Audits of Combined Financial Statements

December 31, 2016 and 2015



Contents

Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 2
Combined Financial Statements	
Combined Statements of Financial Position	3
Combined Statement of Activities for the Year Ended December 31, 2016	4
Combined Statement of Activities for the Year Ended December 31, 2015	5
Combined Statements of Cash Flows	6
Notes to Combined Financial Statements	7 - 23



LaPorte, APAC 111 Veterans Blvd. | Suite 600 Metairie, LA 70005 504.835.5522 | Fax 504.835.5535 LaPorte.com

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors The Greater New Orleans Foundation

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying combined financial statements of The Greater New Orleans Foundation (the Foundation) which comprise the combined statements of financial position as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, and the related combined statements of activities and cash flows, for the years then ended and the related notes to the combined financial statements (collectively, 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.

LOUISIANA • TEXAS

An Independently Owned Member, RSM US Alliance RSM US Alliance member firms are separate and independent businesses and legal entities that are responsible for their own acts and omissions, and each is separate and independent from RSM US LLP. RSM US LLP is the U.S. member firm of RSM International, a global network of independent audit, tax, and consulting firms. Members of RSM US Alliance have access to RSM International resources through RSM US LLP but are not member firms of RSM International.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The Greater New Orleans Foundation as of December 31, 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.

orte

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Metairie, LA June 2, 2017

THE GREATER NEW ORLEANS FOUNDATION Combined Statements of Financial Position December 31, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015
Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,177,217	\$ 4,710,128
Interest Receivable	48,948	61,432
Unconditional Promises to Give (Net of Discount of		
\$255,392 and \$308,339, for 2016 and 2015, Respectively)	5,294,959	6,158,776
Note Receivable	739,186	1,478,373
Investments	288,743,053	285,201,023
Assets Held in Charitable Remainder Trusts	9,101,652	9,238,791
Beneficial Interests in Remainder Trusts and Lead Trusts	1,674,879	1,931,669
Property and Equipment, Net	12,712,993	6,955,504
Real Estate Held	2,947,500	2,947,500
Other Assets	 342,062	321,144
Total Assets	\$ 324,782,449	\$ 319,004,340
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$ 275,278	\$ 879,401
Grants Payable	15,242,818	10,226,596
Liabilities Under Split-Interest Agreements	3,425,307	3,605,451
Agency Funds	 16,627,299	15,720,809
Total Liabilities	 35,570,702	30,432,257
Net Assets		
Unrestricted		
Endowment Purposes	112,707,292	110,837,585
Available for Grants	166,148,418	167,793,265
Temporarily Restricted	 10,356,037	9,941,233
Total Net Assets	 289,211,747	288,572,083
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 324,782,449	\$ 319,004,340

THE GREATER NEW ORLEANS FOUNDATION Combined Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	ι	Inrestricted	emporarily Restricted	manently stricted	Total
Support and Revenues					
Contributions	\$	22,981,315	\$ 2,382,564	\$ -	\$ 25,363,879
Fees, Net		145,099	-	-	145,099
Interest and Dividends		4,635,793	-	-	4,635,793
Change in Value of Split-Interest					
Agreements		305,982	(219,716)	-	86,266
Net Realized and Unrealized					
Gain on Investments		6,540,165	-	-	6,540,165
Other Income		75,863	-	-	75,863
Net Assets Released from Restriction		1,748,044	(1,748,044)	-	-
Total Support and Revenues		36,432,261	414,804	-	36,847,065
Expenses					
Grants and Program Initiatives					
Grants		31,552,211	-	-	31,552,211
Program Initiatives		1,208,806	-	-	1,208,806
Administrative Expenses					
Program Services Support		1,609,600	-	-	1,609,600
Management and General		1,062,891	-	-	1,062,891
Fundraising		773,893	-	 -	773,893
Total Expenses		36,207,401	-	-	36,207,401
Change in Net Assets		224,860	414,804	-	639,664
Net Assets, Beginning of Year		278,630,850	9,941,233	-	288,572,083
Net Assets, End of Year	\$	278,855,710	\$ 10,356,037	\$ -	\$ 289,211,747

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these combined financial statements.

