Financial Report June 30, 2016 and 2015

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Independent Auditor's Report

RSM US LLP

To the Board of Directors The Boys and Girls Clubs of Boston, Inc. Boston, Massachusetts

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Boys and Girls Clubs of Boston, Inc. (the "Organization") which comprise the statements of financial position as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses and cash flows for the years then ended and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with 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 financial statements that are free from 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 of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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 audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The Boys and Girls Clubs of Boston, Inc. as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

RSM US LLP

Boston, Massachusetts November 15, 2016

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Statements of Financial Position June 30, 2016 and 2015

		2016	2015
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,500,564	\$ 931,188
Reimbursable program grant expenditures		302,927	251,115
Other receivables		2,333,458	1,643,065
Prepaid expenses and other assets		432,097	186,704
Pledges receivable		12,156,721	17,438,865
Beneficial interest in charitable trusts		1,825,183	1,285,010
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		650,744	4,478,518
Long-term investments		48,259,995	46,854,667
Land, buildings and equipment, net		34,839,879	35,595,002
Total assets	<u> </u>	106,301,568	\$ 108,664,134
Liabilities and Net Assets			
Accounts payable - trade	\$	515,469	\$ 760,965
Accounts payable - construction		-	1,641,578
Accrued expenses		897,792	611,917
Pension liability		4,142,988	2,079,733
Deferred revenue		402,993	326,302
Total liabilities		5,959,242	5,420,495
Net assets:			
Unrestricted		34,994,100	38,844,442
Temporarily restricted		21,738,928	22,657,466
Permanently restricted		43,609,298	 41,741,731
Total net assets		100,342,326	103,243,639
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	106,301,568	\$ 108,664,134

The Boys and Girls Clubs of Boston, Inc.

Statements of Activities Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

		20)16	2015					
		Temporarily	Permanently			Temporarily	Permanently		
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Restricted	Total	Unrestricted	Restricted	Restricted	Total	
Operating activities:									
Revenues, gains and other support:			•		A 004 400	•	•	A 004 400	
United Way contributions	\$ 596,248	•	\$ -	\$ 596,248	\$ 621,462	•	\$ -	+,	
Contributions	11,741,686	5,783,551	-	17,525,237	10,842,514	4,697,789	-	15,540,303	
Change in donor intent		-	-	-	- 4-70 0 40	(570,000)	-	(570,000)	
Grants and contracts from governmental agencies	1,284,221	-	-	1,284,221	1,170,840	-	-	1,170,840	
Parent fees, vouchers, member dues, and club camp fees	1,021,815	-	-	1,021,815	1,018,663	-	-	1,018,663	
Gifts-in-kind	453,967	-	-	453,967	587,803	-	-	587,803	
Service and other income	1,971,004	-	-	1,971,004	1,846,991	-	-	1,846,991	
Appropriation of investment income on long-term investments	1,878,557	- (4 500 000)	-	1,878,557	1,658,252	(0.545.000)	-	1,658,252	
Net assets released from restrictions	4,589,020	(4,589,020)	-		3,515,283	(3,515,283)	-	-	
Total revenues, gains and other support	23,536,518	1,194,531	-	24,731,049	21,261,808	612,506	-	21,874,314	
Operating expenses:									
Program services	17,401,665	-	-	17,401,665	15,374,123	-	-	15,374,123	
Management and general	1,865,070	-	-	1,865,070	1,753,758	-	-	1,753,758	
Fundraising	3,601,783	-	-	3,601,783	3,558,160	-	-	3,558,160	
Total operating expenses before depreciation	22,868,518	-	-	22,868,518	20,686,041	-	-	20,686,041	
Income from operations before depreciation	668,000	1,194,531	-	1,862,531	575,767	612,506	-	1,188,273	
Depreciation expense	2,146,379	-	-	2,146,379	1,803,249	-	-	1,803,249	
Income (loss) from operations	(1,478,379)	1,194,531	-	(283,848)	(1,227,482)	612,506	-	(614,976)	
Non-operating activities:									
Contributions restricted for long term purposes	_	_	2,247,894	2,247,894	_	3.180.722	2.462.120	5,642,842	
Change in donor intent	_	(46,000)			_	(400,000)	(150,000)	(550,000)	
Net assets released from restriction (capital expenditures)	_	(10,000)	(00,000,	(100,000)	10,995,621	(10,995,621)	(100,000)	(000,000)	
Appropriation of investment income on long-term investments	(184,437)	(1,694,120)	_	(1,878,557)	(187,957)	(1,470,295)	_	(1,658,252)	
Interest and dividend income	54,440	587,876	_	642,316	62,880	593,788	_	656,668	
Investment expense	(3,382)	(36,516)	_	(39,898)	(4,807)	(46,620)	_	(51,427)	
Net realized gains on investments	115,526	1,247,523	_	1,363,049	113,400	1,099,689	_	1,213,089	
Net unrealized losses on investments	(280,806)	(3,032,332)	_	(3,313,138)	(134,853)	(1,307,714)	_	(1,442,567)	
Change in split interest agreements	(200,000)	560,500	(20,327)		(101,000)	41,483	(26,714)	14,769	
Capital grants	106,961	-	(==,==:,	106,961	13,000	,	(=0,)	13,000	
Comprehensive campaign expenses	(92,240)	-	_	(92,240)	(115,950)	_	_	(115,950)	
Reclassification of net assets	(02,210)	300,000	(300,000)		(110,000)	_	_	(110,000)	
Loss on disposal of buildings and equipment	(41,368)	-	(000,000,	(41,368)	(437,995)	_	_	(437,995)	
Pension liability adjustment	(2,046,657)	-	_	(2,046,657)	227,192	_	_	227,192	
Non-operating gains (losses)	(2,371,963)	(2,113,069)	1,867,567	(2,617,465)	10,530,531	(9,304,568)	2,285,406	3,511,369	
Change in net assets	(3,850,342)	(918,538)	1,867,567	(2,901,313)	9,303,049	(8,692,062)	2,285,406	2,896,393	
Net assets, beginning of year	38,844,442	22,657,466	41,741,731	103,243,639	29,541,393	31,349,528	39,456,325	100,347,246	
Net assets, end of year	\$ 34,994,100	\$ 21,738,928	\$ 43,609,298	\$ 100,342,326	\$ 38,844,442	\$ 22,657,466	\$ 41,741,731	\$ 103,243,639	

The Boys and Girls Clubs of Boston, Inc.

