PEPPERDINE UNIVERSITY

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

July 31, 2017 and 2016

PEPPERDINE UNIVERSITY

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Report of Independent Auditors

To the Board of Regents of Pepperdine University

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Pepperdine University and its subsidiares (the "University"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as of July 31, 2017 and 2016, and the related consolidated statements of activities and of cash flows for the years then ended.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the University's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated 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 University'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 consolidated financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Pepperdine University and its subsidiaries as of July 31, 2017 and 2016, and the changes in their net assets and their cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

November 20, 2017

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PEPPERDINE UNIVERSITY
Consolidated Statements of Financial Position
At July 31, 2017 and 2016
(In thousands)

	2017	2016
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents……………………………….	$ 144,456	$ 139,895
Student receivables, less allowance for		
doubtful accounts of $1,460 and $1,506, respectively…	1,587	2,561
Other accounts receivable……………………………….	5,953	3,150
Prepaid expenses, inventories and other assets…………	4,126	3,766
Student loans, less allowance for		
loan losses of $1,466 and $1,537, respectively……….	20,621	20,931
Beneficial interests and contributions receivable, net…..	31,909	34,718
Investments………………………………………………	1,034,457	951,660
Assets held as trustee or agent……………………………	113,273	117,295
Property, facilities and equipment, net…………..………	389,976	357,960
Total assets………………………………………..	$1,746,358	$1,631,936
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities………………	$ 28,856	$ 24,175
Accrued salaries and wages………………..……………	4,093	3,693
Student deposits, advance payments and		
deferred revenue………………………..…………	13,925	11,166
Asset retirement obligations……………..……………	6,506	6,698
U.S. government-funded student loans…………..……	15,495	15,205
Trust and agency obligations……………………………	71,086	65,757
Other long-term obligations…………………………….	3,233	3,576
Long-term bonds payable, net…………………………..	305,939	310,082
Total liabilities……………………………………….	449,133	440,352
Net assets:		
Unrestricted…………………………………………….	798,831	706,198
Temporarily restricted…………………..……………	115,569	119,425
Permanently restricted……………………..…………	382,825	365,961
Total net assets……………………………………….	1,297,225	1,191,584
Total liabilities and net assets…………………………	$1,746,358	$1,631,936

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

PEPPERDINE UNIVERSITY
Consolidated Statement of Activities
For the year ended July 31, 2017
(In thousands)

	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
REVENUES				
Student tuition and fees	$ 350,208	$ -	$ -	$ 350,208
Less student aid	(109,017)	-	-	(109,017)
Net student tuition and fees	241,191	-	-	241,191
Room and board	36,592	-	-	36,592
Endowment support	39,914	-	76	39,990
Private gifts and grants	10,516	9,712	5,590	25,818
Government grants	3,736	-	-	3,736
Sales and services	6,451	-	-	6,451
Other revenue	6,436	-	1,069	7,505
Net assets released from restriction	17,469	(17,397)	(72)	-
Total revenues	362,305	(7,685)	6,663	361,283
EXPENSES				
Instruction and research	95,764	-	-	95,764
Academic support	58,838	-	-	58,838
Student services	56,288	-	-	56,288
Management and plant operations	56,803	-	-	56,803
Auxiliary enterprises	28,496	-	-	28,496
Public service	16,066	-	-	16,066
Fundraising	7,002	-	-	7,002
Alumni relations and development	2,898	-	-	2,898
Total expenses	322,155	-	-	322,155
Change in net assets before nonoperating revenues and expenses	40,150	(7,685)	6,663	39,128
NON OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES				
Actuarial adjustment of trust and agency obligations	-	(2,962)	(1,140)	(4,102)
Investment income:				
Dividends	5,848	2,374	3	8,225
Interest	1,467	529	42	2,038
Other	4,724	-	-	4,724
Investment expenses	(4,540)	(2,204)	-	(6,744)
Net realized and unrealized investment gains	47,832	14,646	8,817	71,295
Foreign currency translation	216	-	-	216
Other	(3,064)	(8,554)	2,479	(9,139)
Total non-operating revenues and expenses	52,483	3,829	10,201	66,513
Change in net assets	92,633	(3,856)	16,864	105,641
Net assets at beginning of year	706,198	119,425	365,961	1,191,584
Net assets at end of year	$ 798,831	$ 115,569	$ 382,825	$ 1,297,225

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

PEPPERDINE UNIVERSITY
Consolidated Statement of Activities
For the year ended July 31, 2016
(In thousands)

	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
REVENUES				
Student tuition and fees	$ 333,494	$ -	$ -	$ 333,494
Less student aid	(102,114)	-	-	(102,114)
Net student tuition and fees	231,380	-	-	231,380
Room and board	36,923	-	-	36,923
Endowment support	37,168	-	163	37,331
Private gifts and grants	11,747	3,922	7,357	23,026
Government grants	3,662	-	-	3,662
Sales and services	6,179	-	-	6,179
Other revenue	5,031	-	559	5,590
Net assets released from restriction	1,903	(1,908)	5	-
Total revenues	333,993	2,014	8,084	344,091
EXPENSES				
Instruction and research	93,768	-	-	93,768
Academic support	60,574	-	-	60,574
Student services	53,585	-	-	53,585
Management and plant operations	56,667	-	-	56,667
Auxiliary enterprises	28,978	-	-	28,978
Public service	15,487	-	-	15,487
Fundraising	6,801	-	-	6,801
Alumni relations and development	2,831	-	-	2,831
Total expenses	318,691	-	-	318,691
Change in net assets before nonoperating revenues and expenses	15,302	2,014	8,084	25,400
NON OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES				
Actuarial adjustment of trust and agency obligations	-	(1,534)	(1,930)	(3,464)
Investment income:				
Dividends	4,287	1,288	20	5,595
Interest	1,008	240	31	1,279
Other	4,936	-	1	4,937
Investment expenses	(3,503)	(1,203)	-	(4,706)
Net realized and unrealized investment losses	(20,329)	(7,142)	(2,349)	(29,820)
Foreign currency translation	353	-	-	353
Other	(6,230)	(1,546)	(436)	(8,212)
Total non-operating revenues and expenses	(19,478)	(9,897)	(4,663)	(34,038)
Change in net assets	(4,176)	(7,883)	3,421	(8,638)
Net assets at beginning of year	710,374	127,308	362,540	1,200,222
Net assets at end of year	$ 706,198	$ 119,425	$ 365,961	$ 1,191,584