THE GREATER NEW ORLEANS FOUNDATION Combined Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	U	nrestricted	emporarily Restricted	manently estricted	Total
Support and Revenues					
Contributions	\$	24,470,682	\$ 1,884,494	\$ -	\$ 26,355,176
Fees, Net		148,985	-	-	148,985
Interest and Dividends		6,477,425	-	-	6,477,425
Change in Value of Split-Interest					
Agreements		285,529	(646,483)	-	(360,954)
Net Realized and Unrealized					
Loss on Investments		(2,400,646)	-	-	(2,400,646)
Other Income		69,471	-	-	69,471
Net Assets Released from Restriction		3,477,569	(3,477,569)	-	-
Total Support and Revenues		32,529,015	(2,239,558)	-	30,289,457
Expenses					
Grants and Program Initiatives					
Grants		29,104,909	-	-	29,104,909
Program Initiatives		1,439,079	-	-	1,439,079
Administrative Expenses					
Program Services Support		1,656,741	-	-	1,656,741
Management and General		1,041,054	-	-	1,041,054
Fundraising		736,596	-	-	736,596
Total Expenses		33,978,379	-	-	33,978,379
Change in Net Assets		(1,449,364)	(2,239,558)	-	(3,688,922)
Net Assets, Beginning of Year		280,080,214	12,180,791	-	292,261,005
Net Assets, End of Year	\$	278,630,850	\$ 9,941,233	\$ -	\$ 288,572,083

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these combined financial statements.

THE GREATER NEW ORLEANS FOUNDATION Combined Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Change in Net Assets	\$ 639,664	\$ (3,688,922)
Adjustments to Reconcile Change in Net Assets		
to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities		
Net Realized and Unrealized (Gain) Loss on Investments	(6,540,165)	2,400,646
Stock Donations	(7,422,534)	(9,245,550)
Depreciation	69,578	1,375
Decrease (Increase) in Assets		
Interest Receivable	12,484	(3,311)
Unconditional Promises to Give	863,817	(1,304,023)
Note Receivable	739,187	739,184
Other Assets	(20,918)	(14,061)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	(604,123)	478,123
Grants Payable	5,016,222	3,462,795
Liabilities Under Split-Interest Agreements	(180,144)	(262,088)
Agency Funds	 906,490	240,808
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	 (6,520,442)	(7,195,024)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Decrease in Assets Held in Charitable Remainder Trusts	137,139	595,032
Decrease in Beneficial Interests in Remainder Trusts and Lead Trusts	256,790	309,063
Proceeds from Sale of Investments	225,224,216	61,497,821
Purchases of Investments	(214,803,547)	(47,883,318)
Purchases of Property and Equipment	(5,827,067)	(4,421,638)
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	 4,987,531	10,096,960
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,532,911)	2,901,936
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	 4,710,128	1,808,192
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 3,177,217	\$ 4,710,128

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these combined financial statements.

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Greater New Orleans Foundation and its supporting organizations (the Foundation) are a community foundation created to build charitable endowments and to assist the community in many areas. The Foundation administers many individual charitable funds, each established with a gift instrument describing either the general or specific purposes from which grants will be made. The Foundation's spending policy for endowed funds is based on a percentage of a twelve quarter rolling average. The Foundation improves the quality of life for all citizens of the area, now and for future generations. As a catalyst and resource for philanthropy, the Foundation demonstrates strategic grant making that invests in leaders and systematic change, builds irrevocable endowments for the community's changing issues and opportunities, and serves as a flexible and cost-effective vehicle for philanthropists to invest in their community.

Basis of Accounting

The Foundation prepares its combined financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which involves the application of accrual accounting; consequently, revenues and gains are recognized when earned, and expenses and losses are recognized when incurred.

Combined Financial Statements

The combined financial statements of the Foundation include the accounts of The Greater New Orleans Foundation and ten supporting organizations. All significant inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated. Collectively, the entities are referred to as "the Foundation."

Supporting Organizations

Supporting organizations are affiliated charitable organizations, which enjoy the continuing involvement of their founders yet gain public charity status through their affiliation with the Foundation. The net assets of the supporting organizations at December 31, 2016 and 2015, were \$17,055,596 and \$24,404,838, respectively, and are included in the unrestricted - available for grants net asset classification.