Statements of Functional Expenses Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	2016								2015						
				Payroll											
		Salaries Taxes			Tota		Total		Salaries	Pay	yroll Taxes			Total	
		and and Fringe		Other		Operating		and		and		Other		Operating	
		Wages	E	Benefits		penses		xpenses		Wages	Frin	ge Benefits	Expenses		Expenses
Programs (direct expenses):															
Arts	\$	570,587	\$	145,401	\$	49,410	\$	765,398	\$	500,992	\$	135,990	\$ 39,234	\$	676,216
Education		441,236		107,202	;	338,044		886,482		438,492		119,356	296,016		853,864
Leadership and character development		202,984		35,592	•	151,674		390,250		136,465		37,698	122,455		296,618
Life skills		1,098,269		270,890		434,488		1,803,647		870,789		230,449	343,518		1,444,756
Sports, fitness, recreation		859,440		219,308	:	205,943		1,284,691		807,949		219,389	174,833		1,202,171
Technology		229,729		57,389		16,989		304,107		211,807		55,917	28,595		296,319
Summer programs		129,223		16,031		176,102		321,356		105,267		31,765	126,268		263,300
School age child care		348,553		84,864		72,288		505,705		275,213		75,384	63,852		414,449
Member services		318,701		81,005		517,862		917,568		290,731		78,227	204,643		573,601
YouthConnect		697,537		173,690		101,842		973,069		606,557		161,509	103,608		871,674
Shared space and dedicated site clubs		1,019,306		247,803		570,646		1,837,755		943,557		249,646	500,194		1,693,397
Camp Harbor View		1,043,594		151,444	;	390,927		1,585,965		960,811		162,083	363,876		1,486,770
Programs (support expenses):															
Facility maintenance, insurance and utilities		334,530		85,316	1,4	402,764		1,822,610		280,551		75,409	1,221,012		1,576,972
Program management and administration		1,354,988		337,761	:	228,338		1,921,087		1,272,340		380,632	406,731		2,059,703
Program development and staff support		1,141,476		278,507	(661,992		2,081,975		892,379		259,496	512,438		1,664,313
Depreciation		-		-	2,0	087,011		2,087,011		-		-	1,693,052		1,693,052
Total program expenses, including depreciation expense		9,790,153		2,292,203	7,	406,320		19,488,676		8,593,900		2,272,950	6,200,325		17,067,175
Management and general		772,842		164,869	9	927,359		1,865,070		723,890		213,136	816,732		1,753,758
Depreciation, management and general		-		-		59,368		59,368		-		-	110,197		110,197
Fundraising		1,593,480		384,170	1,0	624,133		3,601,783		1,706,454		439,955	1,411,751		3,558,160
Total operating expenses and depreciation expenses	\$	12,156,475	\$	2,841,242	\$ 10,	017,180	\$	25,014,897	\$	11,024,244	\$	2,926,041	\$ 8,539,005	\$	22,489,290

Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

		2016	2015
Cash flows from operating activities:	•	(2.224.242)	0.000.000
Change in net assets	\$	(2,901,313) \$	2,896,393
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets			
to net cash provided by operating activities:		0.440.070	4 000 040
Depreciation		2,146,379	1,803,249
Net realized and unrealized losses on investments		1,950,089	229,478
Loss on disposal of buildings and equipment		41,368	437,995
Beneficial interest in charitable trusts		-	(83,000)
Change in donor intent		106,000	1,120,000
Contributions received for long-term use		(2,009,932)	(2,391,439)
Contributions restricted for purchase of building improvements and equipment		-	(2,669,057)
Change in split interest agreements		(540,173)	(14,769)
Donated securities		(1,618,348)	(800,170)
Proceeds from sale of donated securities		650,264	236,826
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Pledges receivable		5,176,144	1,830,572
Reimbursable program grant expenditures		(51,812)	20,643
Other receivables		(690,393)	(28,154)
Prepaid expenses and other assets		(245,393)	70,366
Accounts payable - trade		(245,496)	314,676
Accrued expenses		285,875	208,172
Pension liability		2,063,255	(124,566)
Deferred revenue		76,691	63,248
Total adjustments		7,094,518	224,070
Net cash provided by operating activities		4,193,205	3,120,463
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchase of building improvements and equipment		(3,074,202)	(11,064,643)
Proceeds from sale of donated securities		730,122	511,664
Contributions restricted for the purchase of building improvements and equipment		-	2,669,057
Use of restricted cash		3,827,774	1,072,068
Proceeds from sale of investments		2,432,132	7,777,849
Purchase of investments		(5,787,549)	(10,287,177)
Net cash used in investing activities	-	(1,871,723)	(9,321,182)
Net dash used in investing activities		(1,071,723)	(3,321,102)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Contributions received for long-term use		2,009,932	2,391,439
Proceeds from sale of donated securities		237,962	51,680
Net cash provided by financing activities		2,247,894	2,443,119
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		4,569,376	(3,757,600)
Cash and cash equivalents:			
Beginning of year		931,188	4,688,788
	-	55.,100	1,000,700
End of year	\$	5,500,564 \$	931,188
Supplemental disclosure of investing cash flow information:			
Purchases of building improvements and equipment included in accounts payable	\$	- \$	1,641,576

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of organization: The mission of The Boys and Girls Clubs of Boston, Inc. (the "Organization") is to help young people, especially those who need us most, build strong character and realize their full potential as responsible citizens and leaders. The Organization does this by providing a safe haven filled with hope and opportunity, ongoing relationships with caring adults and life-enhancing programs.

Basis of presentation: The financial statements of the Organization have been prepared on the accrual basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP").

Classification and reporting of net assets: The Organization follows Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 958, "Financial Statements of Not-For-Profit Organizations". This standard provides guidance on the net asset classification of donor-restricted endowment funds for a not-for-profit organization that is subject to an enacted version of the Massachusetts Uniform Prudent Institutional Funds Act ("UPMIFA").

