# COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

Loma Linda University and LLUH-SB, Inc. Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 With Report of Independent Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP



# Combined Financial Statements and Supplemental Schedules

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

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# Report of Independent Auditors

The Board of Trustees Loma Linda University and LLUH-SB, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying combined financial statements of Loma Linda University and LLUH-SB, Inc., which comprise the combined statements of financial position as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related combined statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the combined financial statements.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in conformity 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 of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### **Auditor's 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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 auditor's 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 audits opinion.



### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the combined financial position of Loma Linda University and LLUH-SB, Inc. at June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the combined results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

#### **Supplementary Information**

Our audits was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the combined financial statements as a whole. The accompanying combining statement of financial position and combining statement of activities of Loma Linda University and LLUH-SB, Inc. on pages 52 through 54 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the combined financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Ernst + Young LLP

March 31, 2020

# Combined Statements of Financial Position

(Amounts are presented in thousands)

		Jun	ie 3	0
		2019		2018
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,317	\$	7,022
Restricted cash		5,954		20,745
Assets whose use is limited		_		8,714
Accounts receivable, net		65,214		40,063
Student loans receivable, net		43,546		45,027
Pledges receivable, net		5,669		6,974
Deferred rent		2,012		1,203
Investments		1,126,603		1,052,401
Irrevocable trusts		41,463		43,071
Advances to related parties		62,152		8,558
Inventories, prepaid expenses, and other assets		8,907		8,541
Net investment in direct financing lease		2,369		2,639
Property, plant, and equipment, net		366,191		355,899
Total assets	\$	1,740,397	\$	1,600,857
Liabilities and net assets Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Deferred revenue Investments held on behalf of others Liabilities due under annuity and split-interest agreements Advances from related parties Debt, net Other liabilities Total liabilities	\$	82,271 18,619 473,157 25,499 77,736 236,940 34,232 948,454	\$	44,087 33,686 456,145 24,626 13,545 239,149 26,593 837,831
Net assets: Without donor restrictions With donor restrictions Total net assets Total liabilities and net assets	<u> </u>	186,621 605,322 791,943 1,740,397	\$	194,946 568,080 763,026 1,600,857

See accompanying notes.

# Combined Statements of Activities

(Amounts are presented in thousands)

Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Without Donor estrictions	With Donor Restrictions		Total
Revenue and support:					
Net tuition and fees	<b>\$</b>	159,571	\$ -	\$	159,571
Gifts and subsidies		12,963	16,303		29,266
Sponsored support		18,745	1,092		19,837
Investment income		37,085	18,608		55,693
Sales and service income		35,221	_		35,221
Clinic and auxiliary income		42,164	_		42,164
Student loan interest and other		1,538	320		1,858
Net assets released from restriction		9,742	(9,742)	)	
Total revenue and support		317,029	26,581		343,610
Operating expenses:					
Salaries and benefits		159,788	_		159,788
Plant repairs and replacements		7,722	_		7,722
Supplies and printing services		25,242	_		25,242
Professional development/training		3,384	_		3,384
Travel and entertainment		4,149	_		4,149
Purchased services		40,930	_		40,930
Cost of goods sold		3,032	_		3,032
Technology and telecommunications		5,019	_		5,019
Utilities		10,301	_		10,301
General expenses		21,914	_		21,914
Interest and taxes		6,758	_		6,758
Depreciation and amortization		19,521	_		19,521
Total operating expenses		307,760	_		307,760
Change in net assets from operating activities		9,269	26,581		35,850
Transfer from affiliates		3,312	_		3,312
Unrealized losses on investments		(20,906)	10,661		(10,245)
Change in net assets		(8,325)	37,242		28,917
Net assets, beginning of year		194,946	568,080		763,026
Net assets, end of year	\$	186,621	\$ 605,322	\$	791,943

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# Combined Statements of Activities (continued)

(Amounts are presented in thousands)

Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Vithout Donor strictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Revenue and support:			
Tuition and fees	\$ 163,542	\$ -	\$ 163,542
Less student aid	(8,864)	_	(8,864)
Net tuition and fees	154,678	_	154,678
Gifts and subsidies	17,634	13,752	31,386
Sponsored support	23,321	75	23,396
Investment income	22,312	12,951	35,263
Sales and service income	27,729	_	27,729
Clinic and auxiliary income	48,629	_	48,629
Student loan interest and other	458	3,063	3,521
Net assets released from restriction	4,700	(4,700)	
Total revenue and support	299,461	25,141	324,602
Operating expenses:			
Salaries and benefits	163,351	_	163,351
Plant repairs and replacements	5,549	_	5,549
Supplies and printing services	24,050	_	24,050
Professional development/training	2,163	_	2,163
Travel and entertainment	5,224	_	5,224
Purchased services	31,220	_	31,220
Cost of goods sold	1,610	_	1,610
Technology and telecommunications	3,982	_	3,982
Utilities	8,888	_	8,888
General expenses	29,239	_	29,239
Interest and taxes	11,811	_	11,811
Depreciation and amortization	 21,017		21,017
Total operating expenses	 308,104		308,104
Change in net assets from operating activities	(8,643)	25,141	16,498
Unrealized (losses) gains on investments	(8,091)	22,743	14,652
Change in net assets	(16,734)	47,884	31,150
Net assets, beginning of year	211,680	520,196	731,876
Net assets, end of year	\$ 194,946	\$ 568,080	\$ 763,026

See accompanying notes.

# Combined Statements of Cash Flows

(Amounts are presented in thousands)

	Year Ended June 30 2019 2018					
Operating activities						
Change in net assets	\$	28,917 \$	31,150			
Adjustments to reconcile changes in net assets to net cash						
provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation expense		19,471	21,017			
Amortization expense		50	_			
Contribution of land		_	(34)			
Allowance for doubtful accounts		3,961	2,158			
Unrealized (gains) on investments		(10,258)	(14,652)			
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:						
Accounts receivable		(27,647)	11,498			
Pledges receivable		(162)	4,626			
Deferred rent		(809)	(1,203)			
Irrevocable trust agreements		1,608	2,288			
Inventories, prepaid expenses, and other assets		(804)	9,343			
Advances to related parties		(52,480)	(8,558)			
Advances from related parties		63,078	13,545			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		38,622	(28,082)			
Liabilities due under annuity and split-interest agreements		(10)	3,138			
Deferred revenue		(15,067)	(1,434)			
Other liabilities		7,640	(3,707)			
Net cash provided by operating activities		56,110	41,093			
Investing activities		,	,			
Proceeds from sales of investments		640,722	143,127			
Purchases of investments		(704,655)	(237,161)			
Repayments of loans from students		6,960	(6,089)			
Disbursements of loans to students		(5,479)	7,763			
Investments held on behalf of others		17,012	50,963			
Increase in restricted cash		23,505	36,153			
Net investment in direct financing lease		270	(2,639)			
Purchases of property, plant, and equipment		(29,764)	(32,029)			
Net cash used in investing activities		(51,429)	(39,912)			
Financing activities		(= ), -)	(,-,			
Payments made under split-interest agreements		(121)	(761)			
Trust contributions		993	(3,960)			
Borrowings on operating line of credit		2,000	7,000			
Proceeds from debt		2,598	12,717			
Payments on debt		(6,856)	(17,843)			
Net cash used in financing activities		(1,386)	(2,847)			
Changes in cash and cash equivalents		3,295	(1,666)			
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		7,022	8,688			
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year  Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	10,317 \$	7,022			
	Φ	10,517 φ	1,022			
Supplemental cash flow information Unpaid balance for purchased of property and equipment	\$	2,133 \$	2,639			
Cash paid for interest	\$	11,391 \$	11,071			

See accompanying notes.

#### Notes to Combined Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

### 1. Nature of Organization

Loma Linda University (LLU) is a Seventh-day Adventist educational health-sciences institution with approximately 4,200 students located in Southern California. Eight schools and the Faculty of Graduate Studies comprise LLU's organization. More than 55 programs are offered by the schools of Allied Health Professions, Behavioral Health, Dentistry, Medicine, Nursing, Pharmacy, Public Health, and Religion. Curricula offered range from certificates of completion and associate in science degrees to doctor of philosophy and professional doctoral degrees. Students from more than 80 countries around the world and virtually every state in the nation are represented in LLU's student body. LLU also offers distance education.

As its mission, LLU seeks to further the healing and teaching ministry of Jesus Christ "to make man whole" by:

- Educating ethical and proficient Christian health professionals and scholars through instruction, example, and the pursuit of truth
- Expanding knowledge through research in the biological, behavioral, physical, and environmental sciences and applying this knowledge to health and disease
- Providing comprehensive, competent, and compassionate health care for the whole person through faculty, students, and alumni

The activities of LLU are conducted within two major divisions for financial reporting purposes.

- a) Educational Division includes the operations and related activities of the academic functions.
- b) Foundation includes endowments, trust agreements, annuities, independent operations, and other nonacademic activities.

LLUH-SB, Inc. (LLUH-SB) was incorporated on December 3, 2014, to deliver and maintain the land, buildings, and infrastructure necessary for the successful operation of a community clinic and educational facilities in San Bernardino, California. LLUH-SB is a wholly owned subsidiary of Loma Linda University Health (LLUH). LLU's intent is to financially support LLUH-SB in order to carry out its purpose necessary for the operation of a community health clinic and education facilities. Due to LLUH-SB's fiscal dependence on LLU, its financial statements are reported as a division of LLU's combined financial statements. See supplemental schedules.

# Notes to Combined Financial Statements (continued)

### 1. Nature of Organization (continued)

LLUH is a religious nonprofit corporation that serves as the sole member of the university. Other corporations of which LLUH is the sole member include Loma Linda University Medical Center (LLUMC), Loma Linda University Children's Hospital, and Loma Linda University Behavioral Medicine Center, each a religious nonprofit corporation. LLUH also serves as a member of Loma Linda University Health Care, a religious nonprofit corporation.