Basis of Presentation

Financial statement presentation follows the recommendations of the *Not-for-Profit Entities* Topic of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC). Accordingly, the Foundation reports information regarding its financial position and activities according to three classes of net assets: unrestricted net assets, temporarily restricted net assets, and permanently restricted net assets.

In accordance with the *Not-for-Profit Entities* Topic of the FASB ASC, the Foundation's contributions received are recorded as unrestricted, temporarily restricted, or permanently restricted support, depending on the existence and/or nature of any donor restrictions.

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Accounting standards provide that if the governing body of an organization has the ability to remove a donor restriction, the contributions should be classified as unrestricted net assets. However, under the Foundation's governing instruments, the assets are held as endowment funds until such time (if ever) as the governing body deems it prudent and appropriate to expend some part of the principal or appreciation. Accordingly, the combined financial statements classify all net assets that meet these criteria as unrestricted, but segregate the portion that is held as endowment from the funds that are currently available for grants and administration.

New Donations

New donations are accrued when all events required for the transfer of the assets from the donor to the Foundation have occurred.

Investments

In accordance with the *Not-for-Profit Entities* Topic of the FASB ASC, the Foundation's investments in marketable securities with readily determinable fair values and all investments in debt securities are valued at their fair value in the combined statements of financial position. Investments also include an allocation to the asset class commonly referred to as alternative investments with net asset value (NAV) investments in private equity, hedge funds, and pooled investment funds. The Foundation has significant transparency into the underlying positions of the private equity funds. The Foundation cannot independently assess the value of these underlying positions through a public exchange or over the counter market. These investments are structured as limited liability corporations and are reported at NAV, which approximates fair value.

Dividend and interest income is accrued when earned. Net unrealized and realized gains and losses are included in the change in net assets.

Fair Values of Financial Instruments

The Foundation follows the provisions of the *Fair Value Measurement* Topic of the FASB ASC. Accordingly, fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The *Fair Value Measurement* Topic of the FASB ASC establishes a fair value hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair market value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available. Observable inputs are those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on the best information available in the circumstances.

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fair Values of Financial Instruments (Continued)

The fair value hierarchy is categorized into three levels based on the inputs as follows:

Level 1 - Pricing inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. A quoted price for an identical asset or liability in an active market provides the most reliable fair value measurement because it is directly observable to the market.

Investments whose values are based on quoted market prices in active markets, and are therefore classified as Level 1, include equities, mutual funds, and money market securities.

Level 2 - Pricing inputs are other than quoted prices in active markets for identical assets, but the inputs are either directly or indirectly observable. Quoted prices are available but the assets are traded less frequently and thus valuation is accomplished using similar securities, the parameters of which can be directly observed.

Investments classified as Level 2 trade in markets that are not considered to be active, but are valued based on quoted market prices, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources supported by observable inputs. These generally include certain U.S. government and sovereign obligations, most government agency securities, investment grade corporate bonds, less liquid listed equities, state, municipal, and principal obligations, and most physical commodities. As Level 2 investments include positions that are not traded in active markets and/or are subject to transfer restrictions, valuations may be adjusted to reflect illiquidity and/or non-transferability, which are generally based on available market information.

Level 3 - Pricing inputs are not observable in the market. Thus valuation is accomplished using management's best estimate of fair value, with inputs into the determination of fair value that require significant management judgment or estimation.

Investments classified within Level 3 have significant unobservable inputs, as they trade infrequently or not at all. Level 3 instruments include contributions expected to be collected in future periods and convertible notes of a public benefit corporation. When observable prices are not available for these assets, the Foundation uses one or more valuation techniques (e.g. market approach, income approach, or cost approach) for which sufficient and reliable data is available. Within Level 3, the use of the market approach generally consists of using comparable market transactions, while the use of the income approach generally consists of the net present value of estimated future cash flows, adjusted as appropriate for liquidity, credit, market, and/or other risk factors.