UPMIFA is a model act approved by the Uniform Law Commission that serves as a guideline for states to use in enacting legislation. This standard also requires disclosures about an organization's endowment funds (both donor-restricted endowment funds and board-designated endowment funds), whether or not the organization is subject to UPMIFA. A description of the three net asset classes follows:

- Unrestricted net assets represent the portion of net assets of the Organization that is neither
 permanently restricted nor temporarily restricted by donor-imposed stipulations. Unrestricted net
 assets include expendable funds available for support of the Organization as well as funds invested
 in plant, including club buildings. In addition, unrestricted net assets of the Organization include
 funds which represent unrestricted resources designated by the Board of Directors ("the Board") for
 specific purposes.
- Temporarily restricted net assets represent contributions and other inflows of assets whose use by the Organization is limited by donor-imposed stipulations that either expire by the passage of time or can be fulfilled and removed by actions of the Organization pursuant to those stipulations. Temporarily restricted net assets also include, under Massachusetts law, amounts, representing cumulative interest, dividends, appreciation and reinvested gains on permanently restricted endowment funds, which are subject to prudent appropriation by the Board in accordance with donor use restrictions and provisions of Massachusetts law but which have not yet been appropriated by the Board. When a restriction expires (that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished), temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions.
- Permanently restricted net assets represent contributions and other inflows of assets whose use by
 the Organization is limited by donor-imposed stipulations that neither expire by the passage of time
 nor can be fulfilled and removed by actions of the Organization pursuant to those stipulations.
 Permanently restricted net assets may also include realized and unrealized gains and interest and
 investment income on certain contributions, as stipulated by the donor.

Revenue recognition: Revenues are reported as increases in unrestricted net assets unless use of the related assets is limited by donor-imposed restrictions or time restrictions. Expenses are reported as decreases in unrestricted net assets.

The Organization recognizes revenue when there is persuasive evidence of an arrangement, services have been rendered, the fee is fixed or determinable, and collectability is reasonably assured. Amounts billed or collected prior to satisfying the Organization's revenue recognition policy are reflected as deferred revenue.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The programs of the Organization are, in part, supported by contracts negotiated with various agencies of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Therefore, the Organization is subject to the regulations and rate formulas of the Massachusetts Executive Office for Administration and Finance Operational Services Division.

Excess of revenue over expenses from Commonwealth of Massachusetts supported programs, up to certain defined limits, can be utilized by the Organization for expenditures in accordance with its exempt purpose, provided such expenditures are reimbursable under the Operational Services Division's regulations. Amounts in excess of these limits are subject to negotiated use or potential recoupment, and are reported as a liability. There are no such liabilities as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Membership dues, parent fees and club camp fees are recognized as earned over the applicable membership period or camp term. Service and other income are recognized when the related service is performed.

Contributions: Contributions received, including unconditional pledges, are initially recognized at fair value as revenues in the period the donor's commitments are received. Pledges made and collected in the same reporting period are recorded when received in the appropriate net asset category.

Unconditional pledges receivable in future periods are included in the financial statements as pledges receivable. Unconditional pledges receivable are recognized at the estimated net present value using a discount rate commensurate with the risk involved, and net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. Amortization of the discount is recorded as contribution revenue in the appropriate net asset class. Conditional promises to give are recorded when donor stipulations are substantially met.

The methodology for calculating the allowance for uncollectible pledges includes management's review of individually significant outstanding pledges, analysis of the aging of payment schedules for all outstanding pledges, as well as other factors, including current economic conditions. The methodology for determining the discount rate is generally based on the donor's giving history, if any.

The Organization follows the guidance of the FASB ASC 958-310-35 for subsequent measurement of unconditional promises to give if there are changes in the quantity or nature of promised assets. If the fair value of a contribution receivable decreases because of changes in the quantity or nature of assets expected to be received, the decrease is recognized in the period in which the expectation changes and the increased allowance is reported as an expense or loss in the net asset class in which the net assets are represented.

If the Organization receives updated information from a donor that a pledge will be fulfilled by a donor advised fund, or is changed to a conditional pledge or intention to give, the Organization will write-off the remaining pledge in the period in which it is notified of such change. Additionally, periodically, the Organization may receive information from donors that results in a change in the net asset classification for the respective funds. These changes are recorded as change in donor intent on the statement of activities and the amount of intentions to give at June 30, 2016 and 2015 are disclosed in Note 3.

Contributions received with donor-imposed restrictions that are met in the same year as received are reported as revenues of the temporarily restricted net asset class. A reclassification to unrestricted net assets is made to reflect the expiration of such restrictions.

The Organization reports contributions of land, building and equipment as unrestricted support, unless the donor places restrictions on their use. Contributions of cash or other assets used to acquire or construct long-lived assets are reported as unrestricted support to the extent the funds have been expended for the stipulated acquisition or construction; otherwise the contributions are reported as temporarily restricted support.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Donated goods and services: The Organization receives support in the form of donated services. Services meeting the criteria for recognition established in FASB ASC 958, *Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Organizations*, performed by trained professionals for services that would have been purchased if not donated, are recorded at their estimated fair market values at the time the services are rendered and are reflected in the financial statements as both revenues and expenses. Donated goods and services are also recorded at their estimated fair market values at the time the goods or service commitments are provided and are reflected in the financial statements as both revenues and expenses.

Investments: Investments in marketable securities, primarily mutual funds, are reported at fair value as established by major securities markets and are pooled for investment purposes. Realized gains and losses on investments are computed based on the average cost of each security sold and are allocated between unrestricted and temporarily restricted net assets based on the fair value of pooled investments applicable to the respective net asset totals.

Investments in nonmarketable investments qualify to use the net asset value as a practical expedient in determining fair value (alternative investments) and are reported at estimated fair value. The estimated value is subject to uncertainty and, therefore, may differ from the value that would have been used had a ready market for the investments existed. Such differences could be material. The amount of realized and unrealized gain or loss associated with these investments is reflected in the accompanying financial statements along with such amounts relating to marketable investments. The Organization believes that the carrying amount of its alternative investments is a reasonable estimate of fair value as of June 30, 2016 and 2015.

Investment securities are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is possible that changes in values of investment securities could occur in the near term and such changes could materially affect the statements of financial position and activities.

Unless otherwise restricted by the donor or state law, investment income and net unrealized and realized gains (losses) are recorded as increases (decreases) in unrestricted net assets. When a donor restriction exists, investment income and net unrealized and realized gains (losses) are allocated based on the total balance of pooled investments applicable to the respective asset totals.

The Board has interpreted UPMIFA, as adopted by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment fund absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the Organization 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 instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund. The remaining portion of the donor-restricted endowment fund that is not classified in permanently restricted net assets is classified as temporarily restricted net assets until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the Organization in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by UPMIFA.

In accordance with UPMIFA, the Organization considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds: the duration and preservation of the funds, the purposes of the Organization and the donor-restricted endowment funds, general economic conditions, the possible effect of inflation and deflation, the expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments, other resources of the Organization, and the investment policies of the Organization.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Organization has adopted investment and spending policies for endowment assets which 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 Organization must hold in perpetuity or for a donor-specified period(s), cumulative investment gains on such funds which have not yet been appropriated by the Board of Directors, as well as board-designated funds. Under this policy, as approved by the Board, the endowment assets provide a real total return over the long term in excess of the spend policy, to support operations.

