investments – Alternative investments that are not readily marketable or redeemable are valued utilizing the most current information provided by the fund managers using the net asset value (NAV) per share of the respective fund as a practical expedient to estimate the fair value of the University’s interest in the respective fund. The NAV is determined in accordance with a fund’s policies as described in their respective financial statements and offering memoranda. The most recent NAV reported, which in most instances is as of March 31 of the respective fiscal year, is adjusted for any investment-related transactions such as capital calls or distributions and significant known valuation changes of its related portfolio through May 31 of the respective fiscal year. These investments are generally less liquid than other investments, and the value reported may differ from the values that would have been reported had a ready market for these investments existed.

Valuation limitations – The methods described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future values. In addition, while the University believes that its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different estimate of fair value at the reporting date.

Note 10 – Property, Plant, and Equipment, Net

Components of property, plant, and equipment, net, at May 31 are as follows:

	2023	2022
Land	\$ 12,807	\$ 12,807
Land improvements	9,105	9,105
Buildings	518,613	516,194
Equipment and furniture	49,400	51,007
Collection of artwork	5,500	5,232
Library books	5,861	5,789
Construction in progress	6,583	2,458
	607,869	602,592
Less accumulated depreciation	(211,532)	(198,614)
	\$ 396,337	\$ 403,978

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Construction in progress consisted of the following major projects during the years ended May 31:

Project	Cost to Date May 31, 2022	Current Year Additions	Placed into Service	Cost to Date May 31, 2023
Baseball Practice Facility	\$ 179	\$ 2,859	\$ -	\$ 3,038
800 E Sharp Housing Project	-	629	-	629
All other projects	2,279	5,767	(5,130)	2,916
Total	\$ 2,458	\$ 9,255	\$ (5,130)	\$ 6,583

Project	Cost to Date May 31, 2021	Current Year Additions	Placed into Service	Cost to Date May 31, 2022
John and Joan Bollier Family Center for Integrated Science and Engineering Building	\$ 36,928	\$ 11,511	\$ (48,439)	\$ -
Zag Relationship Management Software	1,154	(639)	(515)	-
All other projects	22	4,174	(1,738)	2,458
Total	\$ 38,104	\$ 15,046	\$ (50,692)	\$ 2,458

Note 11 – Lines of Credit

The University has committed lines of credit with separate banks. Any outstanding balance is due on or before the termination of these agreements. The lines of credit consist of the following:

Line of Credit	Total Available Credit	Rate	Term	Security	Balance at May 31, 2023	Balance at May 31, 2022
Revolving operating	\$ 15,000	Prime minus 1.94%, floor of 0.50%; 6.31% as of May 31, 2023	3/1/2024	Parity lien on gross revenue without donor restriction, as defined in the loan agreement	\$ -	\$ -
Revolving operating	10,000	30 day average secured overnight financing rate plus 1.85%, floor of 2.15%; 6.89% as of May 31, 2023	12/1/2023	Parity lien on gross revenue without donor restriction, as defined in the loan agreement	-	-

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Note 12 – Deferred Revenues and Refundable Advances

Deferred revenues and refundable advances consisted of the following:

	Balance at May 31, 2022	Revenue Recognized	Cash Received in Advance of Performance	Balance at May 31, 2023
Tuition	\$ 15,155	\$ 15,155	\$ 14,413	\$ 14,413
Refundable advances	9,441	1,617	-	7,824
	<u>\$ 24,596</u>	<u>\$ 16,772</u>	<u>\$ 14,413</u>	<u>\$ 22,237</u>

	Balance at May 31, 2021	Revenue Recognized	Cash Received in Advance of Performance	Balance at May 31, 2022
Tuition	\$ 13,934	\$ 13,934	\$ 15,155	\$ 15,155
Refundable advances	8,540	1,607	2,508	9,441
	<u>\$ 22,474</u>	<u>\$ 15,541</u>	<u>\$ 17,663</u>	<u>\$ 24,596</u>

The balance of deferred revenue consists primarily of tuition received at May 31, 2023, less any refunds issued will be recognized as revenue over the academic term beginning June 1, 2023, as services are rendered.

Refundable advances consist of vendor incentive payments. The balance of refundable advances at May 31, 2023, was \$7,824, of which \$6,691 will be recognized as a reduction of operating expenses over the term of the agreements that expire starting in 2029 through 2031 and \$1,133 will be recognized as revenue from other sources during the terms of the agreements that expire starting in 2024 through 2029.