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fair Values of Financial Instruments (Continued)

The inputs used by the Foundation in estimating the fair value of Level 3 investments include the original transaction price, recent transactions for the same or similar instruments, completed or pending third-party transactions in the underlying investment or comparable issuers, subsequent rounds of financing, recapitalizations and other transactions across the capital structure, offerings in the equity or debt capital markets, and changes in financial ratios or cash flows. Level 3 investments may also be adjusted to reflect illiquidity and/or non-transferability, with the amount of such discount estimated by the Foundation in the absence of market information. The fair value measurement of Level 3 investments does not include transaction costs as an input, although those costs may have been capitalized as part of the security's cost. Due to the lack of observable inputs, assumptions used by the Foundation may significantly impact the resulting fair value and, therefore, the amounts reported in the Foundation's accompanying combined financial statements.

In some instances, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such instances, an investment's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement (see Note 12).

Promises to Give

Contributions are recognized when the donor makes a promise to give to the Foundation that is, in substance, unconditional. Contributions that are restricted by the donor are reported as increases in unrestricted net assets if the restrictions expire in the year in which the contributions are recognized. All other donor-restricted contributions are reported as increases in temporarily or permanently restricted net assets depending on the nature of the restrictions. When a restriction expires, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets.

Conditional promises to give are recognized only when the conditions on which they depend are substantially met and the promises become unconditional.

Property and Equipment, Net

Assets greater than \$2,500 are recorded at cost. Depreciation is provided on the straight-line method. Computer and office furniture and equipment are depreciated over a five to seven-year period. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the life of the lease.

Grants Payable

Grants payable are grants authorized but unpaid at year-end. The recipients of these grants are subject to routine performance requirements.

Administrative Fees

The Foundation charges administrative fees to the various funds. Gross revenues are reported net of related expenses to the various funds. Net revenues from such assessments totaled \$145,099 and \$148,985 in 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Foundation considers investments in money market accounts to be cash equivalents, except for certain money market accounts maintained with investments at financial institutions which are reported as investments, as disclosed in Note 4.

Endowment Funds

The *Not-for-Profit Entities* Topic of the FASB ASC provides guidance on the net asset classification of endowment funds for a non-profit organization that is subject to an enacted version of the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act of 2006 (UPMIFA). This Topic requires additional disclosures about an organization's endowment funds (both donor-restricted endowment funds and board-designated endowment funds), which are disclosed in Note 11.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The cost of providing the various programs and activities has been summarized on a functional basis in the combined statements of activities. Those expenses which cannot be specifically identified by function type have been allocated to functions based upon management's best estimate of usage.

Income Tax

The Foundation is exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code and is not a private foundation. Gifts to the Foundation are tax deductible.

Uncertain Tax Positions

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America provided accounting and disclosure guidance about positions taken by an entity in its tax returns that might be uncertain. The Foundation believes it has appropriate support for any tax positions taken, and management has determined that there are no uncertain tax positions that are material to the combined financial statements.

Penalties and interest assessed by income taxing authorities, if any, would be included in income tax expense.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of combined financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America includes the use of estimates that affect the combined financial statements. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Reclassification

Certain reclassifications have been made to the combined financial statement presentation to correspond to the current year's format. Net assets remained unchanged by these reclassifications.

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncement

In May 2015, FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2015-07, *Fair Value Measurement (Topic 850): Disclosures for Investments in Certain Entities That Calculate Net Asset Value per Share (or Its Equivalent)*, which removes the requirement to categorize within the fair value hierarchy all investments for which fair value is measured using the net asset value per share practical expedient. ASU 2015-07 also limits certain disclosures to investments for which the entity has elected to measure the fair value using the practical expedient. This ASU will be effective for the Foundation for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016. The Foundation early-adopted the guidance as of December 31, 2016, and has removed all investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share practical expedient from the fair value hierarchy. See Note 12.

Recent 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 customers. 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 which defers the effective date of ASU 2014-09 one year making it effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The Foundation has not yet selected a transition method and is currently evaluating the effect that the standard will have on the combined financial statements.

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-14, *Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities*, which simplifies and improves how a not-for-profit organization classifies its net assets, as well as the information it presents in financial statements and notes about its liquidity, financial performance, and cash flows. Among other changes, the ASU replaces the three current classes of net assets with two new classes, "net assets with donor restrictions" and "net assets without donor restrictions", and expands disclosures about the nature and amount of any donor restrictions. ASU 2016-05 is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017 and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, with early adoption permitted. The Foundation is currently evaluating the impact the adoption of this guidance will have on its combined financial statements.