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

PEPPERDINE UNIVERSITY
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
For the Years Ended July 31, 2017 and 2016
(In thousands)

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2017	2016
Change in net assets	$ 105,641	$ (8,638)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash and cash equivalents provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	20,803	19,674
Provision for doubtful accounts	-	700
Provision for loan losses	-	400
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	-	7,054
Non-cash gifts	(10,051)	(3,857)
Actuarial adjustment of trust and agency obligations	4,102	3,464
Contributions restricted for long-term investment	(3,389)	(4,827)
Income restricted for long-term investment	(76)	(163)
Premium received on issuance of long-term obligations	-	17,033
Loss on disposal of property, facilities and equipment	224	44
Net realized and unrealized (gains) losses on investments	(71,295)	29,820
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Student receivables	974	(1,063)
Other accounts receivable	(2,803)	1,496
Beneficial interests and contributions receivable	10,298	1,384
Prepaid expenses, inventories and other assets	(360)	(1,436)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(2,444)	7,614
Accrued salaries and wages	400	369
Student deposits, advance payments and deferred revenue	2,956	2,150
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by operating activities	54,980	71,218
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sales of investments	108,356	79,459
Purchases of investments	(114,970)	(205,440)
Purchases of property, facilities and equipment	(46,535)	(22,010)
Student loans repaid	3,818	4,214
Student loans issued	(3,508)	(4,064)
Net cash and cash equivalents used in investing activities	(52,839)	(147,841)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from contributions restricted for long-term investment	3,899	5,682
Income restricted for long-term investment	76	163
Principal received on issuance of long-term obligations	-	176,455
Principal payments on long-term obligations	(3,135)	(152,190)
Net change in bond issue costs	-	431
Increase (decrease) in U.S. government-funded student loans	290	(798)
Investment activity on annuities payable	6,535	(508)
Payment of trust and agency obligations	(5,245)	(6,417)
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by financing activities	2,420	22,818
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	4,561	(53,805)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	139,895	193,700
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	$ 144,456	$ 139,895

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

1. Nature of Operations

Pepperdine University (the "University") is an independent private Christian university committed to the highest standards of academic excellence and Christian values, where students are strengthened for lives of purpose, service, and leadership. The University enrolls approximately 7,800 students in its five colleges and schools. Seaver College, the University's undergraduate liberal arts college, the School of Law, and the School of Public Policy are headquartered on 830 acres in the Santa Monica Mountains overlooking the Pacific Ocean in Malibu, California. The Graduate School of Education and Psychology and the George L. Graziadio School of Business and Management are headquartered at the University's West Los Angeles, California graduate campus.

Mr. George Pepperdine, the founder of Western Auto Supply Company, established George Pepperdine College in 1937. He envisioned a college with the highest academic standards guided by the spiritual and ethical ideals of Christian faith. University status was achieved in 1970 with the addition of the graduate and professional schools. Through the generosity of Mrs. Frank Roger Seaver, the University's Malibu campus of Seaver College opened in 1972. Since then, the Malibu campus expanded to include the School of Law in 1978, and the Drescher Graduate Campus in 2003.

The University operates several consolidated affiliated companies. All material transactions and balances between the University and its affiliates have been eliminated in consolidation.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of the University are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") applicable to not-for-profit organizations. In preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities and revenues and expenses for the periods presented. Significant items which could be materially affected by such estimates include: the allowance for doubtful accounts, the allowance for loan losses, beneficial interests and contributions receivable, investments, assets held as trustee or agent, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and trust and agency obligations. The University's actual results could differ significantly from management's estimates. Management also utilizes certain estimates based on square footage to allocate depreciation, interest expense and central plant operations expense to the functional expense categories included on the Consolidated Statements of Activities.

Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements

In August 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued ASU 2014-15, *Disclosure of Uncertainties about an Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern*, requires management to assess an entity's ability to continue as a going concern at each annual and interim reporting period and requires additional disclosures in certain circumstances. The University adopted ASU 2014-15 for fiscal 2017. For the year ended July 31, 2017, management assessed the University's ability to continue as a going concern and determined there were no conditions that gave rise to substantial doubt about the ability to continue as a going concern; therefore, additional disclosures were not required.

In April 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-05, *Customer's Accounting for Fees Paid in a Cloud Computing Arrangement*. ASU-2015-05 clarifies how customers in cloud computing arrangements should determine whether arrangements include a software license. The standard also eliminates the requirement for customers to analogize to the leases standard when determining the asset acquired in a software licensing arrangement. This ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, with early adoption permitted. The University adopted ASU 2015-05 for fiscal 2017. There was no impact to the University's financial statements.

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*. This standard outlines a single comprehensive standard for revenue recognition across all industries and supersedes most existing revenue recognition guidance. In addition, ASU 2014-09 will require new and enhanced disclosures. ASU 2014-09, as amended, will become effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017. The University is evaluating the impact this will have on its financial statements.

In February 2016 the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, *Leases*. This guidance requires the recognition of rights and obligations arising from lease contracts, including existing and new arrangements, as assets and liabilities on the balance sheet. The guidance is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Management believes adoption will have a material impact on the financial statements.

In August 2016 the FASB issued ASU 2016-14, *Presentation of Financial Statements for Not-for-Profit-Entities*. This guidance revises the not-for-profit reporting model. The guidance streamlines and clarifies net asset reporting, provides flexibility regarding the definition of reported operating subtotals, and imposes new reporting requirements related to expenses. The guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017. Management believes adoption will have a material impact on the financial statements.

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-15, *Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments*. The standard addresses the classification of certain transactions within the statement of cash flows, including cash payments for debt repayment or debt extinguishment costs, contingent considerations payments made after a business combination, and distribution received from equity method investments. The guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. The University is evaluating the impact this will have on its financial statements.

In January 2017, the FASB issued 2017-02, *Clarifying When a Not-for-Profit Entity that is a General Partner or a Limited Partner Should Consolidate a For Profit Limited Partnership or Similar Entity*, which amends the consolidation guidance for not for profit "NFP" entities in ASC 958-810. The issued final guidance clarifies the model used by NFP entities to evaluate the consolidation of investments in limited partnerships (and limited liability companies that are similar to limited partnerships). Under the new guidance, NFP investors in a limited partnership or similar entity will continue to apply a presumption that the general partner has control and should consolidate the investments unless substantive kick-out or participation rights held by any limited partners overcome that presumption. If the general partner does not have control, the limited partners have to evaluate whether they have control. If a limited partner has control, then consolidation is required unless the investment is part of a portfolio for which the NFP "portfolio-wide" fair value option has been elected. In that situation, the limited partner can instead report its interest at fair value, mirroring an exception that already exists for NFP general partners.