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Principles of Combination**

The accompanying combined financial statements include the accounts of LLU and LLUH-SB (collectively referred to as the University). All transactions between entities have been eliminated in the combined financial statements.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

To ensure compliance with restrictions placed on the resources available to the University, the University's accounts are maintained in accordance with the principles of fund accounting. This is the procedure by which resources are classified for accounting and reporting into funds established according to their nature and purpose. In the accompanying combined financial statements, funds that have similar characteristics are combined into two net asset categories: without donor restrictions and with donor restrictions in accordance with Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-14, Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities.

Net assets without donor restrictions are not restricted by donors or the donor-imposed restrictions have expired.

Net assets with donor restrictions are subject to stipulations imposed by donors and grantors. Some donor-imposed restrictions are satisfied either by the passage of time or when the purpose has been met by actions of the University. Other donor restrictions stipulate that the resources be maintained in perpetuity but permit the University to use or expend part or all of the income derived from the donated assets for either specified or unspecified purposes and in accordance with the law.

# Notes to Combined Financial Statements (continued)

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Revenue Recognition and Deferred Revenue**

Revenues from tuition and fees are recognized pro rata (on a straight-line basis) over a relevant period attended by the student of the applicable course or program net of explicit price concessions such as scholarships, discounts, and waivers (Student aid) and is displayed on the combined statements of activities in net tuition and fees. Prior to the adoption of Accounting Standards Codification 606, the University presented tuition and fees revenue less financial aid on the combined statements of activities. If a student withdraws from a course or program, the paid but unearned portion of the student's tuition may be subject to refunds. Refunds are calculated and paid in accordance with applicable federal, state, and University refund policies. Deferred revenue is the portion of payments received but not earned and is reflected as a liability on the accompanying combined statements of financial position as such amounts are expected to be earned within the next year. Performance obligations are satisfied by the University over the term that the student receives the benefit from these tuition and fees.

Contributions are included in gifts and subsidies on the combined statements of activities. These contributions include appropriations from the General Conference of Seventh-Day Adventists, which are provided for unrestricted operating support. The revenue is recognized monthly throughout the fiscal period. See Note 16 – Related party.

Sponsored support are primarily federal, state, and private reimbursements that generally are allowable expenditures under non-exchange agreements. Non-exchange agreements are considered conditional if the terms of the agreement include both a right of return/release of assets received and/or promised. Any funding received in advance of expenditure is recorded as a refundable advance. The University's performance obligation is satisfied when the related costs are incurred in accordance with the agreement. Consequently, revenue is recognized at the time expenses are incurred.

Sales and Service income includes revenue primarily from property rental, memberships, and sales of educational materials; food services; bookstore goods; printing services; and tickets. The University recognizes the property rental revenue monthly, based on the transaction price stated in the executed rental agreement. Memberships are available to students, related parties' employees, and the general public. The student membership is included in the published enrollment fee, which is administratively allocated to various student related activities. As such, the student membership revenue is recognized over a relevant period attended by the student of the applicable course or program. The non-student membership transaction price is the amount

# Notes to Combined Financial Statements (continued)

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

the University expects to be entitled to in exchange for the products provided (either published rates available on the University's websites or agreed-upon rates from related- and third-party payers) and is recognized monthly, based on the agreed upon rates. Revenue generated from sales is recognized at a point in time.

Clinic and auxiliary income includes multiple revenue streams derived primarily from medical and dental services provided to the general public, and from the operation of the central utility plant (CUP) services, which are included on the combined statements of activities, and reported as net assets without donor restrictions. The transaction price of the clinic income and the performance obligation is recognized as revenue at the time that each procedure is performed. For treatment plans that are satisfied over a period of time, revenue is recognized accordingly over the corresponding time period. The CUP provides utility services such as electricity and chilled water to related parties and the University. The transaction price of the CUP income is allocated to the performance obligation on a dollar per unit of energy consumed basis. The period in which the University satisfies the performance obligation is the same period in which the revenue is recognized by billing upon usage.

Student loan interest and other include revenue related to financial aid programs and is primarily generated from interest earned. The performance obligation of the student loan funds occurs over the life of the loan. The University receives fixed monthly payments from students, with a portion of the payment attributable to interest (recorded as revenue) and the remaining portion of the payment as a reduction in loan principal. The performance obligations are laid out in the promissory note, and the transaction price is clearly identified in the promissory note.

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts held in certificates of deposit and money market accounts with original maturities of three months or less, except that such instruments purchased with endowment, annuity, or life income assets are classified as investments.

#### **Restricted Cash and Assets Whose Use Is Limited**

Restricted cash is the reserve amount required by the bond agreement; see Note 9 – Debt. Certain proceeds of the serial bonds (see Note 9 – Debt) held by trustees are limited as to use in accordance with the requirements of the trust agreements. The assets whose use is limited are composed of investments on debt securities. The assets whose use is limited amounted to \$8.7 million in 2018. There were no assets whose use is limited in 2019.

## Notes to Combined Financial Statements (continued)

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Accounts Receivable**

Accounts receivable include tuition receivable, non-student receivables (employee education notes, mortgage loans), and third-party receivables. Receivables are recognized only to the extent that the University has an unconditional right to consideration to which it is entitled in exchange for goods and services to students, non-student and third parties. They are stated at the amount management expects to collect from outstanding balances on accounts. Collectibility of accounts receivable is assessed periodically for changes in facts and circumstances. The allowance for uncollectible receivables amounted to \$4.6 million and \$5.2 million at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

#### **Student Loans Receivable**

Student loans receivable consist of private donated and federal funds loaned to students. Donated funds are recorded in accordance with the restrictions set by the donors. Federal funds are recorded as federal student loan obligations on the combined statements of financial position. Balances are recorded to the provision for doubtful accounts based on the aging of the receivables and are written off when deemed uncollectible. The University follows federal guidelines for determining when student loans are delinquent or past due for both private donated and federal funds. The provision for doubtful accounts amounted to \$625 thousand and \$678 thousand at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

#### **Pledges Receivable**

Unconditional promises to give are recorded as receivables and gift revenues and require the University to distinguish between contributions received for each net asset category in accordance with donor-imposed restrictions. Contributions to be received after one year are discounted at an appropriate discount rate commensurate with the risks involved and recorded in their respective net asset categories. An allowance for uncollectible pledges receivable may be provided based upon management's judgment, including such factors as prior collection history, type of contribution, and nature of fundraising activity. The allowance for uncollectible pledge receivables amounted to \$1.4 million at June 30, 2019. There was no allowance at June 30, 2018.

# Notes to Combined Financial Statements (continued)

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Inventories**

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market accounted for on a first-in, first-out basis and are substantially made up of finished goods. The inventories primarily consisted of supplies to be used for dental clinic, food services, housekeeping, property maintenance, and printing.

#### **Deferred Rent**

Deferred rent is the cumulative difference between the rental income or payments required by a lease agreement and the rental income or expense recognized on a straight-line basis, in which use or benefit is granted or derived from the leased property, expected to be recognized in income or expense, by the lessor or lessee, respectively, more than one year after the combined statement of financial position date. Deferred rent consists of the following and is recorded on the combined statements of financial position (amounts in thousands):

	June 30							
		2019 201						
Deferred rent – third-party Deferred rent – affiliate	\$	<b>2,012</b>	\$	399 804				
Total deferred rent	\$	2,012	\$	1,203				

### **Net Investment in Direct Financing Lease**

At lease commencement, the University records an investment in direct financing leases equal to the total future lease rental payments and the estimated residual value of the leased equipment, less unearned lease income. The unearned lease income is the difference between the cost of the equipment plus initial direct costs capitalized and the total future lease rentals plus the estimated residual value of the leased equipment. Initial direct costs consist primarily of salaries, commissions, legal fees, and other initial costs attributed to commencing a lease transaction, which are deferred for direct financing leases as a reduction of unearned income. Residual value is the estimated proceeds from the sale or re-lease of the asset at the end of the initial lease term. Amortization of unearned income is recognized using the interest method and is included in interest income on the combined statements of activities.

# Notes to Combined Financial Statements (continued)

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Property, Plant, and Equipment, Net

Plant facilities are stated at cost at the date of acquisition or at fair value at the date of donation in the case of gifts. Capital equipment is tangible personal property having a useful life of one year or more and an acquisition cost of \$5 thousand or more per unit. Land and buildings are always capitalized. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives of 2 to 60 years for land improvements, 3 to 60 years for buildings, 5 to 30 years for building improvements, and 1 to 50 years for equipment and vehicles.

The costs and accumulated depreciation of assets sold or retired are removed from the accounts and the related gains and losses are included on the combined statement of activities as a component of depreciation expense. Assets are depreciated beginning in the next month following the acquisition date. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the lesser of their useful lives or the lives of the lease. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. Land and construction in progress are non-depreciable assets.

Asset retirement obligations include obligations associated with the retirement of long-lived assets. These liabilities are recorded at fair value when incurred and are capitalized by increasing the carrying amount of the associated long-lived asset. The fair value of the obligation is measured based on the present value of estimated future retirement costs. Asset retirement costs are depreciated on a straight-line basis through the estimated date of retirement. Subsequent to the initial recognition, period-to-period changes in the carrying amount of the liability are recorded due to the passage of time and revisions to either the timing or amount of the original estimated cash flows. Liabilities are released when the related obligations are settled. The asset retirement obligation amounted to \$3.2 million and \$3.2 million at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and is recorded in other liabilities on the combined statements of financial position.