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 2. Promises to Give

Unconditional promises to give at December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, are as follows:

	2016	2015
Receivable in Less than One Year	\$ 3,470,441	\$ 3,507,538
Receivable in One to Five Years	1,529,910	2,359,577
Receivable in More than Five years	 550,000	600,000
Total Unconditional Promises to Give	5,550,351	6,467,115
Less Discounts to Net Present Value	 (255,392)	(308,339)
Net Unconditional Promises to Give	\$ 5,294,959	\$ 6,158,776

Interest rate assumptions used to calculate the discounts on various promises to give range from 1.20% to 2.79%.

Note 3. Note Receivable

During 2009, the Foundation received an unsecured note receivable as a contribution from a donor. The note accrues interest at the rate of 2.25% per year. The note is payable in eight annual installments of \$739,187 plus interest, due on June 30th of each year.

Maturities on the note receivable as of December 31, 2016, are as follows:

2017	\$ 739,186
Total	\$ 739,186

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 4. Investments

Investments consist of the following as of December 31, 2016 and 2015:

2016	Fa	ir Market Value		Cost or Assigned Amount
Common Stocks	\$	37,204,554	\$	29,990,512
Equity Mutual Funds		63,152,858		56,404,501
Bond Mutual Funds		7,078,372		7,302,746
Corporate and Treasury Bonds		35,513,823		36,321,648
Money Market Funds		22,769,957		22,758,332
Limited Liability Entities		47,705,746		45,903,069
Private Equity Funds		21,181,685		20,246,464
Hedge Funds		45,458,040		44,262,056
Pooled Investment Fund		8,678,018		8,313,341
Total	\$ 2	88,743,053	\$	271,502,669
2015	Fa	air Market Value		Cost or Assigned Amount
Common Stocks	\$	31,193,751	\$	26,785,438
Equity Mutual Funds	*	57,013,129	ψ	44,164,540
Bond Mutual Funds		11,095,719		11,412,091
Corporate and Treasury Bonds		20,308,528		20,549,883
Money Market Funds		9,945,541		9,945,541
Pooled Mutual Fund		75,134,977		70,498,347
Private Equity Funds		21,053,179		30,512,250
Hedge Funds		19,533,905		14,750,000
Pooled Investment Fund		39,922,294		34,500,000
Total	\$ 2	85,201,023	\$	263,118,090

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 5. Property and Equipment, Net

Property and equipment are summarized as follows by major classification at December 31st:

	2016	2015
Land	\$ 1,960,101	\$ 1,960,101
Building	10,406,586	-
Office Furniture and Equipment	405,657	103,192
Computer Equipment	7,225	72,257
Construction in Progress	-	4,964,888
Leasehold Improvements	-	17,363
	12,779,569	7,117,801
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(66,576)	(162,297)
Property and Equipment, Net	\$ 12,712,993	\$ 6,955,504

Depreciation expense was \$69,578 and \$1,375 for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Note 6. Agency Funds

Agency funds are funds in which the Foundation acts as a trustee and has a duty to hold and manage assets for the benefit of a specific beneficiary. Activity related to agency funds for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	2016	2015
Funds Received	\$ 2,087,578 \$	1,877,048
Interest and Dividends	117,140	181,377
Gain (Loss) on Investments	500,563	(150,584)
Disbursements to Beneficiaries	(1,713,030)	(1,596,351)
Administrative Fees	 (85,761)	(70,682)
Net Change	906,490	240,808
Agency Funds		
Beginning of Year	 15,720,809	15,480,001
End of Year	\$ 16,627,299 \$	15,720,809

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 7. Split-Interest Agreements

The Foundation's split-interest agreements at December 31, 2016, include ten charitable remainder unitrusts, two charitable remainder annuity trusts, five charitable gift annuities, and three charitable lead annuity trusts. The Foundation is named trustee on eight of the unitrusts, the two remainder annuity trusts and the five gift annuities.

