LOYOLA UNIVERSITY MARYLAND, INC.

Financial Statements

May 31, 2015 and 2014

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

LOYOLA UNIVERSITY MARYLAND, INC.

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KPMG LLP
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Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Trustees
Loyola University Maryland, Inc.:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Loyola University Maryland, Inc. (the University), which comprise the balance sheets as of May 31, 2015 and 2014, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly in all material respects, the financial position of Loyola University Maryland, Inc. as of May 31, 2015 and 2014, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

KPMG LLP

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
October 22, 2015

LOYOLA UNIVERSITY MARYLAND, INC.

Balance Sheets

May 31, 2015 and 2014

(Dollars in thousands)

Assets		**2015**	**2014**
Cash and cash equivalents	$	66,794	50,074
Student tuition receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of $220 in 2015 and $50 in 2014)		2,342	1,891
Contributions receivable, net		10,035	10,941
Prepaid expenses and other assets		5,153	3,964
Investments		205,913	210,383
Deposits with bond trustees		4	—
Student loan receivables, net		5,489	6,177
Land, buildings, and equipment, net		307,267	304,343
Interest in perpetual trust		12,867	11,287
Total assets	$	615,864	599,060
Liabilities and Net Assets			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$	16,892	18,139
Deferred tuition and refundable advances		6,425	6,160
Bonds payable, net		143,902	146,898
Other liabilities		8,215	6,144
U.S. government grants refundable		2,890	2,891
Total liabilities		178,324	180,232
Net assets:			
Unrestricted		315,004	301,351
Temporarily restricted		40,591	42,303
Permanently restricted		81,945	75,174
Total net assets		437,540	418,828
Total liabilities and net assets	$	615,864	599,060

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

LOYOLA UNIVERSITY MARYLAND, INC.

Statement of Activities

Year ended May 31, 2015
(with comparative totals for 2014)

(Dollars in thousands)

	Unrestricted	Temporarily restricted	Permanently restricted	Totals 2015	Totals 2014
Operating revenues:					
Tuition and fees (net of tuition discounts of $68,371 in 2015 and $64,049 in 2014)	$ 134,456	—	—	134,456	131,380
Contributions	3,979	870	—	4,849	5,362
Government grants and contracts	7,831	5	—	7,836	7,724
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises	50,129	—	—	50,129	46,765
Other sources	4,071	—	—	4,071	3,797
Investment income	149	—	—	149	214
Endowment income designated for current operations	5,756	2,941	—	8,697	8,130
Net assets released from restrictions	2,540	(2,540)	—	—	—
Total revenues	208,911	1,276	—	210,187	203,372
Operating expenses:					
Instruction	65,932	—	—	65,932	62,395
Research	1,336	—	—	1,336	1,440
Public service	1,866	—	—	1,866	2,080
Academic support	11,013	—	—	11,013	10,108
Institutional support	40,980	—	—	40,980	39,305
Student services	33,341	—	—	33,341	32,825
Fundraising	4,631	—	—	4,631	5,981
Library	3,409	—	—	3,409	3,284
Auxiliary enterprises	35,336	—	—	35,336	34,538
Total expenses	197,844	—	—	197,844	191,956
Change in net assets from operating activities	11,067	1,276	—	12,343	11,416
Nonoperating activities:					
Contributions	—	770	3,988	4,758	11,779
Investment return, net of endowment spending	1,394	380	953	2,727	17,628
Change in value of split interest agreements	29	(69)	1,830	1,790	287
Change in fair value of swap	(161)	—	—	(161)	720
Loss on extinguishment of debt	(2,745)	—	—	(2,745)	—
Other nonoperating activities	—	—	—	—	(1,222)
Net assets released from restrictions	4,069	(4,069)	—	—	—
Change in net assets from nonoperating activities	2,586	(2,988)	6,771	6,369	29,192
Change in net assets	13,653	(1,712)	6,771	18,712	40,608
Net assets at beginning of year	301,351	42,303	75,174	418,828	378,220
Net assets at end of year	$ 315,004	40,591	81,945	437,540	418,828

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

LOYOLA UNIVERSITY MARYLAND, INC.

Statement of Activities

Year ended May 31, 2014

(Dollars in thousands)

	Unrestricted	Temporarily restricted	Permanently restricted	Totals 2014
Operating revenues:				
Tuition and fees (net of tuition discounts of $64,049 in 2014)	$ 131,380	—	—	131,380
Contributions	4,502	860	—	5,362
Government grants and contracts	7,724	—	—	7,724
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises	46,765	—	—	46,765
Other sources	3,797	—	—	3,797
Investment income	214	—	—	214
Endowment income designated for current operations	5,500	2,630	—	8,130
Net assets released from restrictions	2,188	(2,188)	—	—
Total revenues	202,070	1,302	—	203,372
Operating expenses:				
Instruction	62,395	—	—	62,395
Research	1,440	—	—	1,440
Public service	2,080	—	—	2,080
Academic support	10,108	—	—	10,108
Institutional support	39,305	—	—	39,305
Student services	32,825	—	—	32,825
Fundraising	5,981	—	—	5,981
Library	3,284	—	—	3,284
Auxiliary enterprises	34,538	—	—	34,538
Total expenses	191,956	—	—	191,956
Change in net assets from operating activities	10,114	1,302	—	11,416
Nonoperating activities:				
Contributions	—	3,221	8,558	11,779
Investment return, net of endowment spending	10,675	6,953	—	17,628
Change in value of split interest agreements	29	25	233	287
Change in fair value of swap	720	—	—	720
Loss on extinguishment of debt	—	—	—	—
Other nonoperating activities	(1,222)	—	—	(1,222)
Net assets released from restrictions	726	(726)	—	—
Change in net assets from nonoperating activities	10,928	9,473	8,791	29,192
Change in net assets	21,042	10,775	8,791	40,608
Net assets at beginning of year	280,309	31,528	66,383	378,220
Net assets at end of year	$ 301,351	42,303	75,174	418,828

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

LOYOLA UNIVERSITY MARYLAND, INC.