#### **Impairment of Long-Lived Assets**

Long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to future net cash flows (undiscounted and without interest) expected to be generated by the asset. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured at the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the fair value, less selling costs. During the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, there were no events or changes in circumstances indicating that the carrying amount of long-lived assets may not be recoverable.

# Notes to Combined Financial Statements (continued)

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Annuity and Split-Interest Agreements**

Annuities are paid to individuals who have entered into annuity and split-interest agreements with the University. Standard annuity tables are used to estimate the present value of future payments due to annuitants based on the annuitant's age and gender, the frequency and amount of payment, and the principal amount of the annuity. The University uses mortality rates based on the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) life expectancy table at an 8% discount rate.

The University is the beneficiary in a number of split-interest arrangements with donors. Under these arrangements, the University controls donated assets and may share with the donor or the donor's designee income generated from those assets until such time as stated in the arrangement (usually upon the death of the donor or donor's designee) at which time the remaining assets are available for the University's use. When the University receives such assets, the fair value of the assets is recorded as irrevocable trust assets. Irrevocable trust assets have been recorded using the same investment valuation techniques as similar investments held by the University (see Note 5 – Investments, Irrevocable Trusts, and Fair Value Measurements). The University's policy is to record the contribution of these gifts in its combined financial statements as temporarily or permanently restricted net assets (at fair value) if the assets are controlled by the University as indicated by the donor. At the time of the gift, the University records contribution income and a liability for amounts payable to income beneficiaries using an actuarial calculation, adjusted annually. The estimated net present value of the payments to beneficiaries is recorded as liabilities due under annuity and split-interest agreements, and the estimated net present value of the payments that will be made to other remaindermen trusts is also recorded as liabilities due under annuity and split-interest agreements. The annual payments to the beneficiaries are payable from the trust assets' investment earnings or in some cases, to the extent that amount is deficient, from principal. If the trust assets' investment earnings exceed the payments to the benefactor, such excess is added to the trust principal. The University uses mortality rates based on the IRS life expectancy table at an 8% discount rate. Irrevocable trust assets received amounting to \$479 thousand and \$3.0 million for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, are included in gifts and subsidies on the combined statements of activities. Decreases in the value of annuities and split-interest agreements amounting to \$1.5 million and 11.1 million for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, are included in unrealized losses on investments on the combined statements of activities.

# Notes to Combined Financial Statements (continued)

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Board and Administration Designated Net Assets**

The Board of Trustees and administration of the University have designated certain net assets without donor restrictions balances at June 30, 2019 and 2018, to be used for operating endowments, instruction, research, student aid, and other areas. Such assets are considered unrestricted.

### **Expiration of Donor-Imposed Restrictions**

The expiration of a donor-imposed restriction on net assets is recognized in the period in which the restriction expires and at that time the related resources are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions. Restrictions expire when the stipulated time has elapsed, when the stipulated purpose for which the resource was restricted has been fulfilled, or both. Net assets are released from donor restrictions by incurring expenses satisfying the restricted purposes or by occurrence of events specified by the donors or by the change of restrictions specified by the donors.

Contributions of land, building, and equipment without donor stipulations concerning the use of such long-lived assets are reported in gifts and subsidies without donor restrictions. Contributions of cash or other assets to be used to acquire land, buildings, and equipment with such donor stipulations are reported in gifts and subsidies with donor restrictions. The restrictions are considered to be released at the time of acquisition of such long-lived assets. Contributions that are identified to support LLUH-SB's current period's activities are recorded as without donor restrictions revenue and support.

#### **Fair Values of Financial Instruments**

The carrying value of the following financial instruments approximates their fair value: accounts receivable, net; student loans receivable, net; and liabilities due under annuity and split-interest agreements.

#### **Investments and Investment Income**

Pooled investments funds are generally held at fair value. Other investments are held at cost. Investment-related expenses of \$10.5 million are netted against investment income of \$37.1 million without restrictions and \$18.6 million with donor restrictions displayed on the combined statements of activities.

## Notes to Combined Financial Statements (continued)

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Funds with Deficiencies

From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor-restricted endowment funds may fall below the level that the donor or the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA) requires the University to retain as a fund of perpetual duration. Deficiencies of \$40 thousand and \$41 thousand were reported in net assets with donor restrictions on June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, because the market value of the assets is below cost.

### Return Objectives and Risk Parameters

The University has adopted investment and spending policies for endowment assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by its endowment while seeking to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets. Endowment assets include those assets of donor-restricted funds that the University must hold in perpetuity or for donor-specified periods as well as board-designated funds. Under these policies, 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 the Standard & Poor's 500 index, while assuming a moderate level of investment risk. The University expects its endowment funds, over time, to provide an average rate of return of approximately 9% annually. Actual returns in any given year may vary from this amount.

### Strategies Employed for Achieving Objectives

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

# Notes to Combined Financial Statements (continued)

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Spending Policy and How the Investment Objectives Relate to Spending Policy

The University has a policy of allowing for distributions of up to 5% of the average fair value of the permanently restricted endowments as of the previous three calendar year-ends preceding the fiscal year of distribution. In establishing this policy, the University considered the long-term expected return on its endowment, which it expects to grow at an average of 4% annually after distributions. This is consistent with the University's objective to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets held in perpetuity or for a specified term, as well as to provide additional real growth.

#### **Endowment**

The Board of Trustees of the University interpret the UPMIFA to state that the University, in the absence of explicit donor stipulations to the contrary, may appropriate for expenditure or accumulate so much of an endowment fund as the University determines prudent for the uses, benefits, purposes, and duration for which the endowment fund is established. As a result of this interpretation, the University classifies as net assets with donor restrictions (a) the value of gifts donated to the endowment, (b) accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund, and (c) appreciation or depreciation in fair value of the related financial instrument in accordance with the original donor restriction. The remaining portion of the donor restricted endowment fund that is also classified in net assets with donor restrictions until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the University in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by 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 mission 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

# Notes to Combined Financial Statements (continued)

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

- (6) Other resources of the University
- (7) The investment policies of the University

#### **Fundraising Activities**

The University has included fundraising costs in purchased services on the accompanying combined statements of activities. The University incurred \$3.4 million and \$2.2 million of fundraising costs in the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

#### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

The University maintains its cash accounts in financial institutions. Accounts at these institutions are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250 thousand. The amounts held in such accounts exceed the FDIC insurance amounts. The University performs ongoing evaluations of these institutions to limit its concentration risk exposure.

The University invests excess cash in various types of investments. Balances in the University's investment accounts exceed the Securities Investors Protection Corporation insured limit of up to \$500 thousand. The University has established guidelines relative to diversification and maturities that maximize safety and liquidity. These guidelines are periodically reviewed and modified to take advantage of trends in yields and interest rates.

A substantial portion of tuition is paid through the students' participation in federally funded financial aid programs. Transfers of funds from the financial aid programs to the University are made in accordance with U.S. Department of Education (ED) requirements. The financial aid and assistance programs are subject to political and budgetary considerations. The University's administration of these programs is periodically reviewed by various regulatory agencies.

If the University were to lose its eligibility to participate in federal student financial aid programs, the students at the University would lose access to funds derived from those programs and would have to seek alternative sources of funds to pay their tuition and fees. Students obtain access to federal student financial aid through an ED prescribed application and eligibility certification process. Student financial aid funds are generally made available to students at prescribed intervals throughout their predetermined expected length of study. Students typically apply the funds received from federal financial aid programs to pay their tuition and fees.

# Notes to Combined Financial Statements (continued)

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Accounts receivable from students and patients are reported net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. Management regularly assesses the adequacy of the allowance by performing ongoing evaluations which includes considering such factors as the economic environment and the financial condition of specific borrowers.

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of combined financial statements in conformity with United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (U.S. GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the combined financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The University's significant accounting estimates include investment valuation, useful life of plant and equipment, allowances for uncollectible accounts for accounts receivable, student loans, pledges receivable, trust liabilities and annuities payable, and the functional allocation of expenses.

#### **Income Tax Status**

The IRS has ruled that LLU and LLUH-SB qualify under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) and are therefore not subject to income taxes for activities related to their exempt programs. Management is not aware of any event that would cause the University to be disqualified in operation. LLU had no unrecognized tax benefits at June 30, 2019 or 2018. The University files an exempt organization return and applicable unrelated business income tax return in the U.S. federal jurisdiction and with the California Franchise Tax Board.

For LLUH-SB, for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, no provision for unrelated business income tax is required. LLUH-SB had no unrecognized tax benefits or liabilities at June 30, 2019 or 2018. LLUH-SB files an exempt organization return and applicable unrelated business income tax return in the U.S. federal jurisdiction and with the California Franchise Tax Board.

# Notes to Combined Financial Statements (continued)

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements**

In August 2015, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued ASU 2015-14, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Deferral of the Effective Date. The amendments in this update defer the effective date of ASU 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606). ASU 2015-14 clarifies the principles for recognizing revenue and improves financial reporting by creating common revenue recognition guidance for U.S. GAAP. ASU 2015-14 requires an entity to recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. ASU 2015-14 is effective beginning in the first quarter of the University's fiscal year 2020. The amendment allows for full retrospective adoption applied to all periods presented or modified retrospective adoption with the cumulative effect of initially adopting the standard recognized at the date of initial application. Early adoption is permitted. The University adopted this standard for fiscal year 2019 using the modified retrospective method for all contracts that are not completed at the adoption date. The change did not have a material impact on the University's financial position.

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-14, *Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities*, which changes the presentation and disclosure requirements of not-for-profit entities. The University adopted the standard effective for the June 30, 2019, combined financial statements. The adoption results in the presentation of two classes of net assets, without donor restrictions and with donor restrictions, which were previously presented as unrestricted and temporarily restricted net assets, respectively. The ASU has been applied retrospectively to all periods presented. The University has elected to apply the practical expedient and not disclose prior year liquidity and availability of resources. Additionally, ASU 2016-14 requires additional disclosures around liquidity, which have been included within Note 13.

