

OBERLIN COLLEGE FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016



Table of Contents

	Page
Report of the Vice President for Finance & Administration.....	1-10
Independent Auditors' Report	11
Statements of Financial Position	12-13
Statements of Activities.....	14-15
Statements of Cash Flows.....	16
Notes to Financial Statements	17-32

Oberlin College

Financial Report

Year ended June 30, 2016

Financial Report

2015-2016

Michael L. Frandsen, Vice President for Finance & Administration
Mark R. Bates, Associate Vice President for Finance

We are pleased to present Oberlin College's Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2016. This report includes our audit report, audited financial statements and related footnotes to the statements.

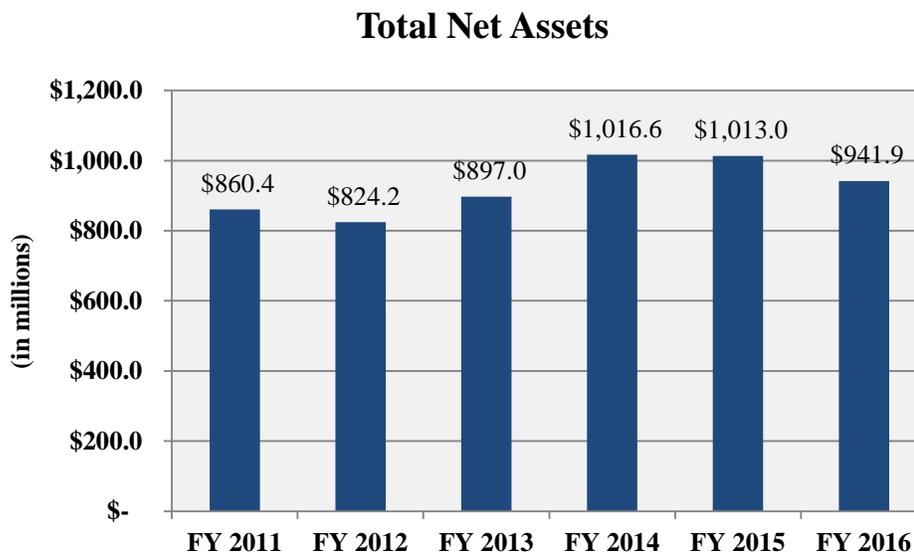
To provide the users of these financial statements with a better understanding of the College's financial position and operations, we include an overview of the institution's financial condition and operating results for the year. We also look ahead to 2017 and note items of significance that have occurred in the first part of the new fiscal year.

These statements reflect the consolidation of our Apollo Theater Project, and the Gateway Complex Project, where Phase I has been completed but Phase II is still under construction. The Gateway Project is utilizing new market tax credits to help finance project costs, including a third new market tax credit transaction during 2016. For both projects the costs and operations are being accounted for in subsidiaries as required for tax credit purposes. A discussion of these projects and entities in greater detail can be found in the related footnotes to our audited financial statements.

FINANCIAL CONDITION

Total Assets and Total Net Assets

Oberlin's total assets at June 30, 2016 were \$1,245.6 million, a decrease of \$33.3 million, or 2.6%, from the previous fiscal year's \$1,278.9 million. Total liabilities as of June 30, 2016 were \$303.6 million, an increase of \$37.7 million from the prior year's \$265.9 million, primarily related to the College's Gateway Project loans and the increase in the mark-to-market liability associated with the College's interest rate swaps. Total net assets for the College were \$941.9 million, compared to \$1,013.0 million as of June 30, 2015. This represents a decrease of \$71.1 million, or 7.0%, during this fiscal year, as compared to the previous fiscal year's decrease of \$3.6 million, or 0.4% decrease from June 30, 2014. The following chart reflects the total net assets of Oberlin College at June 30, 2016 and for the previous five fiscal years.