Statements of Cash Flows

Years ended May 31, 2015 and 2014

(Dollars in thousands)

		2015	2014
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Change in net assets	$	18,712	40,608
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization		9,975	9,615
Loss on sale of assets		—	545
Loss on extinguishment of debt		2,745	—
Contributions restricted for long-term investment		(3,828)	(3,043)
Net realized and unrealized gains on investments		(8,738)	(23,483)
Change in fair value of interest rate swap		161	(720)
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Student tuition receivables, net		(451)	(18)
Prepaid expenses and other assets		(1,084)	(125)
Contributions receivable, net		906	(6,247)
Interest in perpetual trust		(1,580)	(111)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(1,247)	3,775
Deferred tuition and refundable advances		265	(929)
Other liabilities		1,931	(1,000)
U.S. government grants refundable		(1)	9
Net cash provided by operating activities		17,766	18,876
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchase of land, buildings, and equipment		(13,103)	(3,999)
Proceeds from sale of equipment		—	219
Sales of investments		67,750	81,001
Purchase of investments		(54,626)	(92,003)
Change in deposits with bond trustees		(4)	6
Issuance of student loans		(353)	(769)
Proceeds from payments on student loans receivable		1,041	786
Other nonoperating activities		—	1,222
Net cash used in investing activities		705	(13,537)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from contributions restricted for long-term investment		3,828	3,043
Proceeds from notes payable and long-term debt		63,876	—
Bond issuance costs		(554)	—
Payments on bonds and notes payable		(68,964)	(3,150)
Cash received from issuance of annuities		214	30
Payments under annuities		(151)	(157)
Net cash used in financing activities		(1,751)	(234)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		16,720	5,105
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		50,074	44,969
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	$	66,794	50,074
Supplemental cash flow information:			
Cash paid during the year for interest	$	6,446	6,782

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(1) Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Nature of Operations

Loyola University Maryland, Inc. (the University or Loyola) is a private, nonprofit higher education institution located in Baltimore, Maryland (Baltimore). The University provides education and training services to approximately 4,100 undergraduate and 1,900 graduate students. The students are from approximately 40 states and 56 countries and 81% of undergraduate students live on campus during the academic year.

(b) Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the University have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingencies at the date of the financial statements and revenues and expenses recognized during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The net assets of the University are classified into three groups based on the nature of the donor-imposed restriction, if any, as follows:

Unrestricted Net Assets – Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed stipulations.

Temporarily Restricted Net Assets – Net assets whose use is subject to donor-imposed stipulations that will be met either by actions of the University and/or the passage of time. Temporarily restricted net assets result from contributions and/or investment return on restricted endowment funds.

Permanently Restricted Net Assets – Net assets subject to donor-imposed stipulations that they be maintained permanently by the University. Generally, the donors of these assets permit the University to use all or part of the return earned on related investments for general or specific purposes.

Revenues are reported as increases in unrestricted net assets unless their use is limited due to donor-imposed restrictions. Expenses are reported as decreases in unrestricted net assets. Gains and losses on investments are reported as increases or decreases in unrestricted net assets unless their use is restricted by donor stipulations or by law. Expirations of temporary restrictions recognized on net assets (i.e., the donor-stipulated purpose has been fulfilled and/or the stipulated time period has elapsed) are reported as reclassifications from temporarily restricted net assets to unrestricted net assets. Temporary restrictions on gifts to acquire long-lived assets are considered met in the period in which the assets are acquired or placed into service.

Assets and liabilities are presented in the order of liquidity in the balance sheets except that investments may include short-term securities that are available for operations.

 (Continued)

(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The University considers all highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

(d) Contributions

Contributions, including unconditional promises to give, are recognized as revenues in the appropriate category of net assets in the period received. Conditional promises to give are not recognized until the conditions on which they depend are substantially met. Contributions of assets other than cash are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of the gift. Contributions to be received after one year are discounted using an appropriate rate for the expected period of collection. Amortization of the discount is recorded as additional contribution revenue. An allowance is made for estimated uncollectible contributions based on management's judgment and analysis of the creditworthiness of the donors, past collection experience, and other relevant factors.

(e) Investments

Investments are stated at their estimated fair values, which are generally determined based on quoted market prices. The carrying value of certain alternative equity and fixed income investments held through limited partnerships and hedge funds is recorded at net asset value as provided by the fund managers or the general partners, unless the University plans to sell an investment in the near term at a value other than the net asset value as provided by the fund manager or the general partners. These estimated values, which are evaluated for reasonableness by the University, may differ from the values that would have been used had a ready market existed; the differences could be significant.

(f) Deposits with Bond Trustees

Deposits with bond trustees consist of a debt service sinking fund. This fund is invested primarily in short-term, highly liquid securities and will be used for payment of debt service.

(g) Student Loan Receivables

Student loan receivables consist of loans to students, which are made from the University's loan funds and the Federal Perkins Loan Program. The loans are reported at their estimated net realizable value. The allowance for uncollectible loans was $411 at May 31, 2015 and 2014.