Charitable remainder trusts (unitrusts and annuity trusts) provide for the payment of distributions to designated beneficiaries over the trusts' terms. At the end of the trusts' terms, the remaining assets are available for the Foundation's use. The portion of the trust attributable to the present value of the future benefits to be received by the Foundation is recorded as a temporarily restricted contribution in the combined statements of activities in the period the trust is established. Assets held in the charitable remainder trusts were \$9,101,652 and \$9,238,791, at December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, and are reported at fair market value in the Foundation's combined statements of financial position. Changes in fair market value of charitable remainder trusts are reflected as a change in net assets in the Foundation's combined statements of activities. On a quarterly basis, the Foundation reviews the need to revalue the liability to make distributions to the designated beneficiaries based on actuarial assumptions. The present values of the estimated future payments totaled \$3,107,049 and \$3,281,262, at December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, and are calculated using discount rates that range from 1.2% to 10.0% and applicable mortality tables.

The net asset values of the two charitable remainder trusts for which the Foundation is not the trustee were \$305,614 and \$285,428, at December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively. These trusts are reported as beneficial interests in remainder trusts and lead trusts in the Foundation's combined statements of financial position and are stated at fair market value of the assets held in trust less the present value of future payments to the designated income beneficiaries.

The Foundation is the beneficiary of three charitable lead annuity trusts which are held by an unrelated third party. The beneficial interests in the trusts totaled \$1,369,265 and \$1,646,241 at December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively. The trusts annually pay 5.0% to 9.3% of the respective initial net fair market values of the trusts. These assets are reported at the present value of the estimated future distributions expected to be received by the Foundation in the Foundation's combined statements of financial position.

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 7. Split-Interest Agreements (Continued)

The portion of net assets related to the split-interest agreements that are classified as temporarily restricted net assets at December 31st are as follows:

	2016	2015
Assets Held in Charitable Remainder Trusts	\$ 9,101,652	\$ 9,238,791
Beneficial Interests in Charitable Remainder Trusts and Lead Trusts	 1,674,879	1,931,669
Total Assets	 10,776,531	11,170,460
Liabilities Under Charitable Remainder Trusts	 3,107,049	3,281,262
Total Liabilities	 3,107,049	3,281,262
Temporarily Restricted Net Assets	\$ 7,669,482	\$ 7,889,198

The Foundation manages a gift annuity program in which assets were transferred to the Foundation. As of December 31, 2016, the Foundation pays \$30,606 annually to the donors until the donors' deaths. The assets of \$490,866 and \$505,430, at December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, are included in investments and the present value of estimated future payments of \$318,258 and \$324,189, at December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, are included in the liabilities under split-interest agreements in the Foundation's combined statements of financial position.

Note 8. Restricted Assets

Temporarily restricted net assets as of December 31st have the following donor restrictions on them:

	2016			2015		
Restricted for the Purpose of:						
Hurricane Relief	\$	586,008	\$	741,751		
Program Funds		2,100,547		1,310,283		
Charitable Remainder Trusts and Lead Trusts		7,669,482		7,889,198		
Total	\$	10,356,037	\$	9,941,233		

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 9. Release of Restricted Net Assets

Net assets were released from restrictions by meeting the time restrictions or by incurring expenses satisfying the restricted purposes.

	2016	2015		
Restrictions Accomplished:				
Hurricane Relief Grants and Fees	\$ 155,743	\$ 1,431,847		
Program Funds Grants and Fees	1,592,301	2,044,489		
Split Interest - Other	 -	1,233		
Total	\$ 1,748,044	\$ 3,477,569		

Note 10. Pension Plan

The Foundation has a defined contribution pension plan for all employees. Employees are eligible to participate in the plan after completing six months of service. This plan specifies that the Foundation contribute on behalf of the employees based on their annual compensation. The Foundation's contribution was 8% of the employees' compensation for 2016 and 2015. Contributions were \$157,661 and \$162,668, for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 11. Endowment Funds

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, the Board of Directors had designated \$112,707,292 and \$110,837,585, of unrestricted net assets for endowment purposes. Since these amounts resulted from an internal designation and are not donor-restricted, they are classified and reported as unrestricted net assets.