#### **Recent Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Adopted**

The FASB issued final guidance that may change how an entity classifies certain cash receipts and cash payments on its combined statements of cash flows. The new guidance, ASU 2016-15 and 2016-18, *Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230)*, addresses certain issues where diversity in practice was identified. Management is currently evaluating the potential impact of this guidance, which will be effective for the University beginning in July 2019.

# Notes to Combined Financial Statements (continued)

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

In July 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-11, Leases (Topic 842): Targeted Improvements, which enhances ASU 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842). The guidance of these ASUs requires the rights and obligations arising from the lease contracts, including existing and new arrangements, to be recognized as assets and liabilities on the balance sheet and allows for an option to apply the transition provisions of the new standard at its adoption date instead of at the earliest comparative period presented in its financial statements. The ASUs are effective July 1, 2019, and the University elected the practical expedient to initially apply the new leasing standard at the adoption date. The University is finalizing its analysis of certain key assumptions that will be utilized at the transition date, including the incremental borrowing rate. The primary effect of the new standard will be to record right-of-use assets and obligations for current operating leases, which will have a material impact on the combined statements of financial position and significant incremental disclosures in the notes to the combined financial statements. The standard is not expected to have a material effect on the University's combined statements of activities.

In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-15, Intangibles – Goodwill and Other – Internal-Use Software (Subtopic 350-40): Customer's Accounting for Implementation Costs Incurred in a Cloud Computing Arrangement That Is a Service Contract. The amendments help entities evaluate the accounting for implementation costs paid by a customer in a cloud computing arrangement by providing guidance for determining when the service contract includes a software license. The University is evaluating the impact of this guidance, which will be effective in 2022.

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13, Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments. The amendments replace the incurred loss methodology with an expected loss methodology. The measurement of expected credit losses under this methodology applies to financial assets measured at amortized cost, including loans receivable, held-to-maturity debt securities, and net investments in leases recognized by a lessor. An allowance for credit losses valuation account will be deducted from the amortized cost basis of the financial asset to present the net carrying value at the amount expected to be collected. The transition guidance in paragraph 326-10-65-1(c) requires an entity to make a cumulative-effect adjustment to opening net assets as of the beginning of the first reporting period in which the amendments are effective. ASU 2018-19 amended the effective date for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021. The University is evaluating the impact of this guidance.

# Notes to Combined Financial Statements (continued)

### 3. Credit Quality of Student Loans Receivable

The University issues uncollateralized loans to students based on financial need. Student loans are funded through federal government loan programs or institutional resources. Student loans receivable are carried at the amount of unpaid principal less an estimate for doubtful accounts. Allowances for doubtful accounts are established based on prior collection experience. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, student loans represented 2.54% and 2.81%, respectively, of total assets.

Student loans consist of the following (amounts in thousands):

	June 30					
		2019	2018			
Federal government programs Institutional programs	\$	22,050 \$ 22,121	21,641 24,064			
Less allowance for doubtful accounts		44,171 (625)	45,705 (678)			
Student loans receivable, net	\$	43,546 \$	45,027			

Funds advanced by the federal government of approximately \$22,050 and \$21,641 at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, are ultimately refundable to the government and are classified as other liabilities on the combined statements of financial position.

After a student is no longer enrolled in an institution of higher education and after a grace period, interest is charged on student loans receivable and is recognized as it is charged. Student loans receivable through the loan programs are considered to be past due if a payment is not made within 30 days of the payment due date, at which time late charges are charged and recognized. The Federal Perkins Loan Program receivables may be assigned to the ED. Students may be granted a deferment, forbearance, or cancellation of their student loan receivable based on eligibility requirements defined by the ED.

The following amounts were past due under student loan programs (amounts in thousands):

	1–3	0 Days	31-	-60 Days	61	-90 Days	91+ Days	Total
June 30, 2019	\$	27	\$	119	\$	8	\$ 6,638 \$	6,792
June 30, 2018	\$	23	\$	17	\$	11	\$ 6,496 \$	6,547

# Notes to Combined Financial Statements (continued)

### 4. Pledges Receivable

Pledges receivable, net of estimated uncollectible amounts, are discounted to present value at rates of 0.65% to 3.99% based on the pledged gift date.

Pledges receivable are as follows (amounts in thousands):

	June 3	0
	 2019	2018
Gross unconditional pledges receivable Less allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 7,250 \$ (1,470)	7,449
Less unamortized discounts	(1,470)	(475)
	\$ 5,669 \$	6,974
Unconditional promises expected to be collected in:		
Less than one year	\$ 2,122 \$	2,060
One to five years	3,547	4,914
·	\$ 5,669 \$	6,974

#### 5. Investments, Irrevocable Trusts, and Fair Value Measurements

Investments are pooled together when permitted by gift agreement and applicable government regulations. Pooled investments and allocation of income are accounted for using the unit market method. A portion of the assets held in pooled investments is held for others with a corresponding liability recorded on the accompanying combined financial statements.

Investment strategies for certain investments include the use of margin and other forms of leverage, including taking short positions, swaps, futures, options, warrants, private placements, forward contracts, trade claims and credit default swaps, and real estate instruments, when deemed appropriate by the fund managers. Other strategies include macroanalysis, merger arbitrage, distressed securities, and special situations.

The University's policy is to recognize transfers in and transfers out of the pools at the end of the reporting period. This policy includes transfers in and transfers out of Level 1, Level 2, and Level 3. There were no transfers to or from levels during the periods presented.

# Notes to Combined Financial Statements (continued)

### 5. Investments, Irrevocable Trusts, and Fair Value Measurements (continued)

Investments are measured at fair value on the combined statements of financial position. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Investment income or loss (including realized gains and losses on investments, interest, and dividends) is included in without donor restrictions revenue and support unless the income or loss is restricted by donor or law.

U.S. GAAP establishes a fair value hierarchy that requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value.

U.S. GAAP describes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

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

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis and recognized on the accompanying combined statements of financial position, as well as the general classification of such instruments pursuant to the valuation hierarchy. Where quoted market prices are available in an active market, securities are classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy. Level 1 securities include equities, debt securities, and U.S. government securities. If quoted market prices are not available, then fair values are estimated by using pricing models, quoted prices of securities with similar characteristics, or discounted cash flows. Level 2 securities include debt securities on U.S. government agencies, U.S. state and local, mortgage-backed, corporate bonds, and commercial real estate. In certain cases where Level 1 or Level 2 inputs are not available, securities are classified within Level 3 of the hierarchy.

# Notes to Combined Financial Statements (continued)

#### 5. Investments, Irrevocable Trusts, and Fair Value Measurements (continued)

As part of the Level 3 securities valuation process, the Investment Management Committee, under the supervision of the University's Board of Trustees, determines the fair value measurement policies and procedures in consultation with the University's third-party investment advisors. These policies and procedures are reassessed periodically to determine if the current valuation techniques are still appropriate. At that time, the unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurements are evaluated and adjusted, as necessary, based on the current market conditions and other third-party information.

Securities accounted for at net asset value (NAV) include equity securities, hedge funds, private equity investments, and real estate partnerships. NAV amounts provided by external investment managers are adjusted for receipts and disbursements of cash and securities subsequent to the most recently available NAV date.

The following presents information about the level in the fair value hierarchy for the University's assets and liabilities that are reported at fair value as of June 30, 2019 and 2018. For most financial assets and financial liabilities the carrying amount equals fair value. The University has California Education Facilities Authority (CEFA) Revenue bonds that are reported at an amortized cost of \$184.2 million and \$187.7 million as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, on the combined statements of financial position. The CEFA Revenue bonds have an approximate fair value of \$194.3 million and \$190.8 million as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The University determined CEFA Revenue bonds to be Level 2 measurements in the fair value hierarchy and is based on estimated discounted future cash flows.

Investments in real estate outside of the pool are not reported at fair value as it is not practicable to do so without incurring excessive costs. Such investments are reported at carrying value whereby those acquired by purchase are reported at cost, and those that were contributed are reported at their fair value at the date of the gift, adjusted for impairment if impairment exists. At June 30, 2019, the carrying value of such property was \$35.3 million. The investments were not evaluated for impairment since no impairment indicators were present and as a result, no fair value was estimated.

Certain notes receivable in investments are reported at carrying value.