The new standard also affirms the FASB's intent to retain that NFP "portfolio-wide" fair value option under its new investment recognition and measurement rules that will take effect in the fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. The new guidance should be adopted at the same time an NFP adopts the FASB's other new consolidation guidance, which is required for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016. Early adoption is permitted. NFP's that early-adopt the consolidation guidance should apply the new guidance retrospective to earlier periods affected by that adoption. The University is evaluating the impact this will have on its financial statements.

Income Taxes

As a not-for-profit educational institution, the University is exempt from Federal and California income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and Section 23701(d) of the California Revenue and Taxation Code, except for taxes on unrelated business income. Since the University's unrelated business income for the years ended July 31, 2017 and 2016 was immaterial, no provision for income taxes has been made in the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements.

Net Assets

The University is required to classify its net assets into the following three categories according to donor-imposed restrictions or provisions of law:

Unrestricted net assets represent resources that are not restricted, either temporarily or permanently, by donor-imposed stipulations. They are available for support of all organizational operations and services.

Temporarily restricted net assets represent contributions and other assets whose use is limited by donor-imposed stipulations. These restrictions are temporary in that they either expire by the passage of time or by the fulfillment of certain obligations of the University pursuant to those stipulations.

Permanently restricted net assets represent contributions and other assets whose use by the University is restricted by donor-imposed stipulations. These restrictions are permanent in that they neither expire by passage of time nor can they be otherwise removed by the University. Income from these assets can be unrestricted or restricted based on donor stipulations.

Revenue Recognition

Student tuition and fees and room and board are recorded as revenues in the period the services are rendered. Private gifts, including unconditional promises to give, are recognized as revenue in the period received and are reported as increases in the appropriate category of net assets. Conditional or contingent grant awards are not recorded as revenue until the conditions on which they depend have been substantially met. Grants received from departments or agencies of the government considered to be exchange transactions are not recorded as revenue until related costs are incurred. These revenues are subject to audit by government authorities. A receivable is recorded equal to the amount of expenditures incurred prior to the fiscal year end for which cash reimbursement has not been received. Endowment support, limited to the payout calculated under the Total Rate of Return methodology, is comprised of ordinary income and accumulated gains on endowment and quasi-endowment assets.

Concentrations of Financial Aid

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash in checking and savings accounts, money-market funds, cash held by external trustees and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less. Other short-term resources held by external investment managers are classified as investments.

Student Receivables

Student receivables are carried at cost, less an allowance for doubtful accounts.

Management uses available information to recognize losses on student receivables. Future additions to the allowance may be necessary based on changes in economic conditions and other factors.

Student Loans

Student loans are recorded at the contractual amounts owed by students adjusted for unamortized discounts, premiums, unearned income, undisbursed funds, deferred loan fees and the allowance for loan losses. Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with the terms of the receivables, except that interest accruals are discontinued when the payment of principal or interest is 90 or more days past due or when repayment of principal and interest in full is doubtful. Payments received on delinquent loans are applied to the principal outstanding until the loan is restored to current status.

A student loan is impaired when it is probable that the University will be unable to collect all amounts due according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement. The measurement of impairment may be based on (i) the present value of the expected future cash flows of the impaired loan discounted at the loan's original effective interest rate or (ii) the observable market price of the impaired loan. If the recorded investment of the loan exceeds the measure of impairment, an allowance is recorded in the amount of the excess. The University measures impairment by utilizing a discounted cash flow analysis. The University's income recognition policies for impaired loans are consistent with those for delinquent loans. All loans designated as impaired are either placed on delinquent status or are designated as restructured. Payments received on impaired loans are applied to the principal outstanding until the loan is returned to current status.

On an ongoing basis, management monitors the student loan portfolio and evaluates the adequacy of the allowance for loan losses. In determining the adequacy of the allowance for loan losses, management considers such factors as historical loss experience, known problem loans, assessment of economic conditions and other appropriate data to identify the risks in the student loan portfolio. The amount of the allowance for loan losses is based on estimates and the University's actual losses may vary from management's estimates. Loans deemed by management to be uncollectible are charged to the allowance for loan losses. Recoveries on loans previously charged off are credited to the allowance for loan losses. Provisions for loan losses are charged to expense and credited to the allowance for loan losses in amounts that are deemed appropriate by management based upon its evaluation of the known and inherent risks in the student loan portfolio.

Management uses available information to recognize losses on loans. Future additions to the allowance may be necessary based on changes in economic conditions and other factors.

Beneficial Interests and Contributions Receivable

Beneficial interests and contributions receivable, including unconditional promises to give, are recognized as revenue in the period received and are reported as increases in the appropriate category of net assets based on donor-imposed restrictions. Beneficial interests and contributions receivable where donor restrictions are met in the same fiscal year as the beneficial interest and contribution receivable is made are reported as unrestricted support. Conditional promises to give are not recognized until they become unconditional, that is, when the conditions on which they depend are substantially met. Beneficial interests and contributions receivable are recorded at their estimated fair value. Amounts to be received in future periods are discounted at a credit-adjusted interest rate.

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value and all related transactions are recorded on the trade date. The fair value of investments is based on quoted market prices from national security exchanges, except for alternative investments for which quoted market prices are not available. The fair value of certain alternative investments, which include limited partnerships in venture capital, real estate and other private debt and equity funds, is typically Net Asset Value ("NAV"), provided by the external investment managers or general partners, adjusted for receipts and disbursements of cash and distributions of securities if the date of valuation is prior to the University's fiscal year end. Such valuations generally reflect discounts for illiquidity and consider variables such as financial performance of investments, recent sales prices of investments and other pertinent information. The University believes the carrying amount of these financial instruments is a reasonable estimate of fair value. For those investments that are not traded on a ready market, the estimates of their fair value may differ from the value that would have been used had a ready market for those investments existed.

Investment income as well as realized and unrealized gains and losses are accounted for within unrestricted net assets, or as changes in temporarily or permanently restricted net assets if so stipulated by the donor of such assets.

Pooled Assets

The University manages two separate investment pools designated as Pool A and Pool D. Pooled investments and allocation of pooled investment income are accounted for using the unit market value method.