The Foundation follows a total return spending policy for its endowment funds. Endowment funds are invested for maximum total return (within acceptable risk parameters), without distinction between income and capital gains. The market value of the fund is measured over the past 12 quarters, and a percentage of the average of those values is made available for grants. This method appropriately puts the focus on the long-term growth of the fund. This, in turn, encourages the appropriate use of equities in the fund, helping the fund to grow at a rate greater than inflation. The annual percentage for 2016 and 2015 distributions is 4%. This percentage is evaluated each year and adjusted as necessary.

The primary financial objective for the Foundation is to increase the real (inflation-adjusted) purchasing power of endowment assets and income after accounting for endowment spending, inflation, and costs of investment management. Endowment assets are invested in a well diversified asset mix, which includes equity securities, fixed income securities and alternative investments that is intended to meet this objective. The Foundation has established a 5% real rate of return objective for the Foundation's portfolio. Actual returns in any given year may vary from this amount. Investment assets and the allocation among asset classes and strategies are managed to not expose the endowment assets to unacceptable levels of risk.

Composition of and changes in endowment net assets for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

	2016	2015
Unrestricted Endowment Net Assets, Beginning of Yea	\$ 110,837,585	\$ 115,093,039
Contributions	1,829,875	1,789,500
Net Transfers	39,832	(6,044,954)
Unrestricted Endowment Net Assets, End of Year	\$ 112,707,292	\$ 110,837,585

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 12. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Foundation's assets recorded at fair value have been categorized based upon a fair value hierarchy in accordance with the *Fair Value Measurement* Topic of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification. See Note 1 for a description of the Foundation's policies and valuation procedures.

The valuation of the Foundation's assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis at December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

2016		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	N	let Balance
Common Stocks	\$	37,204,554	\$	-	\$	-	\$	37,204,554
Equity Mutual Funds		63,152,858		-		-		63,152,858
Bond Mutual Funds		7,078,372		-		-		7,078,372
Corporate and Treasury Bonds		-		35,493,823		20,000		35,513,823
Money Market Funds		22,769,957		-		-		22,769,957
Unconditional Promises to Give, Net		-		-		5,294,959		5,294,959
Total Assets in the Fair Value Hierarchy	\$	130,205,741	\$	35,493,823	\$	5,314,959	-	171,014,523
Assets Measured at Net Asset Value ^(a)								123,023,489
Total							\$	294,038,012
2015		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	i	Net Balance
Common Stocks	\$		\$	201012	\$	201010	\$	
Equity Mutual Funds	Ф	31,193,751 57,013,129	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	31,193,751 57,013,129
Bond Mutual Funds				-		-		11,095,719
Corporate and Treasury Bonds		11,095,719		- 20,308,528		-		20,308,528
Money Market Funds		- 9,945,541		20,300,320				9,945,541
Unconditional Promises to Give, Net		0,040		-		6,158,776		6,158,776
Total	\$	109,248,140	\$	20,308,528	\$	6,158,776	=	135,715,444
Assets Measured at Net Asset Value ^(a)								155,644,355
Total							\$	291,359,799

(a) In accordance with Subtopic 820-10, certain investments that were measured at NAV per share (or its equivalent) have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts presented in this table are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the line items presented in the combined statements of financial position.

The FASB issued a standards update pertaining to *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures for Investments in Certain Entities That Calculate Net Asset Value per Share.* Fair values are determined by the use of calculated net asset value per ownership share.

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 12. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (Continued)

The Foundation's investments at December 31, 2016, that feature NAV per share are as follows:

Category of Investment	(ımber Remaining Funds Life		Unfunded Redemption Commitments Terms		Redemption Restriction Terms	Redemption Restrictions and Terms in Place at Year End
Private Equity Funds (a)	\$	21,181,685	17	1 to 10 years	\$	14,488,042	N/A	N/A	N/A
							Quarterly redemptions with 100 day	Initial staggered 3 year lockup	
Hedge Funds (b)		45,458,040	12	N/A		N/A	notice	expires 2016	N/A
Limited Liability Entities (c)		47,705,746	5	N/A		N/A	Current	N/A	N/A
Pooled Investment Fund (d)		8,678,018	1	N/A		N/A	Quarterly redemptions with 180 day notice after initial lockup	N/A	Annual distribution election; minimum of 50% withdrawn paid in cash within 30 days; remainder up to 3 years
Total	\$	123,023,489	-		\$	14,488,042			