(h) Land, Buildings, and Equipment

Land, buildings, and equipment are stated at cost, if purchased, or at estimated fair value at date of gift, if donated. Generally, the costs of maintenance and repairs are charged to expense when incurred, while major acquisitions, additions, renewals, and betterments are capitalized. Depreciation of buildings and equipment is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets.

(Continued)

(Dollars in thousands)

The following estimated useful lives are used in calculating depreciation:

	Estimated useful life
Buildings	50 years
Equipment, furniture, fixtures, software, and other	5–7 years

(i) Interest in Perpetual Trust

Interest in perpetual trust represents resources neither in the possession nor under the control of the University, but held and administered by an outside fiscal agent, with the University deriving income from such funds as beneficiary. The amount recorded on the balance sheets represents 21% of the fair value of the portfolio of underlying assets of the trust.

(j) Valuation of Long-Lived Assets

Long-lived assets and certain identifiable intangibles to be held and used by an entity are required to be reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Also, in general, any long-lived assets and certain identifiable intangibles to be disposed of are reported at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell. The University periodically evaluates the recoverability of its long-lived assets including real estate and improvements and deferred costs, using objective methodologies. Such methodologies include evaluations based on cash flows generated by the underlying assets or other determinants of fair value. None of the University's long-lived assets were considered to be impaired as of May 31, 2015 and 2014.

(k) U.S. Government Grants Refundable

Funds provided by the United States government under the Federal Perkins Loan Program are loaned to qualified students and may be reloaned after collection. Such funds are ultimately refundable to the government.

(l) Tuition and Fees

Tuition and fees are recorded as revenues during the year the related academic services are rendered. Student tuition and fees received in advance of services to be rendered are recorded as deferred revenue. Student aid (tuition discounts) provided by the University for tuition and fees is reported as a reduction of such revenue. Student aid does not include payments made to students for services rendered to the University.

(m) Fund-Raising Expenses

Direct fund-raising expenses for the years ended May 31, 2015 and 2014 were $4,263 and $5,652, respectively.

(n) Income Tax Status

The University is qualified as a not-for-profit organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended. Accordingly, the University is not subject to income taxes except to the extent it has taxable income from activities that are not related to its exempt purpose. No provision for income taxes was required for fiscal years 2015 or 2014.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require management to evaluate tax positions taken by the University and recognize a tax liability (or asset) if the University has taken an uncertain tax position that more likely than not would not be sustained upon examination by the IRS. Management has analyzed the tax positions taken by the University, and has concluded that as of May 31, 2015, there are no uncertain positions taken or expected to be taken that would require recognition of a liability (or asset) or disclosure in the financial statements. The University is subject to routine audits by taxing jurisdictions; however, there are currently no audits for any tax periods in progress.

(o) Functional Expenses

Costs related to the operation and maintenance of physical plant, including depreciation of plant assets and interest on related debt, are allocated to program and supporting activities based upon periodic inventories of facilities.

(p) Nonoperating Activities

Nonoperating activities reflect transactions of a long-term investment or capital nature, including contributions restricted for acquisitions of facilities and equipment; endowment contributions; endowment return in excess of, or less than, the University’s spending policy; changes in the value of split-interest agreements, including perpetual trusts held by others; and, transactions of an unusual or infrequent nature.

(q) Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments, which potentially subject the University to concentrations of credit risk, consist primarily of cash, cash equivalents, and investments.

(r) Derivative Financial Instruments

Derivative financial instruments (interest rate swap) are measured at fair value and recognized in the balance sheets as assets or liabilities, with the change in fair value included in the statements of activities. The fair value of the swap is determined using pricing models developed based on the LIBOR swap rate and other observable market data. The value is adjusted to reflect nonperformance risk of both the counterparty and the University.

(Continued)

(s) Split-Interest Arrangements

The University's split-interest agreements are primarily annuity arrangements and interest in perpetual trust (as discussed in note 1(i)). Beneficiaries designated by the donor receive distributions from the University over their lives in accordance with the respective agreements. Liabilities under the split-interest agreements represent the present value of the estimated future distributions to beneficiaries over the terms of the agreements. Gains and losses associated with changes in the estimates of future distributions to beneficiaries are included in the statements of activities.

The University has $623 and $643 of future annuity payments included in other liabilities at May 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. In accordance with Maryland State law, the University has $1,680 and $2,394 of assets separately reserved for the annuity payments at May 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. This amount is included in investments on the balance sheet.

(t) Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In May 2015, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Accounting Standards Update (Update) No. 2015-07, *Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Disclosures for Investments in Certain Entities That Calculate Net Asset Value per Share (or Its Equivalent)*. The amendments in this Update remove the requirement to categorize within the fair value hierarchy all investments for which fair value is measured using the net asset value per share practical expedient. The requirement to make certain disclosures for all investments that are eligible to be measured at fair value using the net asset value per share practical expedient is also removed. Rather, those disclosures are limited to investments for which the entity has elected to measure the fair value using that practical expedient. The amendments in this Update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within those fiscal years. A reporting entity should apply the amendments retrospectively to all periods presented. Earlier application is permitted. Adoption of this guidance in fiscal year 2016 is not expected to have a material impact on the accompanying financial statements.

In April 2015, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2015-03, *Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs*, which requires debt issuance costs to be presented in the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the associated debt liability. Under the new standard, debt issuance costs will continued to be amortized over the life of the debt instrument and amortization will continue to be recorded in interest expense. The new standard is effective for the University for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015 and will be applied on a retrospective basis. Early adoption is permitted. The University is currently evaluating ASU 2015-03. Adoption of this guidance in fiscal year 2016 is not expected to have a material impact on the accompanying financial statements.