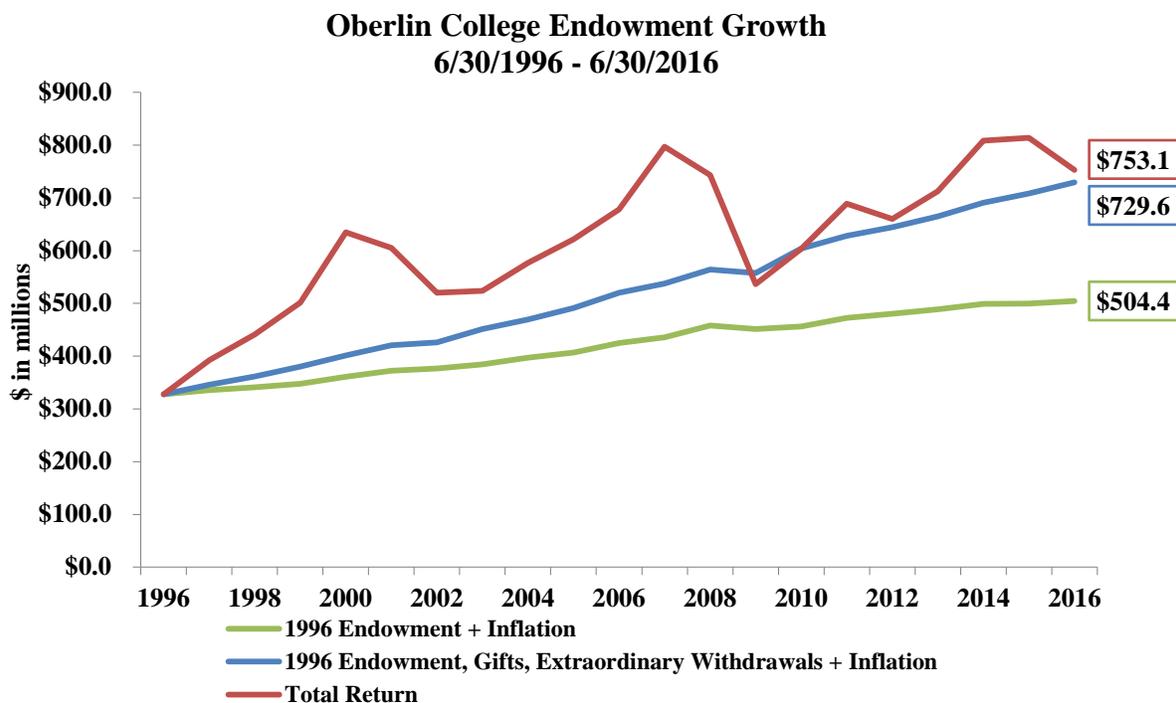
The majority of the College's net assets are within its endowed funds and plant funds. The increases and decreases in the College's total assets, as well as total net assets, are primarily the result of the investment returns and the spending of cumulative earnings of the College's Endowed Funds.

Endowed Funds

Total endowed funds as of June 30, 2016 were \$753.5 million, as compared to \$814.3 million the previous year, a decrease of \$60.8 million. In comparison, total endowed funds increased by \$5.5 million in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, from \$808.8 million at June 30, 2014.

Like most private liberal arts schools, the endowment is the financial cornerstone of the College. Nearly all of Oberlin's 1,600 endowed funds are invested within the General Investment Pool. The College's General Investment Pool was \$753.1 million at June 30, 2016, versus \$814.0 million at June 30, 2015, a \$60.9 million decrease. The change in the total value from year to year is the result of changes in the market values of our pooled investments and the many donor- and board-designated gifts received from generous alumni and friends during the fiscal year, offset by the distribution of cumulative investment earnings. Such distributions of investment earnings from our endowment provide long-term funding for student financial aid, support faculty compensation and fund academic programs, and totaled \$39.5 million for operations. Capital and deferred gifts totaled \$25.0 million this fiscal year, of which \$14.2 million were donor-designated endowed gifts. In fiscal year 2015, capital and deferred gifts were \$25.7 million, with \$15.7 million of donor-designated endowed gifts. In fiscal year 2016, the College's net total investment return for the General Investment Pool was -3.9% as compared to a total net return in fiscal year 2015 of 3.6%.

Over the past 20 years, the General Investment Pool has grown from \$327.9 million to \$753.1 million, as depicted in the chart below. Oberlin College's spending and investment policies have provided substantial levels of financial support to the operating budget. The annual distributions are critical in supporting our academic mission while preserving endowment purchasing power for future generations.



Oberlin College's endowment has a highly diversified portfolio with allocations to hedge funds, private equity and real assets, which include venture capital, private real estate, private energy and other alternative investments. Our allocations to alternative investments have been higher than many other endowments our size. Historically, our relatively higher allocations have both increased investment returns and decreased volatility.