- (a) Each fund has a different objective, mainly to provide returns materially greater than the MSCI world index or to generate a net IRR of inflation plus 500 basis points over the life of the fund.
- (b) The main objective of these funds is to generate over rolling three-year periods an annualized return equal to or greater than 91-day Treasury bills plus 5%, net of all costs.
- (c) These are various entities structured to provide limited liability for its investors. The entities were formed as funds primarily holding equity securities to provide returns to its investors.
- (d) The fund is a core endowment solution with exposure to a globally diverse mix of public and private assets. The fund measures its performance versus a constructed index.

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 12. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (Continued)

The changes in investments and unconditional promises to give measured at fair value for which the Foundation has used Level 3 inputs to determine fair value are as follows:

2016	Level 3 Beginning Balance	and l	Realized Jnrealized Gains	t Payments and Gifts	Purchases nd Sales	In	Transfers (Out) of Level 3	Level 3 Ending Balance
Unconditional Promises to Give, Net Corporate and Treasury Bonds	\$ 6,158,776 -	\$	-	\$ (863,817) -	\$ -	\$	- 20,000	\$ 5,294,959 20,000
Total	\$ 6,158,776	\$	-	\$ (863,817)	\$ -	\$	20,000	\$ 5,314,959
2015	Level 3 Beginning Balance	and	Realized Unrealized Gains	t Payments and Gifts	Purchases nd Sales	In	Transfers (Out) of Level 3	Level 3 Ending Balance
Unconditional Promises to Give, Net	\$ 4,854,753	\$	-	\$ 1,304,023	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 6,158,776
Total	\$ 4,854,753	\$	-	\$ 1,304,023	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 6,158,776

The following disclosure is made in accordance with the requirements of the *Financial Instruments* Topic of the FASB ASC. Financial instruments are defined as cash and contractual rights and obligations that require settlement, directly or indirectly, in cash. Listed below are the carrying amounts of financial instruments which approximate fair value.

	Decembe	er 31, 2016	Decembe	er 31, 2015			
	Carrying		Carrying				
	Amount	Fair Value	Amount	Fair Value			
Financial Assets							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,177,217	\$ 3,177,217	\$ 4,710,128	\$ 4,710,128			
Interest Receivable	48,948	48,948	61,432	61,432			
Unconditional Promises to Give, Net	5,294,959	5,294,959	6,158,776	6,158,776			
Notes Receivable	739,186	739,186	1,478,373	1,478,373			
Investments	288,743,053	288,743,053	285,201,023	285,201,023			
Assets Held in Charitable Remainder							
Trusts and Lead Trusts	9,101,652	9,101,652	9,238,791	9,238,791			
Beneficial Interests in Charitable							
Remainder Trusts	1,674,879	1,674,879	1,931,669	1,931,669			
Financial Liabilities							
Accounts Payable	\$ 275,278	\$ 275,278	\$ 879,401	\$ 879,401			
Grants Payable	15,242,818	15,242,818	10,226,596	10,226,596			
Liabilities Under Split-Interest Agreements	3,425,307	3,425,307	3,605,451	3,605,451			

The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, interest receivable, notes receivable, accounts payable, and grants payable approximate fair value because of the terms and relatively short maturity of these financial instruments.

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

Note 13. Concentrations

The Foundation maintains its cash in bank deposit accounts which, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. The Foundation has not experienced any losses in such accounts and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash and cash equivalents.

In 2016, contributions from five donors totaled approximately \$13,250,000, representing approximately 50% of its contribution revenue for the year ended December 31, 2016. In 2015, contributions from two donors totaled approximately \$10,520,000, representing approximately 40% of its contribution revenue for the year ended December 31, 2015.

Note 14. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the combined financial statements were available to be issued, June 2, 2017, and determined that no events occurred that require disclosure. No subsequent events occurring after June 2, 2017 have been evaluated for inclusion in these combined financial statements.