The Total Rate of Return methodology is utilized for Pool A which consists primarily of quasi and true endowment funds. The annual total payout is calculated based on an approved spending rate that is applied to a five-year monthly average market value of Pool A funds. For fiscal years 2017 and 2016 the approved spending rate was 5.0%.

Pool D is the charitable gift annuity reserve pool and is invested in accordance with California State Insurance Commission requirements.

Endowment

The University's endowment consists of 466 individual donor-restricted endowment funds and 72 University-designated quasi-endowment funds for a variety of purposes. The net assets associated with endowment funds, including funds designated by the University to function as endowments, are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

The University has interpreted the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act ("UPMIFA") as allowing the University to appropriate for expenditure or accumulate so much of an endowment fund as the University determines is prudent for the uses, benefits, purposes, and duration for which the endowment funding is established, subject to the intent of the donor as expressed in the gift instrument. As a result of this interpretation, the University classifies as permanently restricted net assets (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment, and (c) accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift. The remaining portion of donor-restricted net assets is classified as temporarily restricted net assets 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 endowment funds:

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

Derivatives

From time to time, the University enters into derivative transactions either as part of its overall investment asset allocation or as a specific hedge or risk management tool. Derivatives used as part of the asset allocation strategy are recorded at fair value with realized and unrealized gains and losses reflected in the Consolidated Statements of Activities. These derivatives are included in the investment portfolio categorized as "Other".

Derivatives used to economically hedge specific operations, such as foreign currency contracts, are discussed under the heading, "Foreign Currency Management."

Assets Held As Trustee or Agent

The University uses the actuarial method of recording charitable gift annuities and charitable remainder trusts. When a gift is received, the fair value of the gift received is recorded as an asset and the present value of the related amounts due is recorded as a liability based on United States Internal Revenue Service life expectancy tables and the remainder is recorded as private gift and grant revenue in the appropriate net asset category on the Consolidated Statements of Activities. Investment income is credited, and annuity payments, direct costs of funds management, and investment losses are charged to the related liability. In situations where trust assets are not readily convertible to cash, annuitant payments have been made by the University. For life contingent gifts, the liability is adjusted annually based on the changes in the expected life, and is reflected as an adjustment of the actuarial liability on the Consolidated Statements of Activities. At July 31, 2017 and 2016, the estimated future payments to be made by the University have been discounted at 4.0% and 1.8% per annum, respectively.

Remainder interests in real estate are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of gift. Investment income and gains are credited, and direct costs of asset management and investment losses are charged to the related net asset category.

The University and its consolidated subsidiaries have legal title, either in their name or as trustee, to the charitable gift annuities, charitable remainder trusts, and life estates subject to life interests of the beneficiaries. No significant financial benefit can be realized until the contractual obligations are released.

Deferred Compensation Plans

Contributions to the University's deferred compensation plan under Section 457(b) and 457(f) of the United States Internal Revenue Code are carried at fair value as a component of assets held as trustee or agent, with an equal and offsetting obligation to pay the employees as a component of trust and agency obligations on the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position.

Property, Facilities and Equipment

Property, facilities and equipment are stated at cost or, if received by gift, at fair value at the date of the gift. Depreciation on buildings, improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives as described in the table below:

Asset Class	Useful Life
Furniture and Other Equipment	10-15 years
Computer Hardware and Software	2-10 years
Motor Vehicles	5 years
Buildings	20-70 years
Land Improvements	20 years

Amounts spent for repairs and maintenance are charged to expense as incurred. When assets are sold or retired, the associated cost and accumulated depreciation are removed. Any gain or loss from such disposition is recorded as a component of other non-operating revenues and expenses on the Consolidated Statements of Activities.

Debt Issuance Costs

Capitalized debt issue costs included in long-term obligations are amortized over the life of the related debt using the effective interest method.

U.S. Government-Funded Student Loans

Funds provided by the United States government under the Federal Perkins Loan Program are loaned to qualified students and may be loaned again after their collection. These funds are ultimately refundable to the U.S. government and as such are included as liabilities in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position.

Foreign Currency Management

The University uses derivative financial instruments to reduce its net exposure to currency fluctuations. As such, the University enters into forward contracts and purchases currency futures (principally the Euro, the British pound, Argentinian Peso, and Swiss francs) to economically hedge forecasted cash flows denominated in foreign currencies. The purpose of the University's foreign currency hedging activities is to reduce the risk that eventual United States dollar net cash outflows resulting from costs outside the U.S. will be adversely affected by changes in exchange rates.

Asset Retirement Obligations

The University recognizes liabilities for legal obligations associated with the retirement of tangible long-lived assets when the timing and/or method of settlement of the obligation is conditional on a future event. The fair value of a liability for a conditional asset retirement obligation is recognized in the period in which it occurs if a reasonable estimate of fair value can be made.

Reclassifications

Certain amounts were reclassified at or for the year ended July 31, 2016 to conform with the current year's presentation.

3. Student Receivables

Student receivables consist of the following at July 31, 2017 and 2016:

	2017	2016
	(In thousands)	
Graziadio School of Business and Management…	$1,641	$2,681
Seaver College.	981	847
Graduate School of Education and Psychology	312	382
Other	113	157
Gross student receivables	3,047	4,067
Allowance for doubtful accounts.	(1,460)	(1,506)
	$1,587	$2,561

Activity in the allowance for doubtful accounts was as follows:

	For the year ended July 31,	
	2017	2016
	(In thousands)	
Beginning balance	$ 1,506	$ 988
Provision for doubtful accounts	-	700
Accounts charged off	(263)	(371)
Recoveries of previously charged off accounts	217	189
Net recoveries/(charge-offs)	(46)	(182)
Ending balance	$1,460	$1,506

4. Student Loans

Student loans consist of the following at July 31, 2017 and 2016:

	2017	2016
	(In thousands)	
Perkins	$14,381	$14,416
Weingart	6,782	7,042
Other	924	1,010
Gross student loans	22,087	22,468
Allowance for loan losses	(1,466)	(1,537)
	$20,621	$20,931

Activity in the allowance for loan losses was as follows:

	For the year ended July 31,	
	2017	2016
	(In thousands)	
Beginning balance	$1,537	$1,300
Provision for doubtful accounts	-	400
Loans charged off	(177)	(297)
Recoveries of previously charged off loans	106	134
Net charge-offs	(71)	(163)
Ending balance	$1,466	$1,537

5. Beneficial Interests and Contributions Receivable

Unconditional promises to give with payments due in future periods are reported as temporarily or permanently restricted beneficial interests and contributions receivable. Unconditional promises to give are recorded at their discounted present value based on a credit-adjusted interest rate. At July 31, 2017, the discount rate applied to beneficial interests and contributions receivable ranged from 1.22% per annum to 3.29% per annum and at July 31, 2016 ranged from 0.49% per annum to 2.69% per annum.