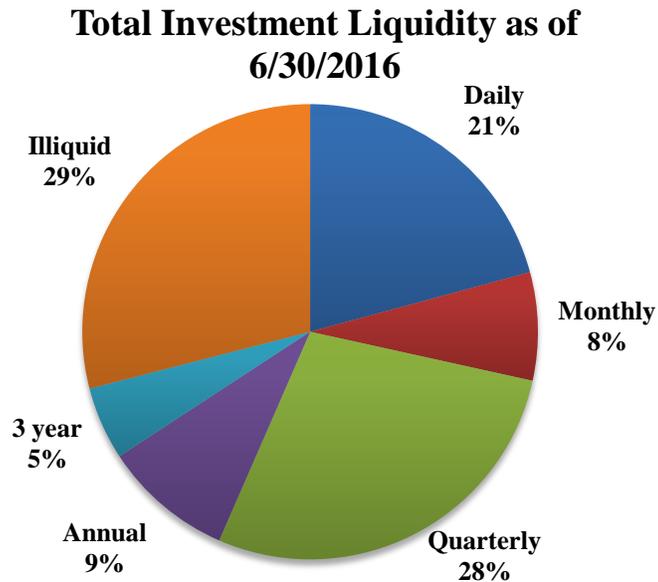
The following is the College's long-term strategic target and actual endowment portfolio allocation for the year ending June 30, 2016. The College's Investment Office staff adjusts our actual portfolio allocations in response to market conditions as directed by our Board's Investment Committee.

	STRATEGIC TARGET	ACTUAL
Cash	0.0%	7.6%
Fixed Income	<u>10.0%</u>	<u>0.5%</u>
Total Fixed Income	10.0%	8.1%
U.S. Equity	10.0%	14.0%
International Equity	6.0%	13.1%
Emerging Markets Equity	<u>4.0%</u>	<u>4.0%</u>
Total Equity	20.0%	31.1%
Hedge Funds	39.0%	31.9%
Private Equity	21.0%	22.0%
Real Assets	<u>10.0%</u>	<u>6.9%</u>
Total Alternative Investments	<u>70.0%</u>	<u>60.8%</u>
Total	100.0%	100.0%

Actual investment balances at June 30, 2016 and 2015 are reflected in Footnote 2 to the financial statements. It should be noted that the College's Investment Office often rebalances endowment portfolio allocations at quarter end, which can result in higher than targeted levels of cash and larger investment proceeds receivable balances.

Liquidity

The Investment Committee has increased liquidity in the endowment in recent years to avoid the risk of being forced to sell securities in highly distressed markets. The following chart depicts the total investment liquidity of the \$753.1 million General Investment Pool and \$13.3 million invested within our cash equivalents and short-term investments at June 30, 2016. The endowment has ample monthly and quarterly liquidity to meet projected cash needs for the next three years.



Plant Funds

The second largest component of the College's total net assets is net assets designated for plant facilities, or plant equity, totaling \$150.7 million at June 30, 2016, as compared to \$138.3 million at June 30, 2015. Plant equity is reflected either in unrestricted net assets or temporarily restricted net assets, the latter representing cumulative gifts received over the years in support of investment in plant. Gifts designated by donors were \$9.5 million for the year ended June 30, 2016. Plant equity consists primarily of the College's property, plant and equipment assets, at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and capital-related debt.

The College capitalized \$31.3 million to its property, plant and equipment assets in the year ended June 30, 2016. The most significant asset capitalized was the new Hotel at Oberlin, which is Phase I of the Gateway Complex Project, which represents \$25.6 million of this increase. Of course, there are many other projects that the College undertakes each year. Recently completed projects include a roof replacement for Talcott Hall (\$1.1 million), Bibbins Hall-Kulas renovations (\$0.7 million), East Hall renovations, including ADA access (\$0.6 million), ResEd technology implementation, including one-card system upgrades and an Energy Management Dashboard (\$0.6 million) and Science Center roof improvements (\$0.5 million). However, these capital additions were offset by the disposition of the Oberlin Inn (at a \$7.7 million historical cost). At June 30, 2016, the College still had \$12.4 million in construction in progress which includes \$6.5 million in project costs from Phase II of the Gateway Complex Project and assorted other campus improvement projects in process during the summer of 2016.

Debt

The College had \$164.6 million of outstanding bonded debt at June 30, 2016. During the prior year, the College refinanced a total of \$53.9 million in bonds, as discussed in Footnote 5, which describes our outstanding bonds payable in greater detail. The College's Gateway Project subsidiary entered into \$5.0 million in new loans in March 2016 with a Community Development Entity to aid in the financing of the Gateway Complex Project. Previously, this subsidiary had entered into \$9.0 million in loans with other Community Development Entities, and the College also had entered into an \$18.0 million construction lending agreement with a local bank as discussed in Footnotes 6 and 8.

Effective and responsible debt portfolio management enables Oberlin to execute major strategic initiatives while preserving working capital. The Oberlin College Board of Trustees' Budget and Finance Committee and finance staff oversee the management of our long-term debt, utilizing both revenue bonds and derivative transactions to optimize our debt portfolio.