Real total return is the sum of capital appreciation (or loss) and current income (dividends and interest) adjusted for inflation. Actual returns in any given year may vary.

To satisfy its long-term rate-of-return objectives, the Organization 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 Organization 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.

As approved by its Finance Committee, the Organization has a policy of appropriating for distribution each year 4.5 to 5 percent of its endowment fund's average fair value over the prior 12 quarters through the preceding fiscal year-end. In establishing this policy, the Organization considered the long-term expected return on its endowment. Accordingly, over the long term, the Organization expects the current spending policy to allow its endowment to grow at the total return less the spend policy.

This is consistent with the Organization'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 through new gifts and investment return.

Based on its spending policy, a portion of the Organization's cumulative net realized gains and net appreciation is allocated to operations in accordance with the Organization's investment policies and procedures. During the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Board approved the appropriation of \$1,878,557 and \$1,658,252, respectively.

Beneficial interest in charitable trusts: The Organization is the beneficiary of a number of charitable trusts (split interest agreements), which are included in beneficial interest in charitable trusts on the statement of financial position. The Organization initially recognizes a contribution as well as an interest in the underlying investment from which a specified amount or percentage of the fair value of the trusts' assets or income each year is currently being paid to the Organization (perpetual trust) or to the donor or named beneficiary (remainder trust).

Actuarial methods are used to calculate that portion of the investment representing the present value of the liability to the donor and that portion representing the contribution.

For agreements and trust assets maintained by an outside trustee, the Organization includes in the beneficial interest in charitable trusts the value of the estimated future benefits to be received when the assets are distributed. Adjustments to reflect the changes in the fair value of the investments, revaluation of the present value of the estimated future payments to the donors and or donors' stated beneficiaries, and changes in actuarial assumptions during the term of the trust are made to the beneficial interest in charitable trusts account and are recognized as changes in the value of split interest agreements in their respective net asset classes.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Operating activities: Changes in net assets are classified as either operating activities or non-operating activities. Non-operating activities include investment income (including interest and dividend income, net realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments), change in split interest agreements, investment expenses, funds released from temporarily restricted net assets to support capital expenditures, capital grants, comprehensive campaign expenses, loss on disposal of buildings and equipment and changes in additional minimum pension liabilities recorded. All other activities that are deemed by management to be ongoing, major and central to operations are reported as operating revenues and expenses.

Cash and cash equivalents: The Organization maintains some of its cash in bank deposit accounts, which at times may exceed federally insured limits. The Organization has not experienced any losses in such accounts. The Organization believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash and cash equivalents. The Organization considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less, when acquired, to be cash equivalents.

Restricted cash and cash equivalents: Restricted cash and cash equivalents include amounts that have been received from donors which are unspent and restricted for the purchase of building improvements and equipment or not yet invested in the endowment.

Accounts receivable: Accounts receivable are carried at original invoice amount less an estimate made for doubtful receivables. Management determines the allowance for doubtful accounts by reviewing the age of the receivable and based on collection history.

There was no allowance for doubtful accounts at June 30, 2016 or 2015. Accounts receivable are written off when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of accounts receivable previously written off are recorded as revenue when received.

Land, buildings and equipment: Land, buildings and equipment are reported at cost, at the date of acquisition, or fair value, at the date of donation, in the case of a gift. Provisions for depreciation are computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets. The following are the estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements 24-40 years Equipment, furniture and fixtures 3-5 years

Costs incurred in connection with construction projects are accumulated until complete and put into service, at which time they are transferred into the related property and equipment account and depreciated over the estimated useful life of the asset.

Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred; betterments are capitalized. When assets are sold or retired, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts.

The Organization follows FASB ASC 410, *Asset Retirement and Environmental Obligations*. This standard requires that a liability be recorded for the fair value of a conditional asset retirement obligation. The recording of a liability is required if the fair value of the obligation can be reasonably estimated. As of June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Organization is unaware of any such obligations. The Organization will recognize a liability in the period in which they become aware of such liability and sufficient information is available to reasonably estimate its fair value.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Impairment of long-lived assets: Long-lived assets, which consist primarily of property and equipment, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the asset may not be recoverable. When such events occur, the Organization compares the carrying amounts of the assets to the undiscounted expected future cash flows over the remaining life of the asset. If this comparison indicates that there may be impairment, the amount of impairment is calculated as the difference between the carrying value and fair value. During the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, no impairment indicators were identified.

Deferred revenue: Receipts from the Organization's summer programs have been deferred and will be recorded as revenue as the programs are completed and the related expenses are incurred.

Functional allocation of expenses: The costs of providing the various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statement of functional expenses. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among programs and supporting services benefited based on employee hours spent within a program or supporting service.

Use of estimates: The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Liquidity: In order to provide information about liquidity, assets are sequenced according to their nearness of conversion to cash and liabilities according to the nearness of their estimated maturity.

Contingencies: The Organization is subject to claims that have risen in the normal course of business. The likely outcome of these claims is unknown; accordingly, no reserves have been made for the potential settlements of these claims. The Organization records such claims when the loss is probable to occur and the amount is estimable.

Reclassifications: Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2015 financial statements in order to conform to the 2016 presentation. The pension liability was previously included in accrued expenses on the statement of financial position.

Recently issued accounting pronouncements: In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606), requiring an entity to recognize the amount of revenue to which it expects to be entitled for the transfer of promised goods or services to students and donors. The updated standard will replace most existing revenue recognition guidance in U.S. GAAP when it becomes effective and permits the use of either a full retrospective or retrospective with cumulative effect transition method. In August 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-14, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Deferral of the Effective Date. The updated standard will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The Organization has not yet selected a transition method and is currently evaluating the effect that the updated standard will have on the financial statements.

In January 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-01, *Financial Instruments—Overall (Subtopic 825-10):* Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities, which updates certain aspects of recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of financial instruments. ASU 2016-01 will be effective for the Organization for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. The Organization elected to early adopt the amendment that no longer requires disclosure of the fair value of financial instruments that are not measured at fair value and as such, these disclosures are not included herein.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*. The guidance in this ASU supersedes the leasing guidance in Topic 840, *Leases*. Under the new guidance, lessees are required to recognize lease assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet for all leases with terms longer than 12 months. Leases will be classified as either finance or operating, with classification affecting the pattern of expense recognition in the income statement. The new standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, including interim periods within those fiscal years. The Organization is currently evaluating the impact of the pending adoption of the new standard on its financial statements.