The following table provides a summary of beneficial interests and contributions receivable by expected collection date at July 31, 2017 and 2016:

	2017	2016
	(In thousands)	
In one year or less	$ 63	$ 1,782
Between one and five years	11,088	3,470
More than five years	21,548	29,795
	32,699	35,047
Less discount	(790)	(329)
	$31,909	$34,718

During the years ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, the University received payments on prior year promises to give of $1.2 million, and $957,000, respectively.

Beneficial interests and contributions receivable include assets held by external trustees totaling $20.8 million at July 31, 2017 and $31.9 million at July 31, 2016.

In the event beneficial interests and contributions receivable are deemed uncollectable, they are charged to expense as a component of "Other non-operating revenues and expenses." Beneficial interests and contributions receivable written off during the years ended July 31, 2017 and 2016 amounted to $362,000 and $4.3 million, respectively.

During the years ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, promises to give in the net amount of $6.0 million and $3.0 million were received but not recognized, respectively. Promises to give may not be recognized because a donor has not provided sufficient documentation, the promise is conditional, or the promise is revocable.

6. Investments

The University's investments consist of the following at July 31, 2017 and 2016:

	2017		2016	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
	(In thousands)			
Cash and cash equivalents	$118,626	$ 118,626	$109,239	$109,239
Absolute return	119,913	166,436	121,440	161,363
Assets held by trustee	12,249	159,157	12,250	149,405
Mutual funds	37,378	38,091	28,406	29,011
Fixed income	69,642	69,013	68,724	70,798
Notes receivable	7,664	7,664	7,589	7,589
Opportunistic distressed	11,301	17,709	14,416	21,434
Private equity	117,848	122,016	120,483	128,373
Natural resources	86,816	99,771	66,269	60,726
Private real estate	49,972	46,946	58,484	54,200
Public equity	100,661	128,292	86,037	100,997
Real estate	35,201	58,799	34,547	55,630
Other	1,937	1,937	2,896	2,895
	$769,208	$1,034,457	$730,780	$951,660
Pooled investments	$670,994	$ 764,349	$641,749	$703,166
Separately invested	98,214	270,108	89,031	248,494
	$769,208	$1,034,457	$730,780	$951,660

Assets held by trustee consists primarily of the balance of the Blanche E. Seaver Endowed Trust, of which the University is the sole irrevocable income and principal beneficiary.

Investment expenses for the years ended July 31, 2017 and 2016 includes investment management fees totaling $6.8 million and $4.7 million, respectively.

7. Endowment Activities

Changes in endowment net assets for the year ended July 31, 2017 are as follows:

	Unrestricted Principal	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
		(In thousands)		
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	$398,863	$53,099	$329,379	$781,341
Investment income	5,166	2,902	3	8,071
Net realized and unrealized appreciation	39,351	53,118	8,893	101,362
Private gifts and grants	15	56	4,448	4,519
Maturation of Assets Held as Trustee or Agent	-	-	2,162	2,162
Endowment support	(1,394)	(38,520)	(76)	(39,990)
Reinvestments and transfers	5,370	(4)	3,615	8,981
Expenditures	(3,909)	(2,204)	-	(6,113)
Endowment net assets, end of year	$443,462	$68,447	$348,424	$860,333

Unrestricted undistributed appropriations of endowment were $12.7 million at July 31, 2017.

Designations of endowment funds for the year ended July 31, 2017 are as follows:

	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
		(In thousands)		
Donor-restricted funds	$ -	$68,447	$348,424	$416,871
University-designated funds	443,462	-	-	443,462
Total	$443,462	$68,447	$348,424	$860,333

Changes in endowment net assets for the year ended July 31, 2016 are as follows:

	Unrestricted Principal	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
		(In thousands)		
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	$399,860	$59,905	$326,002	$785,767
Investment income	3,882	1,528	22	5,432
Net realized and unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	(15,808)	26,865	(2,187)	8,870
Private gifts and grants	216	29	5,118	5,363
Maturation of Assets Held as Trustee or Agent	-	-	391	391
Endowment support	(3,216)	(33,952)	(163)	(37,331)
Reinvestments and transfers	16,928	(74)	196	17,050
Expenditures	(2,999)	(1,202)	-	(4,201)
Endowment net assets, end of year	$398,863	$53,099	$329,379	$781,341

Unrestricted undistributed appropriations of endowment were $7.9 million at July 31, 2016.

Designations of endowment funds for the year ended July 31, 2016 are as follows:

	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
		(In thousands)		
Donor-restricted funds	$ -	$53,099	$329,379	$382,478
University-designated funds	398,863	-	-	398,863
Total	$398,863	$53,099	$329,379	$781,341

The University has recorded deficiencies resulting from the decline in fair value of endowment funds to amounts below the original gift amount as a reduction of unrestricted net assets. Such deficiencies totaled $2.0 million and $5.6 million and affected 53 and 140 donor-restricted true endowment funds with a market value of $30.5 million and $64.8 million at July 31, 2017 and July 31, 2016, respectively.

8. Assets Held as Trustee or Agent

The University's assets held as trustee or agent consist of the following at July 31, 2017 and 2016:

	2017		2016	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
	(In thousands)			
Publicly traded stocks	$ 1,442	$ 1,893	$ 952	$ 1,789
Mutual funds	60,787	66,350	68,857	71,959
Notes receivable	704	704	2,701	2,701
Real estate	25,373	31,682	22,148	25,618
Alternative investments	642	736	616	686
Other	11,752	11,908	14,399	14,542
	$100,700	$113,273	$109,673	$117,295
Pooled investments	$20,621	$ 22,164	$ 23,490	$ 23,389
Separately invested	80,079	91,109	86,183	93,906
	$100,700	$113,273	$109,673	$117,295

9. Pooled Investments

The following table sets forth data for the University's investment pools at July 31, 2017 and 2016:

	2017		2016	
	Pool A	Pool D	Pool A	Pool D
Per unit fair value at end of year	$408.32	$133.80	$375.78	$124.63
Number of units owned at end of year:				
Unrestricted	1,252,474	121,130	1,274,360	109,590
Temporarily restricted	12,501	11,291	12,353	27,863
Permanently restricted	606,955	27,498	584,510	43,706
Agency	1,878	-	2,159	-
Total units	1,873,808	159,919	1,873,382	181,159
Average annual income per unit	$34.46	$1.55	$6.84	$1.72

10. Property, Facilities and Equipment

Property, facilities and equipment consist of the following at July 31, 2017 and 2016

	2017	2016
	(In thousands)	
Land	$ 28,613	$ 28,613
Buildings and improvements	523,180	464,394
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	54,296	61,757
Construction in progress	16,141	25,467
Total cost	622,230	580,231
Less: accumulated depreciation	(232,254)	(222,271)
	$389,976	$357,960

11. Lines of Credit

At July 31, 2017 the University had a $50.0 million committed line of credit available for general corporate purposes at Wells Fargo Bank's one-month LIBOR rate plus 0.65% per annum. The University has never drawn on the line of credit. The line expires on April 1, 2019.

12. Long-Term Obligations

Long term obligations consist of the following at July 31, 2017 and 2016:

	2017	2016
	(In thousands)	
CEFA Revenue Bonds (Pepperdine University) Series 2012, 3.00%-5.00% due 2013 -2033	$ 43,750	$ 45,395
CEFA Revenue Bonds (Pepperdine University) Series 2014, 2.00%-5.00% due 2015 -2044	50,900	51,165
CEFA Revenue Bonds (Pepperdine University) Series 2015, 2.00%-5.00% due 2016 -2035	75,230	76,455
CEFA Revenue Bonds (Pepperdine University) Series 2016, 3.00%-5.00% due 2019 -2036	100,000	100,000
	269,880	273,015
Net premium on long-term obligations	38,703	39,829
Bond issuance costs	(2,644)	(2,762)
	$305,939	$310,082

At July 31, 2017, principal payments on the preceding obligations are due in the following fiscal years:

	(In thousands)
2018	$ 3,240
2019	3,350
2020	4,485
2021	4,580
2022	4,800
Thereafter	249,425
	$269,880

13. Net Assets

At July 31, 2017 and 2016, temporarily and permanently restricted net assets were available for the following purposes:

	2017		2016	
	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted
	(In thousands)			
Educational program support	$ 56,402	$238,200	$ 53,907	$222,149
Student services and athletics	1,836	4,808	1,432	4,665
Student loans and scholarships	35,214	114,720	26,737	113,348
Annuities and remainder trusts	15,863	7,941	27,173	10,661
Facilities	868	4,619	4,361	4,619
Public service	1,052	6,525	2,067	6,494
Other	4,334	6,012	3,748	4,025
	$115,569	$382,825	$119,425	$365,961

14. Operating Lease Commitments

The University leases facilities for use primarily in its graduate programs. Future minimum lease payments expiring through fiscal 2026 under these non-cancelable operating leases at July 31, 2017 are as follows:

	(In thousands)
2018	$13,022
2019	7,992
2020	5,161
2021	5,296
2022	5,517
Thereafter	17,261
	$54,249

Leases on facilities contain renewal options and rent escalation clauses based on the Consumer Price Index.

15. Employee Retirement and Deferred Compensation Plans

The University participates in a defined contribution plan, which provides retirement benefits for eligible employees. Benefits for the plan are funded by contributions from the University and its employees. University contributions are non-refundable and fully vested. There are no prior service costs. The University contributed $10.2 million and $9.9 million to these plans for the years ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

In July 2002 the University established deferred compensation programs for senior administrators, tenured Full Professors, highly paid and certain other employees under Sections 457(b) and 457(f) of the Internal Revenue Code. Under this plan, eligible employees may defer a limited amount of their compensation to future years. Although deferred by employees for tax purposes, amounts contributed to these plans by the University are treated as an expense in the year earned. Balances held by the University in the plans are recorded as a component of Assets Held as Trustee or Agent. University contributions to these deferred compensation plans for the years ended July 31, 2017 and 2016 were $419,000 and

$409,000, respectively. At July 31, 2017 and 2016, balances in the plans were $11.0 million and $9.8 million, respectively.

16. Faculty and Staff Housing

The University sells condominium units to certain faculty and staff. The sales terms include restrictions on the buyers' eligibility and include a resale price based on a defined index that is not controlled by the University. The University has a right of first refusal to purchase the units when offered for sale by the owner. The University has historically exercised this right and then subsequently sold the units within a short period of time. For the years ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, the University sold six and seven units with associated sales values of $3.2 million and $4.2 million, respectively. Should all 122 of the units be available for purchase at July 31, 2017 and 2016, and the University elected to exercise its right of first refusal on all of the units, the total value associated with these transactions would be $70.4 million and $67.4 million, respectively. At July 31, 2017 and 2016, the University held legal title to ten and nine units with a value of $6.3 million and $5.4 million, respectively.

The land associated with the condominium units has been leased to the homeowner's associations for 99 years from the date of completion of the construction. Monthly rents are paid to the University for the grounds, utilities and other services subject to adjustments based on the Consumer Price Index and on the costs of furnishing utilities and services.

At July 31, 2017, the University guaranteed the performance of $19.2 million in mortgage loans obtained by its faculty and staff. These mortgage loans were issued by independent third-party lenders and all of the proceeds of these loans were used to facilitate the purchase of on-campus housing.

At July 31, 2017 and 2016, University-owned notes receivable from on-campus housing sales amounted to $3.5 million and $3.6 million, respectively. These amounts are included as a component of investments on the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position. The notes bear interest at various rates ranging between 1.00% per annum and 5.50% per annum and are collateralized by deeds of trust. Interest income recognized by the University related to these notes was $56,600 and $37,900 for the years ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. No allowance for loan losses has been recorded against these loans based on their collateralization and prior collection history. At July 31, 2017 there were no past due amounts related to these notes receivable.

17. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

	For the year ended July 31,	
	2017	2016
	(In thousands)	
Accrued capitalized asset additions	$10,820	$ 4,889
Cash paid during the period for interest	12,977	10,547

18. Natural Expenses

The University's classifications of expenses in the Consolidated Statements of Activities by natural expense category are as follows:

	For the year ended July 31,	
	2017	2016
	(In thousands)	
Personnel	$189,311	$182,175
Professional services	25,199	24,458
Depreciation	21,011	20,918
Travel and development	13,596	12,873
Rentals	12,310	11,847
Student meals	8,567	8,641
Interest	8,510	11,040
Maintenance	7,728	8,022
Supplies	6,546	6,518
Equipment	6,163	7,639
Utilities	6,030	6,187
Advertising and promotion	5,742	4,861
Insurance	5,623	5,074
Other	5,819	8,438
	$322,155	$318,691

19. Commitments and Contingencies

At July 31, 2017 and 2016, $84.5 million and $114.1 million of the balance in cash and cash equivalents was related to funds that were restricted for specific construction projects, respectively. The University anticipates that the funds available at July 31, 2017 will be expended by December 31, 2017.

In the normal course of operations, the University is named as a defendant in lawsuits and is subject to periodic examinations by regulatory agencies. After consultation with legal counsel, management is of the opinion that liabilities, if any, arising from such litigation and examinations would not have a material effect on the University's consolidated financial position or change in net assets.

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

At July 31, 2017, the University had open commitments to invest approximately $118.7 million with investment managers and/or limited partnerships over approximately seven years.

At July 31, 2017, the University's maximum exposure under guarantees of Guaranteed Access To Education ("GATE") student loans totaled approximately $226,000.

At July 31, 2017, the University had outstanding commitments for capital expenditures in connection with the various construction projects of approximately $68.5 million. The University expects to fund these costs principally through unrestricted net assets available. Accordingly, no liability has been recorded in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Financial Position.

As discussed in Note 16, the University guarantees the performance of certain mortgages for on-campus condominiums.

20. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, student receivables, other accounts receivable, student loans, beneficial interests and contributions receivable, investments, assets held as trustee or agent, U.S. government-funded student loans and trust and agency obligations. The fair value of certain alternative investments, which include limited partnerships in venture capital, real estate and other private debt and equity funds, is based on valuations provided by the external investment managers or general partners, generally using NAV as a practical expedient, adjusted for receipts and disbursements of cash and distributions of securities if the date of valuation is prior to the University's fiscal year end. Such valuations generally reflect discounts for illiquidity and consider variables such as financial performance of investments, recent sales prices of investments and other pertinent information. These estimates are subjective in nature and involve uncertainties and matters of judgment and therefore cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect the estimates. In addition, the fair value estimates presented do not include the value of anticipated future operating activities and the value of assets and liabilities that are not considered financial instruments. The University uses the following methods and assumptions in estimating the fair value disclosures for its financial instruments:

Financial Assets

The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, student receivables, other accounts receivable, student loans, beneficial interests and contributions receivable, investments, and assets held as trustee or agent are considered to approximate fair value. When possible, the fair value of investments and assets held as trustee or agent are determined by reference to quoted market prices. When quoted market prices are not available, fair value is estimated by reference to market values for similar securities or by discounting cash flows at an appropriate rate taking into consideration the varying degrees of risk specific to each financial asset. Determination of the fair value of student loans receivable, which are primarily federally sponsored student loans could not be made without incurring excessive costs.

Derivative Financial Instruments

The fair value of interest rate caps, floors and swaps, forward treasury contracts and interest rate futures, to the extent used by the University, are based on quoted market prices. The fair values of foreign currency derivatives are based on pricing models using currency market rates. These amounts are reflected as a component of prepaid expenses, inventories and other assets on the University's Consolidated Statements of Financial Position.

Fair Value

In accordance with ASC 820, fair value is defined as the price the University would receive to sell an asset or pay a liability in an orderly transaction between the market participants at the reporting date. ASC 820 also establishes a three-level hierarchy for presenting valuations, based on the transparency of inputs used to value investments and other relevant assets. A financial instrument's categorization within the valuation hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Valuation inputs may be observable or unobservable, and refer to the assumptions that a market participant would consider significant to value an asset or liability. The determination of “observable” requires judgment by the University. In general, the University considers observable inputs to be data that are readily available, regularly updated, reliable, and verifiable. Unobservable inputs may be used when observable inputs are not readily available or current. In this situation, one or more valuation techniques may be used including the market approach (inputs based on recent market transactions or comparables) or the income approach (discounted cash flow).

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under ASC 820 are as follows:

- Level 1 – Quoted prices available in active markets for identical investments.
- Level 2 – Quoted prices in active markets for similar investments; quoted prices for identical investments in markets that are inactive; and prices based on observable inputs other than an unadjusted quoted price.
- Level 3 – Prices based on significant unobservable inputs.

The following table summarizes the valuations of the University’s investments and other relevant assets as of July 31, 2017, based on their placement within the fair-value hierarchy:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	NAV	Total
Investments			**(In thousands)**		
Cash and cash equivalents	$155,027	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 155,027
Assets held by trustee*	113,032	-	-	-	113,032
Mutual funds	50,020	-	-	-	50,020
Fixed Income	13,124	62,606	-	-	75,730
Real estate	-	58,799	7,664	-	66,463
Public equity	37,151	-	-	-	37,151
Other	24	-	1,937	-	1,961
Investments measured at NAV	-	-	-	535,073	535,073
Total investments	$368,378	$121,405	$ 9,601	$535,073	$1,034,457
Assets held as trustee or agent					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,095	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,095
Mutual Funds	79,084	-	-	-	79,084
Fixed Income	-	63	-	-	63
Real Estate	-	31,682	-	-	31,682
Public Equity	13	-	-	-	13
Other	-	-	848	-	848
Investments measured at NAV	-	-	-	488	488
Total assets held as trustee or agent	$ 80,192	$ 31,745	$ 848	$ 488	$ 113,273
Total	$448,570	$153,150	$10,449	$535,561	$1,147,730

*Assets held by trustee consists primarily of the balance of the Blanche E. Seaver Endowed Trust, of which the University is the sole irrevocable income and principal beneficiary.

The following summary table illustrates the valuations of the University's investments and other relevant assets as of July 31, 2016, based on their placement within the fair value hierarchy:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	NAV	Total
Investments			(In thousands)		
Cash and cash equivalents	$137,747	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 137,747
Assets held by trustee*	104,915	36,010	59	-	140,984
Mutual funds	41,364	-	-	-	41,364
Fixed income	12,639	63,576	-	-	76,215
Public equity	59,692	43,866	-	-	103,558
Real estate	-	55,629	6,301	-	61,930
Other	-	-	4,184	-	4,184
Investments measured at NAV	-	-	-	385,678	385,678
Total investments	$356,357	$199,081	$10,544	$385,678	$ 951,660
Assets held as trustee or agent					
Cash and equivalants	$ 6,310	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 6,310
Mutual funds	81,430	-	-	-	81,430
Real estate	-	25,742	2,701	-	28,443
Other	651	-	28	-	679
Investments measured at NAV	-	-	-	433	433
Total assets held as trustee or agent	$ 88,391	$ 25,742	$ 2,729	$ 433	$ 117,295
Total	$444,748	$224,823	$13,273	$386,111	$1,068,955

*Assets held by trustee consists primarily of the balance of the Blanche E. Seaver Endowed Trust, of which the University is the sole irrevocable income and principal beneficiary.