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Note 13 – Leases

The University is the lessee in three operating leases. One lease is for the rental of land and contains an option to purchase the property at the end of the lease term. At any time during the lease term, the lessor has the option of a tax-free exchange of properties that would allow the University to purchase the leased property at an earlier date. The University constructed an apartment building on this property and plans to exercise the option to purchase the property for \$900 in 2032 at the expiration of the lease, if not executed prior. Another operating lease is for the rental of academic exhibit space that expires in 2027. This lease contains a renewal option, but the University is not reasonably certain to exercise the option to extend. This lease includes variable rent payments that increase each year based on the consumer price index. The other operating lease is for the rental of space and tenant improvements in a new facility constructed by a third-party developer adjacent to the University's Spokane campus. This facility is the home of the Spokane operations of the University of Washington School of Medicine and the University's Department of Human Physiology. The University's rental area is 31,743 square feet which represents 36% of the total rentable area of 88,209 square feet. Provided certain conditions are met, the University has the right of opportunity to purchase the building, if at any time during the lease term and extension periods, the landlord intends to offer the building for sale to third parties or accepts an offer of a third party to purchase the building. During the initial lease term, the annual lease payments range from \$1,654 to \$2,170 plus common area charges. The initial lease expires in 2034 with five extension options to extend the term for a period of five years per option period. The University is not reasonably certain to exercise the options to extend, therefore, the options are not included in the lease liability.

As of May 31, 2023 and 2022, the University recognized an operating lease liability of \$18,752 and \$1,533, respectively, with a corresponding right of use asset of \$18,524 and \$1,542, respectively, based on the present value of the minimum rental payments. Cash payments for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities were \$1,712 and \$146 for the years ended May 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and are reflected within cash flows from operating activities on the consolidated statement of cash flows. The weighted average discount rate is 3.62% and 3.00% as of May 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and the weighted average remaining lease term is 10.8 years and 8.4 years as of May 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

The University is the lessee in six finance leases. One lease is for the rental of an apartment complex that expires in 2094. The other five finance leases are for the rental of equipment and vehicles that expire in various years through 2029. One of the equipment lessors paid the University \$3,500 to act as an agent in the purchase of leased equipment. As of May 31, 2023, \$2,634 of equipment had been purchased. See Note 2 for additional information about the contractually restricted cash balance. The remaining equipment will be purchased next fiscal year and will result in the increase of right of use assets.

As of May 31, 2023 and 2022, the University recognized a finance lease liability of \$4,246 and \$5,174, respectively, with a corresponding right of use asset of \$3,356 and \$1,988, respectively, based on the present value of the minimum rental payments. Cash payments for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities were \$1,084 and \$674 for the years ended May 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and are reflected within cash flows from operating activities of \$156 and \$96, respectively, and cash flows from financing activities of \$928 and \$578, respectively, on the consolidated statement of cash flows. The weighted average discount rate is 3.31% and 3.20% as of May 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively and the weighted average remaining lease term is 10.8 years and 10.6 years as of May 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

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Lease costs recognized in the consolidated statements of activities as of May 31 are as follows:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Finance lease cost		
Amortization of right-of-use asset	\$ 866	\$ 484
Interest on lease liabilities	156	96
Operating lease cost	1,949	148
Variable lease cost	14	7
Short-term lease cost	134	868
	<u>3,119</u>	<u>1,603</u>
Total lease cost	<u>\$ 3,119</u>	<u>\$ 1,603</u>

Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

	<u>Finance</u>	<u>Operating</u>
Years ending May 31,		
2024	\$ 1,080	\$ 1,838
2025	944	1,880
2026	696	1,923
2027	587	1,913
2028	587	1,930
Thereafter	2,374	13,529
	<u>6,268</u>	<u>23,013</u>
Total minimum lease payments	6,268	23,013
Amounts representing interest	(2,022)	(4,261)
	<u>\$ 4,246</u>	<u>\$ 18,752</u>
Present value of net minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 4,246</u>	<u>\$ 18,752</u>

Note 14 – Bonds Payable

Bonds payable consisted of the following as of May 31:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Taxable bonds		
Series 2019 B	\$ 17,200	\$ 19,200
Series 2016 A	108,275	108,275
Series 2013 B	20,000	20,000
Tax exempt bonds		
Series 2023	32,030	-
Series 2022	9,475	9,475
Series 2019 A	44,685	44,685
Series 2013 A	-	33,000
	<u>231,665</u>	<u>234,635</u>
Unamortized net premium (discount)	934	(1,071)
Unamortized debt issuance costs	(2,068)	(2,063)
	<u>\$ 230,531</u>	<u>\$ 231,501</u>

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The Series 2023 tax exempt bonds, issued through WHEFA, have an original issuance of \$32,030. The interest rate is fixed at 4.00%. Principal payments begin in 2041 with final maturity in 2043 and the bonds have a par call in 2033. The Series 2023 bonds were used to call the 2013 A bonds.