In August, 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2016-14 — *Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities.* The amendments in this ASU make improvements to the information provided in financial statements and accompanying notes of not-for-profit entities. The amendments set forth the FASB's improvements to net asset classification requirements and the information presented about a not-for-profit entity's liquidity, financial performance, and cash flows. The ASU will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017. Earlier adoption is permitted. The changes in this ASU should generally be applied on a retrospective basis in the year that the ASU is first applied. The Organization has not evaluated the impact of this ASU on the financial statements.

Note 2. Tax Status

The Organization qualifies as a public charity under Internal Revenue Code Section 170(b)(1)(A)(vi), and has been determined by the Internal Revenue Service to be exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Organization is subject to federal and state income taxes on unrelated business income, if any.

The Organization follows FASB ASC 740, Income Taxes, which clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes by prescribing the recognition threshold a tax position is required to meet before being recognized in the financial statements. The Organization recognizes a tax benefit from an uncertain tax position only if it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained on examination by taxing authorities. Management evaluated the Organization's tax positions and concluded that the Organization has no material uncertainties in income taxes.

With few exceptions, the Organization is no longer subject to income tax examinations by the U.S. federal, state or local tax authorities for fiscal years before 2013. Interest and penalties, if any, are included in income tax expense.

Note 3. Pledges Receivable

Unconditional promises to give at June 30 are expected to be realized in the following periods:

	 2016	2015
In one year or less Between one and five years Greater than five years	\$ 6,402,000 7,457,106 105,000	\$ 8,730,000 11,223,301 110,000
·	13,964,106	20,063,301
Less:		
Allowance for pledges	1,403,255	1,973,755
Discount to present value (ranging from 2.2% - 4.8%)	 404,130	650,681
	\$ 12,156,721	\$ 17,438,865
	 ·	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3. Pledges Receivable (Continued)

As of June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Organization has received approximately \$14.4 million and \$21.2 million, respectively, of intentions to give, which are not reflected in pledges receivable.

As of June 30, 2016 and 2015, three donors constitute 46% and 41%, respectively, of gross pledges.

Note 4. Temporarily Restricted Net Assets

Temporarily restricted net assets are available at June 30, for the following purposes:

	 2016	2015
Other specific activities of the Organization	\$ 6,201,306	\$ 3,745,562
Scholarships	79,550	100,004
Comprehensive Campaign	792,514	1,478,815
Opening Doors Campaign	7,772,229	7,864,688
MHK Giving Back Assistance Fund	1,184,105	1,392,105
Beneficial interests in charitable trusts	1,275,630	715,129
Accumulated realized and unrealized net gains and		
investment income on permanently restricted net assets	4,433,594	7,361,163
	\$ 21,738,928	\$ 22,657,466

Note 5. Permanently Restricted Net Assets

Permanently restricted net assets at June 30 are restricted to investment in perpetuity, the income from which is expendable to support:

	2016	2015
Endowment:	·	
Specific activities of the Organization	\$ 26,524,476	\$ 25,387,134
General activities of the Organization	17,084,822	16,354,597
	\$ 43,609,298	\$ 41,741,731

Note 6. Net Assets Released from Restrictions

Net assets were released from donor restrictions by incurring expenses satisfying the restricted purposes, by occurrence of other events specified by donors, or by the expiration of time restrictions.

Purpose restrictions accomplished for the years ended June 30 are as follows:

	 2016	2015
Other specific activities of the Organization Scholarships MHK Giving Back Assistance Fund Comprehensive Campaign Opening Doors Campaign	\$ 1,476,361 20,506 210,000 516,053 2,366,100 4,589,020	\$ 2,348,790 22,000 210,000 444,743 489,750 3,515,283
Releases - capital expenditures	\$ -	\$ 10,995,621

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7. Long-term Investments

Long-term investments, at fair value, consisted of the following at June 30:

	2016	2015
Money market savings Domestic bonds	\$ 1,345,573 11,769,388	\$ 1,763,275 7,141,851
International bonds	1,934,718	1,840,441
Domestic equity	12,219,281	15,009,272
International equity	6,294,262	7,491,040
Emerging markets equity	2,958,954	3,136,675
Real assets	2,851,245	2,033,663
Alternative investments	8,886,574	8,438,450
Total long-term investments	\$ 48,259,995	\$ 46,854,667

Note 8. Fair Value Measurements

Under the FASB's authoritative guidance on fair value measurements, fair value is 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. In determining fair value, the Organization uses various methods including market, income and cost approaches. Based on these approaches, the Organization often utilizes certain assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risk and or the risks inherent in the inputs to the valuation technique. These inputs can be readily observable, market corroborated, or generally unobservable inputs. The Organization utilizes valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. Based on the observability of the inputs used in the valuation techniques the Organization is required to provide the following information according to the fair value hierarchy. The fair value hierarchy ranks the quality and reliability of the information used to determine fair values. Financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value will be classified and disclosed in one of the following three categories:

- **Level 1:** Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity has the ability to access.
- **Level 2:** Observable inputs other than prices included in Level 1, such as quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated with observable market data.
- **Level 3:** Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets and liabilities. This includes certain pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, and similar techniques that use significant unobservable inputs.

In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, an asset's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement, in its entirety, requires judgment, and considers factors specific to the investment

The Organization has various processes and controls in place to ensure that fair value is reasonably estimated.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

While the Organization believes 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.

During the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, there were no changes to the Organization's valuation techniques that had, or are expected to have, a material impact on its financial position or changes in net assets.

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for instruments measured at fair value:

Money market savings, equity securities, bonds, mutual funds and real assets: The fair value of money market savings, equity securities, bonds and real assets is the market value based on quoted market prices, when available, or market prices provided by recognized broker dealers. If listed prices or quotes are not available, fair value is based upon externally developed models that use unobservable inputs due to the limited market activity of the instrument.

Beneficial interest in charitable trusts: The fair value of beneficial interest in charitable trusts is based on quoted market prices of the underlying investments and present value techniques.