Level 1 generally includes the University's investments in mutual funds and common stock that are regularly traded in active markets where quoted prices may be easily obtained.

Level 2 generally includes the University's investments in debt securities and certain unlisted equity funds that offer a high degree of liquidity and transparency. Debt security prices are obtained from pricing services, or from brokers. Real property which is valued based on a number of different approaches including third party appraisals, market comparisons, and discounted future rental revenues. Level 2 investments may also be priced using model-based valuation techniques where all assumptions are observable.

Level 3 generally includes the University's alternative investments, which consist of hedge funds, private equity funds, real estate funds, and other fund of funds. These investments do not typically transact on a regular basis, nor do they have readily determinable fair values. Oil and gas interests are valued by discounting future expected royalty revenues.

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

The following table sets forth a reconciliation of beginning and ending balances for financial instruments designated as Level 3:

	For the year ended July 31, 2017	2016
	(In thousands)	
Beginning balance	$13,273	$54,441
Realized gains (losses)	(1,279)	3,459
Unrealized gains (losses)	(1,462)	5,594
Purchase cost.	-	4,828
Total proceeds	(83)	(3,370)
Transfers out of Level 3	-	(51,679)
Ending balance	$10,449	$13,273

All net realized and unrealized gains in the table above are reflected in the accompanying consolidated Statements of Activities.

The University uses the NAV to determine the fair value of all the underlying investments which (a) do not have a readily determinable fair value and (b) prepare their financial statements consistent with the measurement principles of an investment company or have the attributes of an investment company. The following table lists investments in other investment companies (in partnership format) by major category for the year ended July 31, 2017:

Investment Category	Strategy	NAV in Funds	# of Funds	Remaining Life	Amount of Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Terms	Redemption Restrictions
		(In thousands, except # of funds)					
Absolute Return	US and non-US investments in relative value, event driven, long/short, and directional strategies	$166,605	26	Open Ended	$ -	Ranges from quarterly with 30, 45, 60 or 90 days notice, semi annual with 90 days notice, annual with 45, 60 or 90 days notice, every 36 months with 45 days notice	0.4% of NAV is locked up in side-pockets
Assets Held by Trustee	US and non-US investments in private equity, venture capital, relative value, event driven, long/short and directional	46,125	3	Open Ended	-	N/A	N/A
Private Natural Resources	US and non-US Investments in upstream, midstream, and downstream natural resources	93,949	24	Approx 7 years	39,579	Redemptions are not permitted during the life of the fund	N/A
Private Real Estate	US and non-US real estate	43,512	23	Approx 7 years	29,598	Redemptions are not permitted during the life of the fund	N/A
Public Equity	US and non-US equity securities	50,565	7	Open Ended	-	Ranges from daily to monthly	N/A
Opportunistic Distressed	US and non-US distressed debt securities	16,678	8	Approx 7 years	2,793	Redemptions are not permitted during the life of the fund	N/A
Private Equity	US and non-US equity securities and venture capital	118,127	55	Approx 7 years	46,773	Redemptions are not permitted during the life of the fund	N/A
Total		$535,561			$118,743		

The University uses the NAV to determine the fair value of all the underlying investments which (a) do not have a readily determinable fair value and (b) prepare their financial statements consistent with the measurement principles of an investment company or have the attributes of an investment company. The following table lists investments in other investment companies (in partnership format) by major category for the year ended July 31, 2016:

Investment Category	Strategy	NAV in Funds	# of Funds	Remaining Life	Amount of Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Terms	Redemption Restrictions
		(In thousands, except # of funds)					
Absolute Return	US and non-US investments in relative value, event driven, long/short and directional	$123,855	24	Open Ended	$ -	Ranges between quarterly with 30, 45, 60 or 90 days notice, semi annual with 90 days notice, annual with 45, 60 or 90 days notice	0.5% of NAV is locked up for an undetermined time
Assets Held by Trustee	US and non-US investments in relative value, event driven, long/short and directional	8,421	9	Open Ended	-	Ranges between quarterly with 30, 45, 60 or 90 days notice, semi annual with 90 days notice, annual with 45, 60 or 90 days notice	0.8% of NAV is locked up for an undetermined time
Private Natural Resources	US and non-US Investments in upstream, midstream, and downstream natural resources	52,845	20	Approx 7 years	20,231	Redemptions are not permitted during the life of the fund	N/A
Private Real Estate	US and non-US real estate	51,537	23	Approx 7 years	20,858	Redemptions are not permitted during the life of the fund	N/A
Public Equity	US and non-US equity securities	-	8	Open Ended	-	Ranges from daily to monthly	N/A
Fixed Income	US and non-US fixed income securities	100	1	Open Ended	-	Daily	N/A
Opportunistic Distressed	US and non-US distressed debt securities	21,369	7	Approx 7 years	3,678	Redemptions are not permitted during the life of the fund	N/A
Private Equity	US and non-US equity securities	127,984	57	Approx 7 years	58,242	Redemptions are not permitted during the life of the fund	N/A
Total		$386,111			$103,009		

21. Asset Retirement Obligations

The following table illustrates the change in conditional asset retirement obligations during the year ended July 31, 2017:

Abatement Timeframe	Average Abatement Date	Balance at July 31, 2016	Accretion	Costs Incurred	Balance At July 31, 2017
			(In thousands)		
10-20 years	2022	$5,330	$196	$(434)	$5,092
21-30 years	2036	24	2	-	26
31-40 years	2044	1,199	58	(20)	1,237
41-50 years	2048	136	7	(1)	142
51+ years	2061	9	-	-	9
		$6,698	$263	$(455)	$6,506

22. Foreign Currency Transactions

For the years ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, the University recorded approximately $216,000 and $353,000 in net on foreign currency hedging transactions, respectively.

23. Subsequent Events

The University has performed an evaluation of subsequent events through November 20, 2017 which is the date these financial statements were issued. There were no subsequent events that require disclosure.