The Series 2022 tax exempt bonds, issued through WHEFA, have an original issuance of \$9,475. The interest rate is fixed at 4.00%. The principal amount is due in 2047 and the bonds are callable at par in fiscal year 2032.

The Series 2019 A tax exempt bonds, issued through WHEFA, have an original issuance of \$44,685 and were issued in conjunction with the Series 2019 B bonds. The interest rate is fixed at 3.00%. The principal amount is due in 2049 and the bonds are callable at par in fiscal year 2030.

The Series 2019 B taxable bonds, issued through WHEFA, have an original issuance of \$30,315 and were issued in conjunction with the Series 2019 A bonds. Interest rates are fixed and range from 1.896% to 2.889%. Principal payments began in 2020 with final maturity in 2034 and the bonds have an optional make-whole call.

The Series 2016 A taxable bonds have an original issuance of \$108,275. The interest rate is fixed at 4.158%. Principal payments begin in 2044 with final maturity in 2046 and the bonds have an optional make-whole call.

The Series 2013 B taxable bonds, issued through WHEFA, have an original issuance of \$20,000. The interest rate is fixed at 6.00%. Principal payments begin in 2039 with final maturity in 2040 and the bonds have an optional make-whole call.

The taxable bonds and tax exempt bonds are secured on a parity basis by a pledge of, and lien on, all gross revenues without donor restrictions, as defined in the loan agreement.

Scheduled principal payments on bonds payable are as follows:

Years ending May 31,	Principal
2024	\$ 2,000
2025	1,520
2026	1,520
2027	1,520
2028	1,520
Thereafter	223,585
	231,665
Unamortized net premium	934
Unamortized debt issuance costs	(2,068)
	\$ 230,531

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Note 15 – Net Assets

The University's net assets were available for the following purposes at May 31:

	2023	2022
Without donor restrictions		
Available for operations	\$ 87,946	\$ 83,319
Property, plant, and equipment	167,152	172,263
Board-designated quasi-endowment for financial aid	39,233	42,517
Board-designated quasi-endowment for general support	30,669	29,857
Board-designated quasi-endowment for program support	12,020	10,541
Board-designated for investment in property, plant, and equipment	162	169
Total without donor restrictions	\$ 337,182	\$ 338,666
With donor restrictions for time or purpose		
Unappropriated donor-restricted endowment earnings	\$ 146,004	\$ 161,786
Property, plant, and equipment	12,253	8,257
Board-designated quasi-endowment for Foundation	1,675	1,805
Financial aid	4,833	5,413
Program support	31,111	38,463
Academic chairs	2,342	2,101
Life income funds	3,873	3,769
Annuities	672	663
Student loan program	12	11
Total with donor restrictions for time or purpose	\$ 202,775	\$ 222,268
With donor restrictions in perpetuity		
Financial aid	\$ 143,677	\$ 137,290
Program support	25,741	24,405
Academic chairs	21,139	16,920
Split-interest agreements	10,482	11,175
Student loan program	3,180	3,184
Total with donor restrictions in perpetuity	\$ 204,219	\$ 192,974

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Note 16 – Financial Assets and Liquidity Resources

The following table reflects the University’s financial assets, reduced by amounts not available for general expenditures within one year. Financial assets are unavailable when illiquid or not convertible to cash within one year. Other considerations of non-liquid assets are perpetual endowments and accumulated earnings net of appropriations within one year, amounts restricted by donors for nonoperating activities, amounts limited by the University’s Board of Trustees, student loans receivable, deposits with bond trustees, and assets held by others. The University considers investment income without donor restrictions, appropriated earnings from donor-restricted and Board-designated endowments, contributions without donor restrictions, and contributions with donor restrictions for current operating activities to be available to meet cash needs for general expenditures. The University considers all expenditures related to its operating activities that are incurred in the course of the normal business operations of the University to be general expenditures.