(Dollars in thousands)

(2) Contributions Receivable

Contributions receivable, net, are summarized as follows as of May 31, 2015 and 2014:

		2015	2014
Due within one year	$	3,209	3,610
One to five years		8,187	8,347
More than five years		779	2,026
		12,175	13,983
Less:			
Discount (interest rates ranging from 1.2% to 4.7%)		(919)	(1,166)
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(1,221)	(1,876)
	$	10,035	10,941

As of May 31, 2015, the University had bequest intentions and conditional promises to give aggregating $24,381, which have not been recognized as assets or revenues. If received, these gifts will generally be restricted for financial aid, general operations, buildings and equipment, and instruction and research as stipulated by the donors.

(3) Fair Value Measurement

The fair value of the University's financial instruments is determined based on the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date assuming the transaction occurs in the University's principal (or most advantageous) market. Those fair value measurements maximize the use of observable inputs.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instruments:

Cash and cash equivalents, student tuition receivables, student loan receivables, prepaid expenses and other assets, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, deferred tuition and refundable advances, U.S. government grants refundable and other liabilities: The carrying amounts, at face value or cost plus accrued interest, approximate fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments. An estimate of the fair value of student loan receivables and U.S. government grants refundable administered by the University under federal government loan programs is not practical because the receivables can only be assigned to the U.S. government or its designees.

Contributions receivable: The fair value is determined as the present value of future cash receipts discounted at an interest rate that reflects the risks inherent in those cash flows based on Level 3 inputs (notes 1(d) and 2).

Interest in perpetual trust: The fair value is determined as the University's percentage interest in the year-end fair value of the underlying investment securities of the trust.

Investments: The fair value of fixed income securities, common stock and equity mutual and other funds are determined using quoted market prices at the reporting date multiplied by the quantity on hand. The carrying amount of money market funds approximates the fair value because of the short maturity of these investments. The fair value of the University's interest in limited partnerships and hedge funds is generally reported at the net asset value (NAV) reported by the fund managers or general partners, which is used as a practical expedient to estimate the fair value of the University's interest therein, unless it is probable that all or a portion of the investment will be sold for an amount different from NAV. As of May 31, 2015 and 2014, the University had no plans or intentions to sell investments at amounts different from NAV.

Deposits with bond trustee: The fair value is determined using quoted market prices at the reporting date.

Interest rate swap: The fair value of the interest rate swap is determined using pricing models developed based on the LIBOR swap rate and other observable market data. The value is adjusted to reflect nonperformance risk of either the counterparty or the University.

Bonds payable: The fair value of the University's long-term debt is determined by discounting the future cash flows of each instrument at rates that reflect, among other things, market interest rates and the University's credit standing. In determining an appropriate spread to reflect its credit standing, the University considers interest rates currently offered to the University for similar debt instruments of comparable maturities by the University's bankers as well as other banks that regularly compete to provide financing to the University. Bonds payable are categorized in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. The carrying value of the University's variable rate debt approximates fair value. The fair value of the University's fixed rate debt was $112,967 and $116,600 at May 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities. Inputs are obtained from various sources including market participants, dealers and brokers. Investments within Level 2 may include investment-grade corporate bonds, comingled funds, less liquid listed equities, option contracts, certain mortgage products, bank loans, U.S. government investments and hedge funds that can be redeemed at NAV on the measurement date or in the near term, 90 days or less.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the asset or liabilities. Investments within Level 3 may include insurance contracts, private equity, real assets and hedge fund limited partnerships. As quoted prices are not readily available, fair value may be estimated based on NAV reported by general partners or fund managers. The funds cannot be liquidated at NAV in the near term.

(Continued)

(Dollars in thousands)

The following table presents assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of May 31, 2015:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets:				
Investments:				
Cash and money funds	$ 1,388	—	—	1,388
Fixed income funds:				
Core bond total return strategy	10,210	—	—	10,210
Global government bonds	9,053	—	—	9,053
Floating rate high income	—	7,410	—	7,410
Other fixed income fund	1,010	—	—	1,010
Total fixed income funds	20,273	7,410	—	27,683
Equity funds:				
Common stock	60	—	—	60
Domestic	43,638	—	—	43,638
International developed	27,896	4,953	—	32,849
International emerging markets	10,878	—	—	10,878
Total equity funds	82,472	4,953	—	87,425
Public global real estate securities	—	4,438	—	4,438
Hedge funds:				
Multi-strategy fund	—	9,508	5,103	14,611
Nonagency residential mortgage-backed securities	—	—	10,386	10,386
Long/short	—	—	19,642	19,642
Total hedge funds	—	9,508	35,131	44,639
Private equity:				
Multi-strategy fund of funds	—	—	9,310	9,310
Direct private debt and equity	—	—	16,712	16,712
Real estate investments	—	—	6,927	6,927
Venture capital fund of funds	—	—	5,586	5,586
Total private equity	—	—	38,535	38,535
Other	—	—	1,805	1,805
Total investments	104,133	26,309	75,471	205,913

(Dollars in thousands)

		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Other financial assets:					
Deposits with bond trustee	$	—	4	—	4
Interest in perpetual trust		—	—	12,867	12,867
Total financial assets	$	104,133	26,313	88,338	218,784
Financial liabilities:					
Interest rate swap	$	—	4,057	—	4,057

The following table presents assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of May 31, 2014:

		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets:					
Investments:					
Cash and money funds	$	1,433	—	—	1,433
Fixed income funds:					
Certificate of Deposit Account Registry Service (CDARS)		—	10,009	—	10,009
Core bond total return strategy		9,947	—	—	9,947
Global government bonds		9,030	—	—	9,030
Floating rate high income		—	7,252	—	7,252
Other fixed income fund		1,503	—	—	1,503
Total fixed income funds		20,480	17,261	—	37,741
Equity funds:					
Common stock		51	—	—	51
Domestic		39,705	—	—	39,705
International developed		30,417	5,100	—	35,517
International emerging markets		11,552	—	—	11,552
Total equity funds		81,725	5,100	—	86,825
Public global real estate securities		—	5,934	—	5,934
Hedge funds:					
Multi-strategy fund		—	12,175	5,086	17,261
Nonagency residential mortgage-backed securities		—	—	9,953	9,953
Long/short		—	—	18,251	18,251
Total hedge funds		—	12,175	33,290	45,465

(Dollars in thousands)

		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Private equity:					
Multi-strategy fund of funds	$	—	—	10,602	10,602
Direct private debt and equity		—	—	12,279	12,279
Real estate investments		—	—	5,297	5,297
Venture capital fund of funds		—	—	3,054	3,054
Total private equity		—	—	31,232	31,232
Other		—	—	1,753	1,753
Total investments		103,638	40,470	66,275	210,383
Other financial assets:					
Interest in perpetual trust		—	—	11,287	11,287
Total financial assets	$	103,638	40,470	77,562	221,670
Financial liabilities:					
Interest rate swap	$	—	3,896	—	3,896

The following table presents a reconciliation for all Level 3 assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis for the year ended May 31, 2015:

		Hedge funds	Private equity	Other	Interest in perpetual trust	Total
Beginning balance, June 1, 2014	$	33,290	31,232	1,753	11,287	77,562
Total gains and losses included in changes in net assets:						
Dividend and interest income		—	200	—	—	200
Net realized and unrealized gains		2,348	3,822	52	1,580	7,802
Purchases and issuances		—	7,050	—	—	7,050
Sales and settlements		(507)	(3,769)	—	—	(4,276)
Ending balance, May 31, 2015	$	35,131	38,535	1,805	12,867	88,338

(Continued)

(Dollars in thousands)

The following table presents a reconciliation for all Level 3 assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis for the year ended May 31, 2014:

		Hedge funds	Private equity	Other	Interest in perpetual trust	Total
Beginning balance, June 1, 2013	$	32,373	18,630	1,190	11,176	63,369
Total gains and losses included in changes in net assets:						
Dividend and interest income		—	199	—	—	199
Net realized and unrealized gains		2,241	4,767	(16)	111	7,103
Purchases and issuances		4,617	13,465	579	—	18,661
Sales and settlements		(5,941)	(5,829)	—	—	(11,770)
Ending balance, May 31, 2014	$	33,290	31,232	1,753	11,287	77,562

The University did not transfer any assets between levels during fiscal years 2015 or 2014.

(4) Investments

Investments are professionally managed by outside investment organizations subject to direction and oversight by a committee of the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees has established investment policies and guidelines, which cover asset allocation and performance objectives and impose various restrictions and limitations on the managers. These restrictions and limitations are specific to each asset classification and cover concentrations of market risk (at both the individual issuer and industry group levels), credit quality of fixed income and short-term investments, and various other matters.

Investments are exposed to certain risks, such as interest rate, credit, and overall market volatility. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, changes in the value of investment securities could occur in the near term, and these changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements.

Investment return is summarized as follows for the years ended May 31, 2015 and 2014:

		2015	2014
Income from interest and dividends	$	3,670	3,323
Net realized and unrealized gain on investments		8,738	23,483
Investment fees		(835)	(834)
Total investment return	$	11,573	25,972

(Dollars in thousands)

Investment return is included in the statements of activities as follows for the years ended May 31, 2015 and 2014:

		2015	2014
Operating	$	8,846	8,344
Nonoperating		2,727	17,628
	$	11,573	25,972

The table below summarizes investments for which net asset value has been used to determine fair value and for which there is no readily determinable fair value, as well as certain attributes related to such investments as of May 31, 2015:

Investment		Fair value	Remaining average life of the funds		Unfunded commitments	Redemption frequency (if currently eligible)	Redemption notice period
Fixed income funds:							
Floating rate high income (a)	$	7,410	N/A	$	—	Daily	15 days
Equity funds:							
International developed (b)		4,953	N/A		—	Monthly	10 days
Public global real estate securities		4,438	N/A		—	Monthly	15 days
Hedge funds:							
Multi-strategy (c)		14,611	N/A		—	Various	2–60 days
Nonagency residential mortgage-backed securities (d)		10,386	N/A		—	Quarterly	60 days
Long/short (e)		19,642	N/A		—	Various	30–105 days
Private equity diversified (f)		38,535	1.3 to 15 yrs		13,765	N/A	N/A
	$	99,975		$	13,765		

(a) This category includes investments in dollar-denominated loans, loan participations, and fixed income securities that relate to loans. The portfolio may also hold cash and other fixed income instruments.

(b) This category includes investments in small and mid-capitalization equity securities of companies located outside of North America. The investments are primarily invested in established international markets.

(c) This category includes investments in a variety of multi-strategy funds that invest in activities, such as: event-driven funds with an emphasis on merger arbitrage, distressed debt, and capital structure arbitrage; master limited partnerships that mostly pertain to the use of natural resources; and, a customizable commingled fund which operates as a collective investment trust that pools assets of various entities to create a larger, diversified portfolio of assets managed collectively in accordance with a common investment strategy. The frequency of redemption varies from daily to annually.