# Notes to Combined Financial Statements (continued)

# 5. Investments, Irrevocable Trusts, and Fair Value Measurements (continued)

Investments and irrevocable trusts consist of the following (amounts in thousands):

		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	NAV		Total
Investments – redeemable							_
securities							
Equity securities:							
Real estate industry	\$	7,177	\$ _	\$ - \$	_	\$	7,177
Oil and gas industry		31,312	_	_	_		31,312
Domestic		153,200	_	_	_		153,200
International		18,414	_	_	_		18,414
Total equity securities		210,103	_	_	_		210,103
Debt securities:							
U.S. government							
agencies		162,889	_	_	_		162,889
Mortgage-backed		· –	_	_	_		_
Corporate bonds		_	110,599	_	_		110,599
Total debt securities		162,889	110,599	_	_		273,488
First trust deeds (mortgages)			 54,009	 <u> </u>			54,009
Total redeemable securities	\$	372,992	\$ 164,608	\$ - \$		\$	537,600

# Notes to Combined Financial Statements (continued)

# 5. Investments, Irrevocable Trusts, and Fair Value Measurements (continued)

Investments and irrevocable trusts consist of the following (amounts in thousands):

	June 30, 2019									
		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		NAV		Total
Investments – nonredeemable securities										
Private equity investments:										
Distressed debt	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	33,526	\$	33,526
Oil and energy		_		_		_		15,419		15,419
International		_		_		_		15,226		15,226
Domestic capital										
investments		_		_		_		20,363		20,363
Other		_		_				103		103
Total private equity										
investments		_		_		_		84,637		84,637
Real estate partnerships		_		_		_		385,534		385,534
Commercial real estate		_		_		_		21,000		56,266
Other		1,477		_		_		_		1,477
Total nonredeemable securities		1,477		35,266		_		406,534		443,277
Investments at fair value	\$	374,469	\$	199,874	\$	_	\$	491,171	_	
									=	
Real estate at carrying value										35,266
Note receivable at cost										61,089
Total investments									\$	1,126,603

# Notes to Combined Financial Statements (continued)

# 5. Investments, Irrevocable Trusts, and Fair Value Measurements (continued)

	<b>June 30, 2019</b>									
		Level 1		Level 2	Level 3	Total				
Irrevocable trusts – redeemable securities										
Equity securities:										
Domestic mutual funds	\$	40,391	\$	- \$	- \$	40,391				
Bonds		_		_	_	_				
Stocks		400		_	_	400				
Total equity securities		40,791		_	_	40,791				
U.S. treasury and government money market debt securities		152		_	_	152				
Total irrevocable trusts – redeemable securities		40,943		_	_	40,943				
Irrevocable trusts – nonredeemable securities										
Commercial real estate		_		399	_	399				
Others		_		_	121	121				
Total irrevocable trusts –										
nonredeemable securities		_		399	121	520				
Total irrevocable trusts	\$	40,943	\$	399 \$	121 \$	41,463				

# Notes to Combined Financial Statements (continued)

# 5. Investments, Irrevocable Trusts, and Fair Value Measurements (continued)

	June 30, 2018									
		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	NAV	Total		
Cash equivalents	\$	47,302	\$	_	\$	- \$	- 5	\$ 47,302		
Investments – redeemable securities										
Equity securities:										
Real estate industry		1,493		_		_	_	1,493		
Oil and gas industry		29,521		_		_	_	29,521		
Domestic		103,344		_		_	44,334	147,678		
International		30,998		_		_	19,375	50,373		
Total equity securities		165,356		_		_	63,709	229,065		
Debt securities:										
U.S. government		31,089		_		-	_	31,089		
U.S. government agencies		_		831			_	831		
U.S. state and local										
government		_		4,196		_	_	4,196		
Mortgage-backed		_		20,987		_	_	20,987		
Corporate bonds		_		45,588		_	_	45,588		
Total debt securities		31,089		71,602		_	_	102,691		
Hedge funds		_		_		_	29,503	29,503		
First trust deeds (mortgages)		_		71,946		_	_	71,946		
Total redeemable securities	\$	243,747	\$	143,548	\$	- \$	93,212			

# Notes to Combined Financial Statements (continued)

# 5. Investments, Irrevocable Trusts, and Fair Value Measurements (continued)

Investments and irrevocable trusts consist of the following (amounts in thousands):

	June 30, 2018										
		Level 1	Level 2		Level 3	NAV		Total			
Investments – nonredeemable securities											
Private equity investments:											
Distressed debt	\$	_	\$	_	\$	- \$	8,255	\$	8,255		
Oil and energy		_		_		_	17,994		17,994		
International		_		_		_	8,578		8,578		
Domestic capital											
investments		_		_		_	9,724		9,724		
Others		_		_		_	9,309		9,309		
Total private equity											
investments		_		_		_	53,860		53,860		
Real estate partnerships		_		_		_	45,049		45,049		
Commercial real estate		_		387,562		_	_		387,562		
Other		_		_		_	31,875		31,875		
Total nonredeemable securities		_		387,562		_	130,784		518,346		
Investments at fair value	\$	243,747	\$	531,110	\$	- \$	223,996	=	998,853		
Notes receivable at cost									62,262		
Subtotal									1,061,115		
Assets whose use limited									(8,714)		
Total investments								\$	1,052,401		

# Notes to Combined Financial Statements (continued)

# 5. Investments, Irrevocable Trusts, and Fair Value Measurements (continued)

	June 30, 2018						
		Level 1		Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Irrevocable trusts – redeemable securities							
Equity securities:							
Domestic mutual funds	\$	41,136	\$	- \$	- \$	41,136	
Bonds		55		_	_	55	
Stocks		46		_	_	46	
Total equity securities		41,237		_	_	41,237	
U.S. treasury and government money market debt securities		747		_	_	747	
Total irrevocable trusts – redeemable securities		41,984		_	-	41,984	
Irrevocable trusts – nonredeemable securities							
Commercial real estate		_		298	_	298	
Others		_		_	789	789	
Total irrevocable trusts –							
nonredeemable securities		_		298	789	1,087	
Total irrevocable trusts	\$	41,984	\$	298 \$	789 \$	43,071	

# Notes to Combined Financial Statements (continued)

### 5. Investments, Irrevocable Trusts, and Fair Value Measurements (continued)

Investments managed by external advisors include investments in private equity and real estate. The majority of these investments are not readily marketable and are reported at fair value utilizing the most current information provided by the external advisor. In situations where the information provided by the external advisor is deemed to not be representative of fair value as of the measurement date, the University will utilize the supplemental information provided by external advisor along with any relevant data to measure the investment's fair value as of that date. Distributions from each fund will be received as the underlying investments of the funds are liquidated, estimated at June 30, 2019, to be over the next 5 to 20 years.

Fair value measurements of investments in certain entities that calculate NAV per share (or its equivalent) are as follows:

	Fair Value at		<b>Unfunded Commitments</b>		Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period	
	Juli	E 30, 2017	C	<u> </u>	rrequency	Notice I citou	
Equity funds <sup>(a)</sup>	\$	171,614	\$	_	30–90 days	60 days	
Private equity:(c)							
Distressed debt		33,526		4,284	180 days	60 days	
Oil and energy		15,419		7,051	Nonredeemable	None	
International		15,226		1,590	365 days	65 days	
Domestic capital							
investments		20,363		9,430	Nonredeemable	None	
Alternative strategies		103		_	Nonredeemable	None	
Real estate partnership <sup>(d)</sup>		385,534		1,131	Nonredeemable	None	
Commercial real estate		21,000		_	Nonredeemable	None	
Totals	\$	662,785	\$	23,486	- -		

# Notes to Combined Financial Statements (continued)

### 5. Investments, Irrevocable Trusts, and Fair Value Measurements (continued)

	 Value at 30, 2018	Unfunded ommitments	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Equity funds <sup>(a)</sup>	\$ 63,709	\$ _	30–90 days	60 days
Hedge funds <sup>(b)</sup>	29,503	_	60–90 days	30–60 days
Private equity:(c)				
Distressed debt	8,255	5,919	Nonredeemable	None
Oil and energy	17,994	6,238	Nonredeemable	None
International	8,578	322	Nonredeemable	None
Domestic capital				
investments	9,724	_	Nonredeemable	None
Alternative strategies	9,309	2,950	Nonredeemable	None
Real estate partnership <sup>(d)</sup>	45,049	856	Nonredeemable	None
Other	31,875	_	Nonredeemable	None
Totals	\$ 223,996	\$ 16,285	•	

<sup>(</sup>a) Unlisted equity fund investing in global equities.

<sup>(</sup>b) Absolute return strategies seeking to achieve capital appreciation employing event-driven investment strategies that generate attractive risk-adjusted returns, and long/short equity strategies seeking to outperform the broader market averages while minimizing volatility and risk by investing in businesses trading at attractive valuations and short selling stocks in poorly performing, overvalued businesses.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(c)</sup>Diversified investments in various portfolio companies at different stages, industries, or regions, providing venture capital and/or restructuring expertise and subsequently selling the company to generate returns.

<sup>(</sup>d)Investments in residential and commercial real estate that seek to achieve high levels of consistent income along with capital appreciation over a full market cycle.

# Notes to Combined Financial Statements (continued)

### 6. Property, Plant, and Equipment, Net

Property, plant, and equipment consist of the following (amounts in thousands):

	June 30					
		2018				
Land improvements	\$	38,847	38,308	3		
Vehicles		1,603	1,515	5		
Equipment		132,374	127,987	7		
Buildings and improvements		428,479	419,362	2		
Cost of plant and equipment		601,303	587,172	)		
Less accumulated depreciation		(346,956)	(325,169	))		
Net depreciable plant and equipment		254,347	262,003	}		
Land		31,323	30,998	}		
Construction-in-progress		80,521	62,898	3		
Plant and equipment, net	\$	366,191	355,899	)		

The University has various construction-in-progress projects open as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, for the construction of facilities and other improvements. Capitalized interest totaled \$6.3 million and \$0 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

### 7. Net Investment in Direct Financing Lease

Net investment in direct financing lease consists of the following (amounts in thousands):

	June 30				
		2019	2018		
Gross investment	\$	6,035 \$	6,035		
Less unearned income		(2,706)	(2,356)		
Less deferred rent		(324)	(350)		
Less elimination entry		(636)	(690)		
Net investment in direct financing lease	\$	2,369 \$	2,639		
Estimated unguaranteed residual value	\$	735 \$	735		

# Notes to Combined Financial Statements (continued)

#### 7. Net Investment in Direct Financing Lease (continued)

The estimated unguaranteed residual value represents the estimated amount to be received at lease termination from the disposition or re-lease of equipment under leases not classified as operating leases and in which the University has an ongoing economic interest, discounted using the internal rate of return related to each specific direct financing lease. Actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

As a condition of the financing arrangements, customers are required to maintain insurance on the underlying collateral. These credit policies and procedures enable the University to monitor and control its risks and exposures on the lease receivables. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, there were no nonaccrual leases.