	2023	2022
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 63,248	\$ 62,886
Short-term investments	36,369	38,587
Accounts and interest receivable, net	18,018	12,410
Contributions receivable, net	38,621	40,597
Student loans receivable, net	6,946	8,196
Deposits with bond trustees	9,324	10,087
Long-term investments	471,975	483,590
Beneficial interest in split-interest agreements held by others	13,853	13,632
Financial assets at May 31	658,354	669,985
Less financial assets unavailable for general expenditure within one year		
Accounts receivable beyond one year	642	601
Contributions receivable collectible beyond one year	25,174	26,595
Student loan receivable restricted for financial aid purposes	6,946	8,196
Deposits with bond trustees restricted for construction	9,324	10,087
Other assets with donor, contractual, or board restrictions for construction	4,989	6,400
Endowment assets, net of appropriation for next fiscal year	408,154	421,297
Long-term investments held in custody for others	15,896	14,402
Non-endowment investments beyond one year	10,761	9,873
Assets held by others	13,853	13,632
Financial assets unavailable for general expenditure within one year	495,739	511,083
Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditure within one year	\$ 162,615	\$ 158,902

The University’s practice is to structure its financial assets to be available as its general expenses, liabilities, and obligations come due. In addition to financial assets available to meet general expenditures over the next year, the University’s goal is to operate with a balanced budget and anticipates collecting sufficient revenue to cover general expenditures. Refer to the consolidated statements of cash flows, which illustrates the sources and uses of the University’s cash generated by operating activities for the years ended May 31, 2023 and 2022.

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Cash in excess of daily requirements is typically invested in short-term, liquid securities. The University also has \$25,000 in committed lines of credit. The outstanding advances against the lines of credit for the years ended May 31, 2023 and 2022, were \$0 for both years. Additionally, the University has \$81,922 and \$82,915 in Board-designated endowment as of May 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. These funds remain available and may be spent at the discretion of the Board. The University maintains sufficient liquidity within the endowment to cover Board-designated amounts, funding commitments, and appropriations for spending distributions. Outstanding funding commitments are \$18,794 and may be called by the investment manager at any time (see Note 9).

Note 17 – Expenses by Natural and Functional Classification

The University's primary program activity is academic instruction and support. Facilities operation and maintenance, interest, and depreciation and amortization are allocated among functional classifications based on usage of space, square footage, building costs, and debt proceeds usage. Information technology costs are allocated based on software usage and the overall number of employees in the various functional categories. All other costs are charged directly to the appropriate functional category.

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

	Program Activities		Supporting Activities			Total Expense
	Academic Instruction & Support	Student Services & Auxiliaries	Administrative Support	Fundraising	Facilities Operation & Maintenance	
Salaries, wages, and benefits	\$ 92,450	\$ 40,599	\$ 22,198	\$ 3,541	\$ 11,179	\$ 169,967
Professional fees & contracted services	12,144	14,149	2,832	219	401	29,745
Depreciation and amortization	7,671	9,313	2,746	218	157	20,105
Occupancy, utilities, and maintenance	5,332	3,268	2,990	99	7,261	18,950
Meetings, travel, and memberships	2,936	8,920	2,005	417	25	14,303
Materials, supplies, printing & postage	5,484	2,630	1,227	532	1,945	11,818
Interest	2,776	5,773	896	100	152	9,697
Other expenses	711	3,305	1,314	61	9	5,400
	129,504	87,957	36,208	5,187	21,129	279,985
Facilities operation and maintenance	8,145	9,892	2,861	231	(21,129)	-
Total expenses	\$ 137,649	\$ 97,849	\$ 39,069	\$ 5,418	\$ -	\$ 279,985

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Expenses by natural and functional classification for the year ended May 31, 2022, were as follows:

	Program Activities		Supporting Activities			Total Expense
	Academic Instruction & Support	Student Services & Auxiliaries	Administrative Support	Fundraising	Facilities Operation & Maintenance	
Salaries, wages, and benefits	\$ 89,421	\$ 36,984	\$ 19,820	\$ 3,148	\$ 9,930	\$ 159,303
Professional fees & contracted services	8,370	12,977	3,210	218	179	24,954
Depreciation and amortization	7,372	8,909	1,938	197	269	18,685
Occupancy, utilities, and maintenance	3,531	3,878	2,627	130	6,577	16,743
Meetings, travel, and memberships	1,875	6,978	1,444	425	24	10,746
Materials, supplies, printing & postage	5,360	2,401	1,092	331	2,182	11,366
Interest	2,002	5,704	899	86	152	8,843
Scholarships and student aid	4,420	-	-	-	-	4,420
Other expenses	649	2,954	557	30	7	4,197
						-
	123,000	80,785	31,587	4,565	19,320	259,257
Facilities operation and maintenance	7,561	9,203	2,329	227	(19,320)	-
Total expenses	\$ 130,561	\$ 89,988	\$ 33,916	\$ 4,792	\$ -	\$ 259,257

Note 18 – Retirement Plans

Retirement benefits are provided to all employees (excluding students) working a minimum of 1,000 hours per year under a 403(b) defined contribution plan (Plan). Beginning the first day of the month following one year of service, eligible employees are required to contribute 5% of their salary and the University contributes 8.5%. All contributions vest immediately and are subject to annual IRS limitations. The Plan is administered by TIAA and offers a variety of investment options from TIAA and other funds. The University's expense for the Plan was \$8,528 and \$8,160 for the years ended May 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

The University maintains two 457(b) supplemental deferred compensation plans funded by highly compensated employee pre-tax dollar contributions. The original plan was frozen to new participants on December 31, 2016. The second plan commenced on January 1, 2017. Voluntary employee contributions and accumulated earnings to the 457(b) plans of \$4,224 and \$4,217 as of May 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, are included in long-term investments and accrued benefits payable. By IRS regulations, these funds are considered to be assets of the University until distributed to participants.

The University also maintains a 457(f) non-qualified deferred compensation plan funded by the University. The purpose of the plan is to permit certain employees selected by the Board of Trustees to accumulate deferred compensation. The plan covers employees who are among a select group of management or highly compensated employees and contributions vest on January 15, 2024. The University's expense for the plan was \$334 and \$334 for the years ended May 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Accrued salary and benefits payable were \$1,377 and \$1,054 as of May 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Contributions and accumulated earnings of the 457(f) plan were \$1,586 and \$1,071 as of May 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and are included in long-term investments. By IRS regulations, these funds are considered to be assets of the University until distributed to the participants.

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Note 19 – Related Parties

Unsecured contributions receivable and contributions revenue includes amounts from members of the Board as listed below:

	2023	2022
Contributions receivable	\$ 16,648	\$ 16,657
Contributions revenue	1,354	962

In August 2019, the University received a beneficial interest in a charitable lead annuity trust held by a third party from a member of the Board and recorded contribution revenue of \$2,477. The trust will pay the University an annual annuity amount equal to 5% of the initial net fair market value of the property transferred to the trust. The value of the charitable lead annuity trust is \$1,792 and \$1,976 as of May 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and is included in beneficial interest in split-interest agreements held by others.

Note 20 – Commitments and Contingencies

Commitments – The University has obtained or has plans to obtain the necessary funding for the acquisition, construction, renovation, and furnishing of certain facilities that will be capitalized in the applicable capital asset categories upon completion. Management estimates that the University has sufficient resources available and/or future resources identified to satisfactorily complete the construction of such projects, which are expected to be completed in varying phases over the next one or two years at an estimated unexpended cost of \$4,038. Of the unexpended balance, the University has remaining commitment balances of \$4,038 with certain engineering firms, construction contractors, and vendors related to these projects. Retainages payable on these capitalized projects as of May 31, 2023, were \$0.

Gonzaga University has an agreement with the University of Washington, an institution of higher education and an agency of the state of Washington, School of Medicine to provide faculty, student support services, and facilities for the University of Washington School of Medicine – Gonzaga University Health Partnership. The program expands the University of Washington’s Washington, Wyoming, Alaska, Montana, and Idaho medical education program in Spokane, with an emphasis in meeting the needs of rural and medically underserved communities in eastern Washington. The agreement is effective until June 30, 2034, with automatic renewals for two-year terms thereafter, unless the parties terminate the agreement via written mutual agreement or written notice of termination, by either party, 24 months in advance.

Contingencies – From time to time, the University is subject to legal proceedings and claims that arise in the ordinary course of its business. In the opinion of management, the results of these matters will not have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

The University receives and expends monies under federal grant programs and is subject to audits by governmental agencies. The University believes that any liabilities resulting from such audits would not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements of the University.