The following tables are a summary of assets that the Organization measures at fair value on a recurring basis at June 30:

Other

								Other		
							Inv	estments		
							Me	asured at		
							N	et Asset		
2016		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		alue (a)		Total
Money market savings	\$ 1	1,345,573	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,345,573
Domestic bonds		1,769,388	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_		1,769,388
International bonds		1,933,818		900		_		_		1,934,718
				900		-	_	400 405		
Domestic equity		9,790,796		-		-		,428,485		2,219,281
International equity	4	4,897,372		-		-	1	,396,890	(5,294,262
Emerging markets equity	2	2,958,954		-		-		-	2	2,958,954
Real assets	2	2,851,245		-		-		-	2	2,851,245
Alternative investments		-		-		-	8	,886,574	8	3,886,574
Total long-term investments	\$3	5,547,146	\$	900	\$	-	\$12	2,711,949	\$4	8,259,995
Beneficial interest in trusts	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,825,183	\$	_	\$	1,825,183
Deficition interest in trasts	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	1,023,103	Ψ		Ψ	1,023,103
Money market savings	\$	10,226	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,226
Mutual funds		124,947		_		-		-		124,947
Deferred compensation assets		•								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
included in other assets	\$	135,173	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	135,173

Note 8. Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

						Investr	nents		
						Net A	sset		
	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	Value	e (a)		Total
\$	1 763 275	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 1	1,763,275
		Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_		7,141,851
			900		_		_		1,840,441
			-		_	2 98	5 442		5,009,272
			_		_	-	-		7,491,040
			_		_	1,0-1	-,000		3,136,675
			_		_		_		2,033,663
4	-		_		_	8 43	8 <i>4</i> 50		3,438,450
¢ 3	3 885 405		900	Φ			_		6,854,667
φ٥	3,005,495	φ	900	φ		\$12,90	0,212	Ψ4	0,034,007
\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,285,010	\$	-	\$ 1	1,285,010
									_
\$	33,848	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	33,848
	84,834		-		-		-		84,834
	•								
\$	118,682	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	118,682
	\$: 12 \$3 \$	\$ 33,848 84,834	\$ 1,763,275 \$ 7,141,851	\$ 1,763,275 \$ - 7,141,851 - 1,839,541 900 12,023,830 - 5,946,660 - 3,136,675 - 2,033,663 \$ 33,885,495 \$ 900 \$ - \$ - \$ 34,834 \$ - 84,834 -	\$ 1,763,275 \$ - \$ 7,141,851 - 1,839,541 900 12,023,830 - 5,946,660 - 3,136,675 - 2,033,663	\$ 1,763,275 \$ - \$ - 7,141,851 1,839,541 900 - 12,023,830 5,946,660 3,136,675	Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Net A Value	\$ 1,763,275 \$ - \$ - \$ - 7,141,851 1,839,541 900 2,985,442 5,946,660 1,544,380 3,136,675 1,544,380 3,136,675 8,438,450 \$33,885,495 \$ 900 \$ - \$12,968,272 \$ - \$ - \$ 1,285,010 \$ - \$ \$ 33,848 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 84,834	Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Net Asset

(a) In accordance with ASC Subtopic 820-10, *Fair Value Measurements*, certain investments that are measured at fair value using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) practical expedient have not been classified within the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts presented in this table are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy amounts to amounts presented in the statements of financial position.

During the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Organization did not make any transfers between Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3 assets.

The changes in assets, at fair value, for which the Organization has used Level 3 inputs to determine fair value are as follows:

	Beneficial Interest in Trusts 2016		Beneficial Interest in Trusts 2015
Balance, beginning of year Change in value of split interest agreements Contributions	\$	1,285,010 540,173	\$ 1,187,241 14,769 83,000
Balance, end of year	\$	1,825,183	\$ 1,285,010

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

The following table presents quantitative information about significant unobservable inputs used in Level 3 fair value measurements at June 30:

	2016 Fair Value	2015 Fair Value	Valuation Technique	Unobservable Input	Range (Weighted Average)
Beneficial interest in perpetual trusts	\$ 549,554	\$ 569,881	Market approach based on underlying securities	None	N/A
Beneficial interests in charitable remainder trusts	\$ 1,275,629	\$ 715,129	Income approach- discounted cash flow and present value techniques	Discount Rate Rate of Return Life Expectancy	7.60% 6% (6%) 5.3 years - 19 years (11.47 years)

The assets held in trust are managed by an independent third party trustee, and the Organization has no authority over investment decisions.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

The Organization uses the net asset value (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. The following table lists investments in investment companies by major category.

	Strategy		2016 NAV in Funds	2016 Number of Funds		2016 Dollar Amount of Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Restrictions
Domestic equity	Fund divided into multiple sectors investing in domestic public companies	\$	2,428,485		1	\$ -	Monthly	5 day notice
International equity	Global fund, primarily publically traded common stocks and fixed income		1,396,890		1	-	Monthly	6 day notice
Private equity	Venture and buyout, in the U.S. and international		5,141,786		8	1,504,500	N/A*	N/A
Absolute return	Fund of funds which focuses on partnerships investing in publically traded companies	\$ ^	3,744,788 12,711,949		2	- \$ 1,504,500	Annual / Semi-annual	90 day notice
						0045 D !!		
	Strategy		2015 NAV in Funds	2015 Number of Funds		2015 Dollar Amount of Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Restrictions
Domestic equity	Strategy Fund divided into multiple sectors investing in domestic public companies	\$	NAV in	Number of Funds		Amount of Unfunded	•	•
Domestic equity International equity	Fund divided into multiple sectors investing in		NAV in Funds	Number of Funds		Amount of Unfunded Commitments	Frequency	Restrictions
	Fund divided into multiple sectors investing in domestic public companies Global fund, primarily publically traded common		NAV in Funds 2,985,442	Number of Funds	1	Amount of Unfunded Commitments	Frequency Monthly	Restrictions 5 day notice

^{*} These funds are in private equity structure, with no ability to be redeemed. Distributions are generally made as the underlying investments are sold.

Note 9. Pension Plans

The Organization has a defined benefit pension plan, which was frozen in November 2014. Plan benefits are based on years of service and average annual earnings. Plan assets are principally invested in fixed income. The Organization's policy is to fund pension costs as required by federal laws and regulations.

On November 1, 2014, the Plan was amended to freeze participant entry and benefit accruals. This event was recognized as a curtailment in fiscal year 2015. Effective April 30, 2016, the Plan was terminated. Accrued benefits have been calculated and will be paid to participants directly or to an annuity provider on their behalf before April 30, 2017.