(Dollars in thousands)

(d) This category includes investments in hedge funds that invest across the corporate capital structure and nonagency residential mortgage-backed securities. The investments include bank loans, high yield bonds, distressed securities, direct investments in private companies, domestic equities and convertible arbitrage.

(e) This category includes investments in hedge funds and other funds of funds that invest in a variety of long and short funds where the underlying investments are primarily marketable securities. The frequency of redemption varies from monthly to multiyear lock-up, with a maximum of 3 years.

(f) This category includes investments in private equity funds that invest in diversified growth companies through various industries that mainly operate within the U.S., with the average remaining life of the funds varying from receiving redemptions as funds are available to 15 years.

The table below summarizes investments for which net asset value has been used to determine fair value and for which there is no readily determinable fair value, as well as certain attributes related to such investments as of May 31, 2014:

Investment	Fair value	Remaining average life of the funds	Unfunded commitments	Redemption frequency (if currently eligible)	Redemption notice period
Fixed income funds:					
Floating rate high income (a)	$ 7,252	N/A	$ —	Daily	15 days
Equity funds:					
International developed (b)	5,100	N/A	—	Monthly	10 days
Public global real estate securities	5,934	N/A	—	Monthly	15 days
Hedge funds:					
Multi-strategy (c)	17,261	N/A	—	Various	30–60 days
Nonagency residential mortgage-backed securities (d)	9,953	N/A	—	Quarterly	60 days
Long/short (e)	18,251	N/A	—	Various	30–105 days
Private equity diversified (f)	31,232	1.5 to 14.6 yrs	14,203	N/A	N/A
	$ 94,983		$ 14,203		

(a) This category includes investments in dollar-denominated loans, loan participations, and fixed income securities that relate to loans. The portfolio may also hold cash and other fixed income instruments.

(b) This category includes investments in small and mid-capitalization equity securities of companies located outside of North America. The investments are primarily invested in established international markets.

(Dollars in thousands)

(c) This category includes investments in a variety of multi-strategy funds that invest in activities, such as: event-driven funds with an emphasis on merger arbitrage, distressed debt, and capital structure arbitrage; master limited partnerships that mostly pertain to the use of natural resources; and, a customizable commingled fund which operates as a collective investment trust that pools assets of various entities to create a larger, diversified portfolio of assets managed collectively in accordance with a common investment strategy. The frequency of redemption varies from daily to annually

(d) This category includes investments in hedge funds that invest across the corporate capital structure and nonagency residential mortgage-backed securities. The investments include bank loans, high yield bonds, distressed securities, direct investments in private companies, domestic equities and convertible arbitrage.

(e) This category includes investments in hedge funds and other funds of funds that invest in a variety of long and short funds where the underlying investments are primarily marketable securities. The frequency of redemption varies from monthly to multiyear lock-up, with a maximum of 3 years.

(f) This category includes investments in private equity funds that invest in diversified growth companies through various industries that mainly operate within the U.S., with the average remaining life of the funds varying from receiving redemptions as funds are available to 14.6 years.

(5) Land, Buildings, and Equipment

Land, buildings, and equipment, net, as of May 31, 2015 and 2014 consist of the following:

		2015	2014
Land and land improvements	$	15,759	15,631
Buildings		392,875	389,575
Equipment, furniture, fixtures, software, and other		35,734	33,671
Investment in Loyola/Notre Dame Library		12,106	12,106
Construction in progress		8,132	520
		464,606	451,503
Less accumulated depreciation		(157,339)	(147,160)
	$	307,267	304,343

Depreciation expense totaled $10,179 and $9,765 for the years ended May 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

The Loyola/Notre Dame Library, Inc. (the Library), a separate legal corporation, was formed in February 1968 for the mutual benefit of the University and Notre Dame of Maryland University (Notre Dame). The Library building is situated on six acres of land between the two campuses. The land and the building, including improvements, were contributed in equal shares by Loyola and Notre Dame and are the property of the Library. The Library has its own Board of Trustees consisting of twelve members: three from the University, three from Notre Dame, and six other members. The University and Notre Dame are required to financially support the Library’s annual operations through payments of joint and use costs. Joint costs are equally shared and use costs are based on each institution's proportionate share of adjusted semester hours. The University incurred approximately $3,409 and $3,284 in joint and use costs for the Library during the years ended May 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

(Dollars in thousands)

(6) Bonds Payable and Other Debt Matters

Bonds payable, net as of May 31, 2015 and 2014 consist of the following:

		2015	2014
Maryland Health and Higher Education Facility Authority (MHHEFA) revenue bonds:			
Series 2006A:			
4.750% term due October 2033, principal beginning October 2027, defeased October 2014	$	—	10,400
5.000% term due October 2040, principal beginning October 2034, defeased October 2014		—	18,050
5.125% term due October 2045, principal beginning October 2041, defeased October 2014		—	34,545
		—	62,995
Series 2012A:			
2.00–5.00% serial due October 2032, principal beginning October 2012		27,760	28,375
4.00–5.00% term due October 2039, principal beginning October 2033		19,225	19,225
		46,985	47,600
Series 2012B variable rate:			
Due annually through October 2026 (1.19% and 1.17% as of May 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively)		28,935	31,440
Series 2014:			
3.25–5.00% serial due October 2034, principal beginning October 2027		13,065	—
4.00–5.00% term due October 2045, principal beginning October 2035		47,300	—
		60,365	—
		136,285	142,035
Bond premium		7,617	4,863
	$	143,902	146,898

The Series 2012B, and the serial 2012A and 2014 outstanding bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The University is required to make sinking fund payments on October 1 of each year.