#### 8. Trusts

### **Revocable Trust Agreements**

At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the University held, as trustee, a total of 19 revocable trust agreements, of which the University has a significant beneficial interest. These trust agreements had total assets amounting to \$6.7 million and \$6.5 million (unaudited) in 2019 and 2018, respectively. Revocable trust agreements with assets totaling \$0 and \$1.2 million in 2019 and 2018, respectively, became irrevocable due to the passing of the surviving trustor. The University's policy is to recognize as contributions revenue the trust gift when the agreement becomes irrevocable.

#### **Other Unrecorded Trusts**

The University has beneficial or remainder interest in a number of irrevocable and revocable trusts, life income agreements, and estates held by various Conferences of the Seventh-day Adventist Church or third-party trustees, such as banks. LLU does not have access to the number or value of these trusts, so they will not be reflected in the combined financial statements until such gifts are received by the University.

# Notes to Combined Financial Statements (continued)

9. DebtDebt consists of the following (amounts in thousands):

	June 30					
		2019		2018		
CEFA Revenue Bonds, Series 2017A CEFA Revenue Bonds, Series 2017B	\$	131,875 39,200	\$	132,795 41,345		
Secured note to bank at 4.50%, principal and interest monthly, matures February 17, 2030 Secured note to bank at 4.25%, principal and interest		15,531		16,637		
monthly, matures February 7, 2032 Secured note to bank at 4.25%, principal and interest		516		544		
monthly, matures February 7, 2032 Secured notes to individuals at fixed interest rate of 7.50%, principal and interest monthly, matures in 2033 and upon		683		722		
the death of individuals Line of Credit at LIBOR plus 1.50%, interest monthly,		1,513		1,103		
collateralized by marketable securities  Notes to bank at 1.00%, interest monthly, matures		9,000		7,000		
January 29, 2045 Notes to bank at 1.00%, interest monthly, matures June 1, 2045		9,800 8,160		9,800 8,160		
Notes to bank at 1.00%, interest monthly, matures August 21, 2045		11,000		11,000		
Total outstanding debt		227,278		229,106		
Capitalized finance costs, net of accumulated amortization CEFA Revenue Bonds, Series 2017A Premium		(3,499) 13,161		(3,593) 13,635		
Total debt, net	\$	236,940	\$	239,149		

## Notes to Combined Financial Statements (continued)

### 9. Debt (continued)

Aggregate principal maturities of debt for the years ending June 30, 2019, are as follows (amounts in thousands):

2020	\$ 4,433
2021	4,605
2022	5,977
2023	6,108
2024	6214
2025 and thereafter	 199,941
	\$ 227,278

Interest related to the debt was \$9.6 million and \$11.6 million for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

The University has a \$20.0 million unsecured line of credit with a financial institution, with interest at London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) plus 1.50%, which was approximately 3.67% and 3.59% at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. As part of the unsecured line of credit agreement, the University is required to meet certain financial and nonfinancial covenants. The loan balance was \$9.0 million and \$7.0 million as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The University was in compliance with all such financial covenants in 2019 and 2018, except the reporting requirement, which requires submission of audited financial statements on December 31, 2019 and 2018. The University has obtained a waiver on the reporting requirement, which extended the line of credit to expire on March 31, 2020.

The University has received a secured commercial loan from a financial institution at a fixed rate of 4.50% payable in 15 years beginning February 24, 2015, until February 17, 2030. The balance of the loan is \$15.5 million and \$16.6 million as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The University was in compliance with all such financial covenants in 2019 and 2018, except the reporting requirement, which requires submission of audited financial statements. The University has obtained a waiver on the reporting requirement, which extended the submission from December 27, 2019 to April 3, 2020.

Secured loans from private individuals were also obtained by the University at a fixed interest rate of 7.50% payable in 25 years. The loans will mature in 2033 or upon the death of the private individuals. The loan balance is \$1.5 million and \$1.1 million as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

## Notes to Combined Financial Statements (continued)

### 9. Debt (continued)

The University has obtained two secured commercial loans from a financial institution, which were executed on February 7, 2017, at a fixed rate of 4.25% for both loans. The loans are payable in 15 years beginning on February 7, 2018, and maturing on February 7, 2032. The loan balances as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, are \$683 thousand and \$516 thousand and \$722 thousand and \$544 thousand, respectively.

The three notes to a bank at 1.00% are New Market Tax Credit loans with an aggregate balance of \$28.9 million and \$28.9 million as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, which qualify as qualified loan-income community investments under Section 45D of the IRC. These loans provide tax credits to investors under this program, which are indemnified by the University. LLUH-SB must operate a qualifying business in the financed facilities, meet certain additional operating covenants, and submit annual reports to lenders. Additional borrowing, including the loan from affiliate, may not exceed \$36.6 million as of June 30, 2019 or 2018, respectively. The loans are unsecured. LLUH-SB was in compliance with all such financial covenants in 2019, except the reporting requirement, which requires submission of audited financial statements. Per the terms of the debt agreement, this failure will become an event of default 30 days after LLUH-SB receives a written notice specifying such failure and requesting that it be remedied. Such notice has not been received resulting in no event of default on the outstanding debt for LLUH-SB.

The California Educational Facilities Authority (CEFA) Act, as a public instrumentality of the State of California pursuant to Chapter 2 of Part 59 of Division 10 of Title 3 of the Education Code of the State of California, authorized the University to issue the CEFA Revenue Bonds Series 2017A and 2017B on March 1, 2017.

The University has obtained CEFA Revenue Bonds Series 2017A in the amount of \$134.9 million payable in 30 years beginning April 1, 2017, until April 1, 2047, at a fixed rate of 5.00% per annum and the CEFA Revenue Bond Series 2017B in the amount of \$43.4 million payable in 15 years beginning April 1, 2018, until April 1, 2033, at a rate starting at 1.97% in the first year to a maximum of 4.75% at maturity. The outstanding loan balance is \$171.1 million and \$174.1 million as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. In 2018 and 2019, the University was in compliance with all financial covenants under the CEFA loan agreement, except the reporting requirement, which requires submission of audited financial statements. Per the terms of the loan agreement, this failure will become an event of default 60 days after the University receives a written notice specifying such failure and requesting that it be remedied. Such notice has not been received resulting in no event of default on the outstanding debt for the University.

# Notes to Combined Financial Statements (continued)

#### 9. Debt (continued)

On July 23, 2018, the University obtained a \$40 million line of credit from a financial institution, which had no draws at June 30, 2019 or 2018.

### **Prepayments**

The University may at any time prepay all or any part of the base loan payments due on the CEFA bonds. All such prepayments shall be deposited in the optional redemption account within the bond fund and credited against the base loan payments in the order of their due date or at the election of the University in accordance with the indenture. Notwithstanding any such prepayment, the University shall not be relieved of this obligation under the agreement until all of the bonds have been fully paid and retired.

#### **Optional Redemption Revenue Bonds Series 2017A**

The Series 2017A bonds maturing on or after April 1, 2028, are subject to optional redemption by the University prior to their stated maturities pursuant to the agreement at the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest, if any, to the date of redemption.

### **Mandatory Redemption from Sinking Fund Payments**

The Series 2017A bonds maturing on April 1, 2042, amounting to \$38.6 million are subject to redemption, in part or by lot, from mandatory sinking fund payments pursuant to the indenture, on each April 1, from and after April 1, 2038, at the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest, if any, to the date of redemption (without premium).

The Series 2017A bonds maturing on April 1, 2047, amounting to \$49.3 million are subject to redemption, in part or by lot, from mandatory sinking fund payments pursuant to the indenture, on each April 1, from and after April 1, 2043, at the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest, if any, to the date of redemption (without premium).

#### **Optional Redemption Revenue Bonds Series 2017B**

The Series 2017B bonds maturing on April 1, 2033, in the amount of \$19.6 million are subject to optional redemption prior to their stated maturity pursuant to the agreement at the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest, if any, to the date of redemption.

# Notes to Combined Financial Statements (continued)

### 9. Debt (continued)

#### **Mandatory Redemption from Sinking Fund Payments**

The Series 2017B bonds maturing on April 1, 2033, in the amount of \$19.6 million are subject to redemption, in part or by lot, from mandatory sinking fund payments pursuant to the indenture, on each April 1, from and after April 1, 2028, at the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest, if any, to the date of redemption (without premium).

#### 10. Deferred Compensation

The University maintains a nonqualified deferred compensation plan for the benefit of certain doctors associated with various medical groups. The plan is an unsecured promise to pay income in the future. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the plan liabilities totaled \$1.5 million and \$2.4 million, respectively. The assets are included in inventories, prepaid expenses, and other assets and the liabilities are included in accounts payable and accrued expenses on the accompanying combined statements of financial position.

#### 11. Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions are available for the following purposes (amounts in thousands):

	June 30					
		2019		2018		
Restricted for specific purposes	\$	179,716	\$	156,580		
Student loans		48,570		46,820		
Endowment		347,356		332,184		
Annuity and life income agreements		29,680		32,496		
-	\$	605,322	\$	568,080		

# Notes to Combined Financial Statements (continued)

#### 12. Endowment

The net assets of the University include permanent endowment and funds functioning as endowment (collectively, the endowment). Permanent endowment funds are subject to the restrictions of gift instruments requiring that the principal be invested and the income only be utilized as provided under the California Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act. While certain funds have been established by the Board of Trustees to function as endowment, any portion of such funds may be expended.