Information relative to the Organization's defined benefit pension plan is presented below:

Obligations and funded status

	2016	2015
Change in benefit obligation:		_
Benefit obligation at beginning of year	\$ 7,777,670	\$ 7,935,512
Service cost	60,000	220,306
Interest cost	320,531	305,084
Actuarial (gain) loss	1,996,198	809,354
Effect of curtailment	-	(1,260,921)
Benefits paid	(70,923)	(170,682)
Expenses paid	 (74,691)	(60,983)
Benefit obligation at end of year	 10,008,785	7,777,670
Change in plan assets:		
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	5,697,937	5,731,213
Actual return on plan assets	195,474	148,929
Employer contributions	118,000	49,460
Benefits paid	(70,923)	(170,682)
Expenses paid	(74,691)	(60,983)
Fair value of plan assets at end of year	 5,865,797	5,697,937
Funded status of plan at end of year	\$ (4,142,988)	\$ (2,079,733)
Amounts recognized on statement of financial position:		
Accrued expenses	\$ (4,142,988)	\$ (2,079,733)
Amounts recognized as changes in unrestricted net assets from non-operating activities but not yet reclassified as components of net periodic benefit cost consist of:		
Net actuarial loss	\$ 3,776,902	\$ 1,714,922
For pension plans with accumulated benefit obligations in excess of assets at June 30 of the respective years, aggregate amounts were:		
Projected benefit obligations	\$ 10,008,785	\$ 7,777,670
Accumulated benefit obligations	10,008,785	7,777,670
Plan assets	5,865,797	5,697,937

Note 9. Pension Plans (Continued)

Net periodic benefit cost and other changes in unrestricted net assets		
	 2016	2015
Service cost Interest cost Expected return on plan assets Amortization of unrecognized net losses Deferred asset gain Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 60,000 320,531 (195,474) 100,460 (150,919) 134,598	\$ 220,306 305,084 (148,929) 41,950 (266,325) 152,086
Other changes in unrestricted net assets not yet included in net periodic benefit cost: Net actuarial loss Effect of curtailment (gain) Non-operating changes in unrestricted net assets Total amounts recognized as changes in unrestricted net assets arising from the defined benefit plan	\$ 2,046,657 2,046,657 2,181,255	\$ 1,033,729 (1,260,921) (227,192) (75,106)
Assumptions	2016	2015
Weighted-average assumptions used in computing ending obligations: Discount rate Rate of compensation increase Weighted-average assumptions used in computing net cost: Discount rate	2.75% N/A 4.50%	4.50% N/A 4.25%
Rate of compensation increase Expected return on plan assets	N/A 7.50%	2.75% 7.50%

The following tables are a summary of Plan assets that the Organization measures at fair value on a recurring basis, by level, within the fair value hierarchy at June 30:

	2016								
Asset Class		Total		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	
									,
Registered Investment Companies:									
Cash	\$	1,914,088	\$	1,914,088	\$		- \$		-
Domestic fixed income (c)		3,951,709		3,951,709			•		-
	\$	5,865,797	\$	5,865,797	\$		- \$		_
				00	\4 F				
)15				
Asset Class		Total		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	
Registered Investment Companies:									
Cash	\$	10,980	\$	10,980	\$		- \$		-
Domestic equity securities (a)		2,386,119		2,386,119					-
International equity securities (b)		1,191,546		1,191,546			•		-
Domestic fixed income (c)		2,109,292		2,109,292			-		-
	\$	5,697,937	\$	5,697,937	\$		- \$	•	-

⁽a) This class comprises low-cost, passively managed equity index funds designed to replicate the exposures of the S&P 500, Midcap 400 and Russell 2000 Indices.

Note 9. **Pension Plans (Continued)**

- (b) This class represents an actively managed international fund designed to beat the performance, net of fees, of the MSCI EAFE Index over a full market cycle.
- (c) This class consists of a passively managed fund designed to replicate the exposure of the Barclays U.S. Aggregate Index, a bond index made up of U.S. Treasuries, U.S. government/agency bonds, mortgage backed securities and investment grade corporate bonds. The purpose of this fund is to provide stability to the portfolio as well as income.

The Plan reports the value of its investments in these accounts using quoted market prices. There have been no changes to the valuation methodologies as of June 30, 2016 or 2015.

The Plan's strategic asset allocation has been adjusted to reflect the frozen status of the Plan and was as follows as June 30, 2016:

2015

2016

	2010	2010
Fixed income funds Cash and cash equivalents International equity funds Domestic equity funds	67.4% 32.6% - - 100.0%	37.0% 0.2% 20.9% 41.9% 100.0%
<u>Cash Flows</u>		
Employer contributions: 2015 2016 2017	\$ 49,460 118,000 4,142,988	
Benefit payments: 2015	\$ 170,682	

The following benefit payments are expected to be paid as follows:

2016

On November 1, 2014, the Organization created a tax sheltered annuity retirement plan under Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, which covers all eligible employees. All participating employees have salary reduction contributions made on their behalf. In addition, the Organization will make a core contribution if an employee meets certain eligibility requirements. Additionally, the Organization will match 50% of contributions made by an employee up to 4% of compensation. Retirement plan expense for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 was \$610,844 and \$386,561. respectively.

70.923

On November 1, 2014, the Organization created a deferred compensation plan under Section 457(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, which covers certain key members of management. The Organization may make contributions to the participant accounts based on the Board's discretion. Participants are at all times fully vested in employer contributions. The participants in this plan are unsecured creditors of the Organization for the amount of their deferred compensation balances. As of June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Organization had contributed \$135,173 and \$118,682, respectively, into participant accounts which is included in the statements of financial position as prepaid and other assets and accrued expenses, and the related expense is included in payroll taxes and fringe benefits and allocated between management and general and programs.

Note 10. Line of Credit

The Organization maintained an operating line of credit, which was structured as a \$5,000,000 demand line with interest payable based on LIBOR plus one and three-quarters percent. The line of credit was not drawn on during the fiscal year and expired on May 18, 2016.

Effective July 1, 2016 a new \$5,000,000 operating line of credit was put into place. It is structured as a 364-day revolving credit facility with interest payable at LIBOR plus one percent. The line of credit is unsecured and has a liquidity to committed debt covenant to be measured semi-annually.

There was no interest expense for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015.