(Continued)

On June 7, 2012, MHHEFA issued a tax-exempt bond with a par value of $49,250 (Series 2012A) on behalf of the University. Approximately $33,748 of these proceeds was used to retire the Series 1999 bonds ($33,355 for principal, approximately $393 for interest); $9,285 was used to retire the Series 2007 bonds; $10,000 was used to retire a portion of the Series 2008 bonds. The remaining proceeds were used for debt issuance costs and to fund a swap termination fee.

On June 26, 2012, MHHEFA issued a tax-exempt bond with a par value of $32,595 (Series 2012B bonds) on behalf of the University. Approximately $32,510 of these proceeds was used to retire the remaining Series 2008 bonds outstanding at May 31, 2012. The remaining proceeds were used to fund debt issuance costs.

On October 30, 2014, MHHEFA issued a tax-exempt bond with a par value of $60,365 (Series 2014 bonds) on behalf of the University, to advance refund the Series 2006A bonds and to pay costs of issuance of the Series 2014 bonds. The advance refunding of the Series 2006A bonds resulted in an accounting net loss of $2,745, which includes the write-off of associated unamortized premium and bond issue costs, and is reflected as a nonoperating loss in the statement of activities as of May 31, 2015. Series 2006A bonds have been defeased and are no longer an obligation of the University.

The covenants on the Series 2006A, 2012A, 2012B, and 2014 bonds restrict the sale of assets and include other requirements as defined in the agreement. The University was in compliance with its covenants as of May 31, 2015 and 2014.

Interest costs on long-term debt, net of amounts capitalized, were $6,340 and $6,777 in 2015 and 2014, respectively. No amounts were capitalized in 2015 and 2014.

Interest Rate Swap Arrangement

The University has an interest rate swap agreement with a major financial institution to fix the interest rate on the Series 2012B bonds. The agreement effectively fixed the interest rate of the bond issue at 3.25% through October 1, 2026. The initial notional amount outstanding under the swap agreement is $32,690. The notional amount outstanding under the swap agreement as of May 31, 2015 is $28,935 and amortizes through October 2026 in accordance with the Series 2012B bonds.

The University receives a floating rate based on 67% of LIBOR and pays at 3.25%. Settlement occurs monthly, and payments made or received under the swap agreement are recognized as an increase or decrease in the related interest expense.

The fair value of the interest rate swap was a liability of $4,057 and $3,896 as of May 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively, and is included in other liabilities on the balance sheets.

Line of Credit

The University entered into an agreement with a financial institution to provide a general use line of credit with a maximum available commitment totaling $17,000 as of May 31, 2015 and 2014. This line of credit will be used, if necessary, for working capital and will remain open until January 31, 2016, unless extended.

(Dollars in thousands)

No portion of the line was utilized during fiscal years 2015 or 2014. The balance as of May 31, 2015 and 2014 was $0.

Principal Repayment Schedule

Aggregate annual principal payments on the bonds over the next five fiscal years and, thereafter, are as follows:

2016	$	3,225
2017		3,190
2018		3,380
2019		3,540
2020 and thereafter		122,950
	$	136,285

(7) Interest in Perpetual Trust

In June 1996, the University received an interest in the Marion I. and Henry J. Knott Scholarship Fund, Inc., an irrevocable perpetual trust. Under the terms of the agreement, as amended, the University receives 21% of investment income earned on the trust into perpetuity. Underlying investment securities in the trust include cash and cash equivalents, fixed income mutual funds, equity securities, and alternative investments. The University is to use the income distributed from the trust for scholarships for students in undergraduate studies.

The University received distributions from the scholarship trust of approximately $400 and $340 in 2015 and 2014, respectively. The change in value of the University's interest in the perpetual trust is recorded as change in value of split interest agreements on the statements of activities and was $1,580 and $111 in 2015 and 2014, respectively.

(8) Temporarily Restricted Net Assets

Temporarily restricted net assets as of May 31, 2015 and 2014 are restricted for the following purposes:

		2015	2014
General operations (purpose restricted)	$	9,026	8,807
Buildings and equipment		—	2,232
Cumulative gains on permanent endowment funds		30,430	29,097
Other, passage of time		1,135	2,167
Total	$	40,591	42,303

(Dollars in thousands)

(9) Permanently Restricted Net Assets

Permanently restricted net assets as of May 31, 2015 and 2014 are restricted to investment in perpetuity, the income from which is expendable to support operations as follows:

		2015	2014
Financial aid	$	44,515	40,211
Instruction and research		28,987	26,091
General operations		8,443	8,872
Total	$	81,945	75,174

(10) Endowment

The University's endowment consists of approximately 250 individual funds established for a variety of purposes including both donor-restricted endowment funds and funds designated by the Board of Trustees to function as endowments. Net assets associated with endowment funds, including funds designated by the Board of Trustees to function as endowments, are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. The University does not include pledges receivable, its interest in the perpetual trust, and charitable gift annuities as part of its endowment.