Changes in the University's endowment excluding trusts with donor restrictions were as follows (amounts in thousands):

	Without Donor Restrictions			ith Donor	Т	otal 2019
Investment returns:	1100					0111 2017
Investment income from pooled funds	\$	1,050	\$	527	\$	1,577
Net amount appropriated for operation		1,050	·	527	•	1,577
Change in realized/unrealized net						
appreciation of investments				9,466		9,466
Net return in pooled investment fund		1,050		9,993		11,043
Total net investment returns		1,050		9,993		11,043
Other changes in endowed equity:						
Gifts		4,513		5,180		9,693
Net change in endowed equity		5,563	·	15,173	•	20,736
Endowed equity, beginning of year		54,844		332,184		387,028
Endowed equity, end of year	\$	60,407	\$	347,357	\$	407,764

# Notes to Combined Financial Statements (continued)

# 12. Endowment (continued)

	Without		
	Donor	With Donor	
	Restrictions	Restrictions	<b>Total 2018</b>
Investment returns:			
Investment income from pooled funds	\$ (522)	\$ 1,298	\$ 776
Net amount appropriated for operation	(522)	1,298	776
Change in realized/unrealized net			
appreciation of investments		20,259	20,259
Net return in pooled investment fund	(522)	21,557	21,035
Total net investment returns	(522)	21,557	21,035
Other changes in endowed equity:			
Gifts	2,561	5,762	8,323
Net change in endowed equity	2,039	27,319	29,358
Endowed equity, beginning of year	52,805	304,865	357,670
Endowed equity, end of year	\$ 54,844	\$ 332,184	\$ 387,028

The endowment net asset composition excludes trusts with donor restrictions and consists of the following (amounts in thousands):

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total 2019
Investments	\$ 60,407	\$ 347,357	\$ 407,764
Total endowed equity	\$ 60,407	\$ 347,357	\$ 407,764
	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total 2018

# Notes to Combined Financial Statements (continued)

# 12. Endowment (continued)

The endowment net asset composition by type of fund consists of the following (amounts in thousands):

	June 30					
		2019	2018			
Total without donor restrictions endowment (board designated)	\$	60,407 \$	54,844			
With donor restrictions endowment:						
Restricted in perpetuity		288,854	276,902			
Restricted by purpose or time		58,503	55,282			
Total endowment (excluding trusts with donor						
restrictions)	\$	407,764 \$	387,028			

# 13. Liquidity and Availability

The University's financial assets available within one year of the combined balance sheet date to meet general expenditures are as follows (amounts in thousands):

	June 30					
		2019		2018		
Financial assets:				·		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,317	\$	7,022		
Accounts receivable, net		65,214		40,063		
Pledges receivable, net		2,122		2,060		
Investments		537,600		480,507		
Total financial assets available within one year		615,253		529,652		
Liquidity resources:						
Bank lines of credit available for operations		51,000		53,000		
Total financial assets and liquidity resources available						
within one year	\$	666,253	\$	582,652		

# Notes to Combined Financial Statements (continued)

#### 14. Revenue From Contracts

Revenue from contracts with customers comprises revenue from lessees for building space and for Common Area Maintenance (CAM). For the purposes of reporting on revenue from contracts with customers under U.S. GAAP, LLUH-SB refers to customers as lessees. Transaction prices are based on the executed lease agreement. Revenue is recognized evenly over the term specified in the building lease agreement. The performance obligation is to provide the building space in return for payment from the lessee. LLUH-SB does not have a history of not collecting the rental payments except for a debt agreement with an affiliate.

## 15. Functional Expenses

Each functional classification displays all expenses related to the underlying operations by natural classification.

Expenses by function were as follows for the years ended June 30, 2019 (in thousands):

	,	Student			A	Auxiliary	Support	
		Services	F	Research	I	Activities	Services	Total
Salaries and benefits	\$	137,843	\$	338	\$	10,009	\$ 11,598	\$ 159,788
Plant repairs and replacements		1,619		2		4,135	1,966	7,722
Supplies and printing services		19,494		85		4,099	1,564	25,242
Professional development and								
training		2,209		418		170	587	3,384
Travel and entertainment		3,944		12		90	103	4,149
Purchased services		14,509		1,153		5,414	19,854	40,930
Cost of goods sold		2,774		_		258	_	3,032
Technology and								
telecommunications		2,821		4		132	2,062	5,019
Utilities		129		1		9,252	919	10,301
General expenses		9,395		_		380	12,139	21,914
Interest and taxes		60		_		1,430	5,268	6,758
Depreciation and amortization		68		_		1,454	17,999	19,521
Total expenses	\$	194,865	\$	2,013	\$	36,823	\$ 74,059	\$ 307,760

# Notes to Combined Financial Statements (continued)

## 15. Functional Expenses (continued)

Expenses by function were as follows for the year ended June 30, 2018 (in thousands):

	Student Services	]	Research	Auxiliary Activities	Support Services	Total
Salaries and benefits	\$ 136,745	\$	9,560	\$ 5,752	\$ 11,294	\$ 163,351
Plant repairs and replacements	1,404		194	2,561	1,390	5,549
Supplies and printing services	15,572		1,354	5,069	2,055	24,050
Professional development and						
training	1,696		43	37	387	2,163
Travel and entertainment	4,429		296	75	424	5,224
Purchased services	11,434		1,649	10,534	7,603	31,220
Cost of goods sold	275		3	1,092	240	1,610
Technology and						
telecommunications	3,275		65	154	488	3,982
Utilities	47		4	7,648	1,189	8,888
General expenses	5,308		11,126	2,752	10,053	29,239
Interest and taxes	_		_	_	11,811	11,811
Depreciation and amortization	 			 	21,017	 21,017
Total expenses	\$ 180,185	\$	24,294	\$ 35,674	\$ 67,951	\$ 308,104

### 16. Related-Party Transactions

The University receives capital and operating appropriations, as well as various other special appropriations, from the General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists (the GC). Revenue received from the GC in gifts and subsidies without donor restrictions for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, was \$7.9 million and \$7.8 million, respectively.

# Notes to Combined Financial Statements (continued)

### **16. Related-Party Transactions (continued)**

Revenue transactions occurring between the University and various affiliated organizations consist of various service-related items, including pharmacy and clinical services, audiovisual services, cafeteria, and rent and are summarized as follows (amounts in thousands):

	Year Ended June 30					
	2019			2018		
LLUMC and affiliates	\$	18,850	\$	19,940		
Loma Linda University Shared Services (LLUSS)		8,409		3,868		
Loma Linda University Health Care (LLUHC)		1,060		267		
Loma Linda Inland Empire Consortium for Healthcare						
Education (LLIECHE)		895		9		
LLUH		186		49		
Related faculty medical groups		126		5		
- ,	\$	29,526	\$	24,138		

Expenses to LLUMC consist primarily of various service-related items, including pharmacy and clinical services, audiovisual services, cafeteria, and rent. Expenses paid to LLUHC consist primarily of medical director fees and rent. Expenses paid to LLUH are primarily composed of management fees and legal fees. Expenses paid to LLUSS are composed of shared services provided to the core entities within LLUH, including human resources management, payroll, information technology, security, telecommunications, construction, dispatch, mail services, and grants management, as well as other support services. In total, approximately 50 departments are supported by LLUSS. Expenses paid to LLIECHE include purchased labor for medical residents. Expenses paid to related faculty medical groups include medical director fees, resident director

# Notes to Combined Financial Statements (continued)

### 16. Related-Party Transactions (continued)

fees, and fees paid to service chiefs. Expense transactions occurring between LLU and various affiliated organizations are summarized as follows (amounts in thousands):

	Year Ended June 30						
		2019	2018				
LLUMC and affiliates	\$	3,864 \$	4,132				
LLUSS		25,780	23,718				
LLUHC		3,117	1,688				
LLIECHE		36	2				
LLUH		2,412	2,127				
Related faculty medical groups		4,742	8,687				
	\$	39,951 \$	40,354				

#### 17. Retirement Plans

#### **Defined Benefit Plans**

The University participates in a noncontributory multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan known as the "Seventh-day Adventist Retirement Plan for the North America Division." This plan, which covers substantially all employees of the University, is administered by the GC in Silver Spring, Maryland, and is exempt from the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) as a multiple-employer plan of a church-related agency.

The University also participates in a noncontributory multiple-employer defined benefit health plan known as the "Health Care Assistance Plan for Participants in the Seventh-day Adventist Retirement Plan of the North American Division." This plan, which covers substantially all employees of the University, is administered by the GC in Silver Spring, Maryland, and is exempt from ERISA as a multiple-employer plan of a church-related agency.

The University contributed \$3.9 million to these plans (for retiree pension and retiree health care benefits) for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

These plans are defined by the FASB as multiple-employer plans. As such, it is not required, nor is it possible, to determine the actuarial present value of accumulated benefits or plan net assets for employees of the University apart from other plan participants.

# Notes to Combined Financial Statements (continued)

#### 17. Retirement Plans (continued)

The North American Division Committee voted to freeze the accrual of service credit in these plans effective December 31, 1999, except for employees who choose the career completion option, and to start a new defined contribution plan effective January 1, 2000. The University continues to make contributions (at a reduced rate) to the frozen plans after December 31, 1999. Certain employees will continue to be eligible for future benefits under these plans.

#### **Defined Contribution Plan**

The University participates in a multiple-employer defined contribution retirement plan known as "The Adventist Retirement Plan." This plan, which covers substantially all employees of the University, is administered by the GC in Silver Spring, Maryland, and is exempt from ERISA as a multiple-employer plan of a church-related agency. The University makes a basic contribution to this plan for covered employees at a stated percentage of the employee's wage. The University also makes matching contributions at a stated percentage of additional contributions made by covered employees. Investment management of the accumulated contributions designated for each employee is provided under an agreement between the GC and Variable Annuity Life Insurance Company. The University contributed \$3.6 million and \$3.2 million for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Faculty do not participate in the retirement plan that is administered by the GC, but participate in the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association and the College Retirement Equities Fund. Under this defined contribution plan, the University and plan participants make annual payments to purchase individual annuities, fixed or variable, equivalent to retirement benefits earned. Vesting provisions are full and immediate. Benefits commence upon retirement, and pre-retirement survivor death benefits are also provided. Charges to without donor restrictions for the University's share of costs were \$4.5 million and \$4.7 million during the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

#### 18. Self-Insurance Plans

The University is covered through the Risk Management division of LLUH for employee and student health care, state disability benefits, auto, physical damage, unemployment benefits, and workers' compensation benefits.