Note 11. Land, Buildings and Equipment

	2016			2015
Land	¢	480.275	Ф	480.275
	φ	,	φ	, -
Buildings and improvements		58,043,264		56,805,513
Equipment, furniture and fixtures		2,678,433		2,438,263
		61,201,972		59,724,051
Less accumulated depreciation	((26,362,093)		(24,129,049)
	\$	34,839,879	\$	35,595,002

Depreciation expense amounted to \$2,146,379 and \$1,803,249 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Note 12. Related Party Transactions

Certain members, or their affiliates, of the Organization's Board of Directors provide various professional services to the Organization. Directors and management disclose these relationships and Directors abstain from any votes related to services that they may provide. Total payments under these arrangements were \$141,239 and \$105,228 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Some professional services also were received from related parties on an in-kind basis. Certain members of the Board of Directors are partners or employees of investment companies in which the Organization has direct investments. Directors and management disclose these relationships and abstain from any votes related to these specific investments. These direct investments represent approximately 10.83% and 10.22% of the Organization's total investments as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Note 13. Contributed Gifts-in-Kind

The Organization receives and recognizes contributed gifts-in-kind, in the form of consulting and other goods and services, at fair value. Contributions made for program activities have been recorded as operating income, and contributions received in connection with capital renovations have been recorded as non-operating income.

The Organization has entered into long-term leases with the Trustees of the George Robert White Fund for the Blue Hill Club and a portion of the South Boston Club. The use of these facilities constitutes a "gift-in-title", the value of which is equal to the fair market value of the lease of the facilities at the commencement of the leases.

Note 14. Operating Leases

The Organization has a variety of operating leases for automobiles, equipment and office space. Effective May 1, 2016, the Organization entered into a new office space lease at 200 High Street in Boston, Massachusetts. The new office space lease payments are to be paid beginning on March 1, 2017 and ending on February 28, 2032. The Organization is still paying their previous office space lease at 50 Congress Street through the lease expiration date of May 2017. The new office space rental payments were recorded using the straight-line method in accordance with GAAP. As of June 30, 2016, no payments relating to the new office space lease had been made. Deferred rent for the new office space totaled \$77,994 as of June 30, 2016 and is included in accrued expenses on the statement of financial position. As of June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Organization expensed \$491,616 and \$410,977, respectively for these leases.

The following is a schedule of minimum lease payments under these lease agreements:

2017	\$ 520,806
2018	470,121
2019	451,366
2020	438,890
2021	446,100
Thereafter	5,220,428
	\$ 7,547,711

Note 15. Endowment Assets

Endowment net asset composition by type of fund at June 30:

	2016							
			Т	emporarily	Р	ermanently		
	U	nrestricted	ı	Restricted		Restricted		Total
								_
Board designated endowment funds	\$	4,116,870	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,116,870
Donor restricted endowment funds		-		4,433,594		40,320,611		44,754,205
Total endowment funds	\$	4,116,870	\$	4,433,594	\$	40,320,611	\$	48,871,075
				20	15			
			Т	emporarily	Permanently			_
	U	nrestricted	ı	Restricted		Restricted		Total
								_
Board designated endowment funds	\$	4,415,529	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,415,529
Donor restricted endowment funds		-		7,361,163		35,794,168		43,155,331
Total endowment funds	\$	4,415,529	\$	7,361,163	\$	35,794,168	\$	47,570,860

Note 15. Endowment Assets (Continued)

Changes in endowment net assets for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
	Offication	restricted	restricted	Total
June 30, 2015	\$ 4,415,529	\$ 7,361,163	\$ 35,794,168	\$ 47,570,860
Investment return: Investment income, net Net realized and	51,058	551,360	-	602,418
unrealized gains	(165,280)	(1,784,809)	-	(1,950,089)
Total investment return	(114,222)	(1,233,449)	-	(1,347,671)
Gifts to endowment and payments on endowment pledges Appropriation of endowment	-	-	4,526,443	4,526,443
income per spending policy	(184,437)	(1,694,120)	-	(1,878,557)
June 30, 2016	\$ 4,116,870	\$ 4,433,594	\$ 40,320,611	\$ 48,871,075
				_
	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
June 30, 2014	Unrestricted \$ 4,566,866			Total \$ 44,913,019
Investment return: Net investment income		Restricted	Restricted	
Investment return:	\$ 4,566,866	Restricted \$ 8,492,315	Restricted	\$ 44,913,019
Investment return: Net investment income Net realized and	\$ 4,566,866 58,073	Restricted \$ 8,492,315 547,168	Restricted	\$ 44,913,019 605,241
Investment return: Net investment income Net realized and unrealized gains Total investment return Gifts to endowment and payments on endowment pledges	\$ 4,566,866 58,073 (21,453)	Restricted \$ 8,492,315 547,168 (208,025)	Restricted	\$ 44,913,019 605,241 (229,478)
Investment return: Net investment income Net realized and unrealized gains Total investment return Gifts to endowment and payments	\$ 4,566,866 58,073 (21,453)	Restricted \$ 8,492,315 547,168 (208,025)	Restricted \$ 31,853,838	\$ 44,913,019 605,241 (229,478) 375,763
Investment return: Net investment income Net realized and unrealized gains Total investment return Gifts to endowment and payments on endowment pledges Appropriation of endowment	\$ 4,566,866 58,073 (21,453) 36,620	Restricted \$ 8,492,315 547,168 (208,025) 339,143	Restricted \$ 31,853,838	\$ 44,913,019 605,241 (229,478) 375,763 3,940,330

From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor-restricted endowment funds may fall below the level the donor requires the Organization to retain as a fund of perpetual duration. Deficiencies of this nature are reported in unrestricted net assets. There were no deficiencies at June 30, 2016 or 2015.

Note 16. Beneficial Interest in Charitable Trusts

Beneficial interest in charitable trusts consist of the following at June 30:

	2016			2015	
Beneficial interest in perpetual trusts held by third party Charitable remainder annuity trusts held by third party	\$	549,554 1,275,629	\$	569,881 715,129	
	\$	1,825,183	\$	1,285,010	

The Organization is one of the beneficiaries named in various perpetual trusts managed by third party trustees. Under the terms of the trust agreements, the Organization is to receive quarterly or annual distribution payments. During the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 the Organization received approximately \$21,300 and \$21,500, in distributions, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 16. Beneficial Interest in Charitable Trusts (Continued)

The Organization is also the beneficiary of charitable remainder trust instruments whereby an independent third party trustee has custody of and manages the assets and the annuities. These assets are recorded net of the present value of the annuity liability.

The net change in the value of the Organization's beneficial interest in these trusts is recorded as a change in the value of split interest agreements on the statements of activities. This change amounted to \$540,173 and \$14,769 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. The Organization did not record a contribution during June 30, 2016.

Note 17. Subsequent Events

The Organization has evaluated subsequent events through November 15, 2016, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.