(a) Interpretation of Relevant Law

The Board of Trustees has interpreted the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA) as requiring that donor-restricted endowment funds be managed with the long-term objective of at least maintaining the real value (after inflation) of the funds. The University classifies as permanently restricted net assets (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment, and (c) accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the directions of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund. The remaining portion of the donor-restricted endowment fund that is not classified in permanently restricted net assets is classified as temporarily restricted net assets until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the Board of Trustees in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by UPMIFA. In accordance with UPMIFA, the University considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds:

1. The duration and preservation of the fund;
2. The purposes of the University and the donor-restricted endowment fund;
3. General economic conditions;
4. The possible effect of inflation and deflation;
5. The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments;

(Dollars in thousands)

6. The other resources of the University; and,

7. The investment policies of the University.

Endowment net assets consist of the following as of May 31, 2015:

		Unrestricted	Temporarily restricted	Permanently restricted	Total
Donor-restricted endowment funds	$	—	30,430	60,660	91,090
Board-designated endowment funds		115,164	—	—	115,164
	$	115,164	30,430	60,660	206,254

Endowment net assets consist of the following as of May 31, 2014:

		Unrestricted	Temporarily restricted	Permanently restricted	Total
Donor-restricted endowment funds	$	(15)	29,097	55,041	84,123
Board-designated endowment funds		113,806	—	—	113,806
	$	113,791	29,097	55,041	197,929

Changes in endowment net assets for the year ended May 31, 2015 are as follows:

		Unrestricted	Temporarily restricted	Permanently restricted	Total
Endowment net assets, June 1, 2014	$	113,791	29,097	55,041	197,929
Investment return		6,464	4,939	—	11,403
Contributions collected		—	—	3,827	3,827
Contributions from split interest agreements		—	—	839	839
Change in donor designation		—	—	953	953
Appropriation for expenditure		(5,091)	(3,606)	—	(8,697)
Endowment net assets, May 31, 2015	$	115,164	30,430	60,660	206,254

(Continued)

(Dollars in thousands)

Changes in endowment net assets for the year ended May 31, 2014 are as follows:

		Unrestricted	Temporarily restricted	Permanently restricted	Total
Endowment net assets, June 1, 2013	$	103,013	22,144	51,998	177,155
Investment return		15,467	10,219	—	25,686
Contributions collected		175	—	3,043	3,218
Appropriation for expenditure		(4,864)	(3,266)	—	(8,130)
Endowment net assets, May 31, 2014	$	113,791	29,097	55,041	197,929

(b) Funds with Deficiencies

From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with an individual donor-restricted endowment fund may fall below the original value of the fund. Deficiencies of this nature are reported in unrestricted net assets and were $0 and $15 as of May 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Subsequent gains that restore the fair value of the assets of the endowment fund to the required level will be classified as an increase in unrestricted net assets.

(c) Return Objectives and Risk Parameters

The University has adopted investment and spending policies for endowment assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by its endowment while seeking to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets. Under the investment policy, as approved by the Board of Trustees, the endowment assets are invested in a manner that is intended to produce results that exceed the price and yield results of a benchmark composed of S&P 500 and Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond indexes while assuming a moderate level of investment risk. The University expects its endowment funds, over three to five years, to provide an average annual real rate of return of at least 5%. Actual returns in any given year may vary from this amount.

(d) Strategies Employed for Achieving Objectives

To satisfy its long-term rate-of-return objectives, the University relies on a total return strategy in which investment returns are achieved through both capital appreciation (realized and unrealized) and current yield (interest and dividends). The University targets a diversified asset allocation that places emphasis on investments in equities, bonds, and absolute return strategies in a ratio to achieve its long-term return objectives within prudent risk constraints.

(Dollars in thousands)

(e) Spending Policy and How the Investment Objectives Relate to Spending Policy

The University has a policy of appropriating for a maximum distribution each year of up to 5% of its endowment funds' average fair value using the prior three years through the fiscal year-end preceding the fiscal year in which the distribution is planned. In establishing these policies, the University considered the expected return on its endowment.

(11) Retirement Benefit Plan

Retirement benefits are provided to eligible employees (participants), through direct payments to the retirement plan. The University contributed an amount equal to 9% of the participant's eligible compensation for the period July 1, 2014 through May 31, 2015 and 11% for the period June 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014. Contributions under the plan are fully vested and retirement payments are limited to the amount of the participant's account. The University's contributions were approximately $6,233 and $7,166 in 2015 and 2014, respectively.

(12) Commitments and Contingencies

(a) Leases

The University leases classroom facilities and office space in Columbia, Maryland, under a noncancelable operating lease agreement expiring in 2016. The University also leases parking spaces in Baltimore under a noncancelable operating lease agreement expiring in 2017. Beginning in 2016, the University leases several apartments in Baltimore for student housing and University related academic uses under a noncancelable operating lease agreement expiring in 2017. In addition, the University leases clinical, classroom, and office facilities in Baltimore under a noncancelable operating lease agreement expiring in 2024. The University also leases printing equipment under noncancelable operating lease agreements with varying expirations expiring in 2018-2020. Certain leases contain cost escalation clauses providing for increases in rentals due to increased tax or operating costs over defined base period amounts. Rent expense for the years ended May 31, 2015 and 2014 was approximately $2,902 and $2,499, respectively.

The aggregate annual minimum lease payments to be paid through the expiration of the initial terms of these leases as of May 31, 2015 are as follows:

2016	$	3,961
2017		1,870
2018		1,808
2019		1,777
2020		1,709
Thereafter		1,309
	$	12,434

In September 2015, the University extended the noncancelable operating lease in Columbia, Maryland to 2021.

(b) Other

The University is subject to various claims, litigation, and other assessments in the normal course of its operations, and liabilities for loss contingencies are recorded when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. Management of the University does not expect the ultimate resolution of these actions to have a material adverse effect on the University's financial position.

(13) Related Party Activity

Several members of the Board of Trustees are employed by firms providing services to the University such as banking services. These transactions totaled $426 in fiscal year 2015. All related party activity is conducted in accordance with the University's normal policies and procedures.

(14) Subsequent Events

The University has evaluated subsequent events from the balance sheet date through October 22, 2015, the date at which the financial statements were available to be issued, and determined that there are no items to disclose.