# Notes to Combined Financial Statements (continued)

### 18. Self-Insurance Plans (continued)

The University is also covered by the LLUH Professional and General Liability Trust for professional and general liability exposures up to a limit of \$4 million per occurrence. University Insurance Company of Vermont, a captive insurance company wholly owned by LLUH, provides excess liability coverage with limits of \$25 million per occurrence and annual aggregate in excess of \$4 million. Risk Management has purchased additional insurance from commercial carriers to cover claims in excess of \$29 million and up to \$225 million per occurrence and in the aggregate.

#### 19. Conditional Pledges

On August 1, 1995, the United States Government conditionally deeded 6.5 acres of land, including buildings from the former Norton Air Force Base, to LLU for the sum of one dollar. This property and facility are restricted for educational purposes and are subject to certain operational conditions and inspections by the government for a period of 30 years. The University will record the contribution at its fair value at the end of the 30-year period when all conditions to the transfer are met. The property and the facility are currently being used by the Social Action Community Health System clinic.

#### 20. Commitments and Contingencies

The University has guaranteed to the State of California the payment of all workers' compensation liabilities of LLUMC, LLUBMC, and Faculty Practice Groups. For 2019 and 2018, the total current funding of all these groups exceeds the estimated future liability.

The University is involved in legal actions in the normal course of business, some of which seek monetary damages, including claims for punitive damages, which are not covered by insurance. These actions, when finally concluded and determined, will not, in the opinion of management based in part on consultation with the University's legal counsel, have a material adverse effect on the University's combined financial position, change in net assets, or cash flows.

#### 21. Leasing Operations

LLUH-SB leases space to a community health clinic under a noncancelable operating lease with an initial rate of \$2.80 per square foot. The lease rate increases by fixed and indexed amounts over an initial term of 20 years, and the lease agreement includes two options to extend for an additional five years.

# Notes to Combined Financial Statements (continued)

### 21. Leasing Operations (continued)

Future minimum cash rentals (inclusive of payments related to the direct financing lease) to be collected from leases with an unrelated tenant for the years ending June 30 are as follows (amounts in thousands):

2020	\$ 3,667
2021	3,667
2022	3,890
2023	3,890
2024	3,890
Thereafter	 46,557
	\$ 65,561

In addition to the minimum lease payments above, the University receives payments related to operating expenses necessary to operate the building, including maintenance, property taxes, and insurance. These amounts are not included as minimum leases payments as the payment due is based on actual expenses incurred by the organization. During 2019, \$1.3 million was recorded as revenue for CAM from the non-affiliated tenant, which was included within rental income on the combined statement of activities.

#### 22. Subsequent Events

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

## Notes to Combined Financial Statements (continued)

## 22. Subsequent Events (continued)

The University has evaluated subsequent events through March 31, 2020, which is the date the accompanying combined financial statements are available for issuance.

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the global novel coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) outbreak a pandemic. As of March 31, 2020, the University's operations have not been significantly impacted by the COVID-19 outbreak. The University's operations may be adversely affected in the near term as a result of COVID-19, but the impact is not known at this point as the scale and severity of the outbreak is still unknown.

Supplemental Schedules

# Combining Statements of Financial Position

June 30, 2019

		ucational							
	I	Division	F	oundation	]	LLUH-SB	Eli	iminations	Total
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,867	\$	450	\$	_	\$	- \$	10,317
Restricted cash		5,552		_		402		_	5,954
Assets whose use is limited		_		_		_		_	_
Accounts receivable, net		56,311		7,982		921		_	65,214
Student loans receivable, net		43,546		_		_		_	43,546
Pledges receivable, net		2,834		2,835		_		_	5,669
Deferred rent		_		_		2,674		(662)	2,012
Investments		19,719		1,126,603		_		(19,719)	1,126,603
Irrevocable trusts		_		41,463		_		_	41,463
Due from interdivision		45,815		40,161		_		(85,976)	_
Advances to related parties		56,115		6,037		_		_	62,152
Advances to affiliate		(4,597)		_		5,362		(765)	_
Inventories, prepaid expenses, and other assets		6,427		2,480		_		_	8,907
Net investment in direct financing lease		_		_		3,005		(636)	2,369
Property, plant, and equipment, net		321,129		43,385		59,273		(57,596)	366,191
Total assets	\$	562,718	\$	1,271,396	\$	71,637	\$	(165,354) \$	1,740,397

# Combining Statements of Financial Position (continued)

June 30, 2019

	Ed	lucational								
	Division			oundation	I	LLUH-SB	El	iminations	Total	
Liabilities and net assets										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	77,947	\$	3,427	\$	897	\$	- \$	82,271	
Deferred revenue		18,612		7		_		_	18,619	
Investments held on behalf of others		_		473,157		_		_	473,157	
Liabilities due under annuity and split-interest										
agreements		_		25,499		_		_	25,499	
Due to interdivision		40,161		65,534		_		(105,695)	_	
Advances from related parties		77,597		2,831		_		(2,692)	77,736	
Advances from affiliate		43,897		_		19,166		(63,063)	_	
Debt, net		191,444		17,776		27,720		_	236,940	
Other liabilities		31,135		3,097		_		_	34,232	
Total liabilities		480,793	•	591,328	•	47,783	•	(171,450)	948,454	
Net assets:										
Without donor restrictions		(36,707)		193,378		23,854		6,096	186,621	
With donor restrictions:		118,632		486,690		_		· —	605,322	
Total net assets		81,925	•	680,068	•	23,854	•	6,096	791,943	
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	562,718	\$	1,271,396	\$	71,637	\$	(165,354) \$	1,740,397	

# Combining Statements of Activities

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Educational Division Fou							oundat	tion Divisio	n				LLU						
	With	out Donor	Wit	h Donor					Wit	h Donor			Without Donor		With	Donor		_		All	Divisions
	Res	trictions	Res	trictions		Total	Rest	trictions	Res	trictions		Total	Re	estrictions	Rest	rictions	Total	Elim	inations		Total
Revenue and support:																					
Net tuition and fees	\$		\$	_	\$	159,571	\$		\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$ _	\$	_	\$	159,571
Gifts and subsidies		8,058		497		8,555		4,905		15,806		20,711		33		-	33		(33)		29,266
Sponsored support		18,745		1,092		19,837		-		-		_		_		-	_		_		19,837
Investment income		1,426		9,138		10,564		35,128		9,470		44,598		616		-	616		(85)		55,693
Sales and service income		24,058		-		24,058		9,780		-		9,780		7,127		-	7,127		(5,744)		35,221
Clinic and auxiliary income		42,164		-		42,164		-		-		_		_		-	_		_		42,164
Student loan interest and																					
other		1,538		320		1,858		-		-		-		_		-	_		-		1,858
Net assets released from																					
restriction		4,599		(2,836)		1,763		5,143		(6,906)		(1,763)		_		_			_		
Total revenue and support		260,159		8,211		268,370		54,956		18,370		73,326		7,776		-	7,776		(5,862)		343,610
Operating expenses:																					
Salaries and benefits		159,440		_		159,440		315		_		315		33		_	33		_		159,788
Plant repairs and																					
replacements		5,451		_		5,451		2,067		_		2,067		204		_	204		_		7,722
Supplies and printing																					
services		24,938		-		24,938		223		-		223		81		-	81		_		25,242
Professional development																					
and training		3,384		-		3,384		-		-		-		-		-	_		-		3,384
Travel and entertainment		4,149		_		4,149		_		-		_		_		_	_		_		4,149
Purchased services		37,387		_		37,387		1,906		-		1,906		1,637		_	1,637		_		40,930
Cost of goods sold		3,032		-		3,032		_		-		=		_		-	_		-		3,032
Technology and																					
telecommunications		4,995		-		4,995		24		-		24		_		-	_		-		5,019
Utilities		8,755		-		8,755		810		-		810		736		-	736				10,301
General expenses		23,605		-		23,605		6,586		-		6,586		_		-	_		(8,277)		21,914
Interest and taxes		4,777		-		4,777		1,488		-		1,488		493		-	493		-		6,758
Depreciation and		46.000				46.000															40.504
amortization		16,388		_		16,388		1,565		_		1,565		1,568		_	1,568		_		19,521
Total operating expenses		296,301		_		296,301		14,984				14,984		4,752		_	4,752		(8,277)		307,760
Change in net assets from																					
operating activities		(36,142)		8,211		(27,931)		39,972		18,370		58,342		3,024		_	3,024		2,415		35,850
Transfer from affiliates		_		-		_		3,312		-		3,312		_		-	_		-		3,312
Unrealized (losses) gains on																					
investments		13		_		13		(20,919)		10,661		(10,258)		_		_	_		_		(10,245)
Change in net assets		(36,129)		8,211		(27,918)		22,365		29,031		51,396		3,024		-	3,024		2,415		28,917
Net assets, beginning of year		(578)		110,421		109,843		171,013		457,659		628,672		20,830		_	20,830		3,681		763,026
Net assets, end of year	\$	(36,707)	\$	118,632	\$	81,925	\$	193,378	\$	486,690	\$	680,068	\$	23,854	\$	-	\$ 23,854	\$	6,096	\$	791,943

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