Oberlin's prudent debt portfolio management is designed to achieve the following objectives:

- Ensure that an appropriate mix of funding sources is used;
- Limit the overall debt to a level that, when combined with the College's strategic initiatives, will help preserve appropriate credit ratings over the long term;
- Achieve a low risk-adjusted cost of capital while balancing that effort appropriately with the College's exposure to market shifts; and
- Manage working capital, short-term investments and debt service requirements in a coordinated manner to optimize overall funding and investment return strategies.

The College's derivative transactions are described within Footnote 7 to the financial statements. In summary, the College has used derivative transactions, including variable-to-fixed interest rate swaps and a basis swap involving taxable and tax exempt variable interest rates, to limit the debt portfolio's exposure to long-term interest rate fluctuations as well as to lower the College's cost of capital at fixed rates well below historical levels.

OPERATING RESULTS – FISCAL YEAR 2016

Oberlin College's Consolidated Statements of Activities present the results of operations of the College and the net income or loss of its "tax credit" subsidiaries. Oberlin experienced an unrestricted deficit of \$0.5 million from College operations before consolidation in fiscal 2016, as compared to \$0.9 million operating surplus last fiscal year. In addition, the College took a restructuring charge of \$8.4 million in 2016 for its Voluntary Separation Incentive Program. The College's Apollo subsidiaries reflected an accounting loss of \$0.5 million primarily resulting from depreciation expense. Further, College's Gateway subsidiary had an accounting loss of \$0.7 million also primarily from depreciation expense and pre-opening expenses for the new Hotel at Oberlin which opened in May of 2016. In summary, the College's consolidated Statement of Activities reflects a net deficit of \$10.1 million.

Results of Unconsolidated Operating Surplus

As noted above, Oberlin College had an unconsolidated unrestricted operating deficit of \$0.5 million for fiscal year 2016 exclusive of a restructuring charge. For the ten-year period ended June 30, 2016 Oberlin has generated a cumulative operating surplus of \$1.4 million. It should also be noted that Oberlin has accomplished these surpluses while fully-funding its depreciation each year, using the funded depreciation as a source for capital maintenance, equipment replacement and other capital investments.

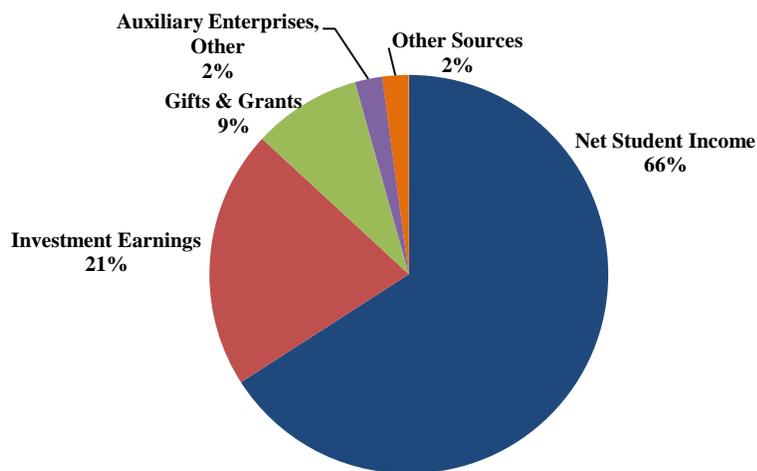
Voluntary Separation Incentive Program

Before discussing the College's 2016 operating results in greater detail, it is important to discuss Oberlin's Voluntary Separation Incentive Program (VSIP) offered to all employee classes (faculty, professional staff and bargaining unit members) during the spring of 2016. The program was designed to encourage employees to consider retirement and allow the College to either replace the employee at a likely lower cost or to consider restructuring of programs and responsibilities without displacing any active employees. As discussed in Footnote 15 to the financial statements, eligibility for the VSIP required a combination of age and years of service equal or greater than 75 years, and the primary incentive offered was one year of current salary and one year of retiree healthcare benefits without a healthcare premium. A total of 97 employees participated in the VSIP out of 323 eligible employees, and an extraordinary charge of \$8.4 million and related liability was reflected in the June 30, 2016 financial statements related to the incentives to be received by the participants in the VSIP. The College anticipates substantial salary savings related to this program, with an estimated payback period of less than three (3) years, and annual operating budget savings of nearly \$4 million per year thereafter.

Operating Revenues

Oberlin's consolidated total operating revenues were \$184.5 million for the year ended June 30, 2016 as compared to last year's \$184.7 million. The following chart depicts the various sources of operating revenue for the College and the relative percentages of each source to total operating revenues.

Consolidated Operating Revenue by Source Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016



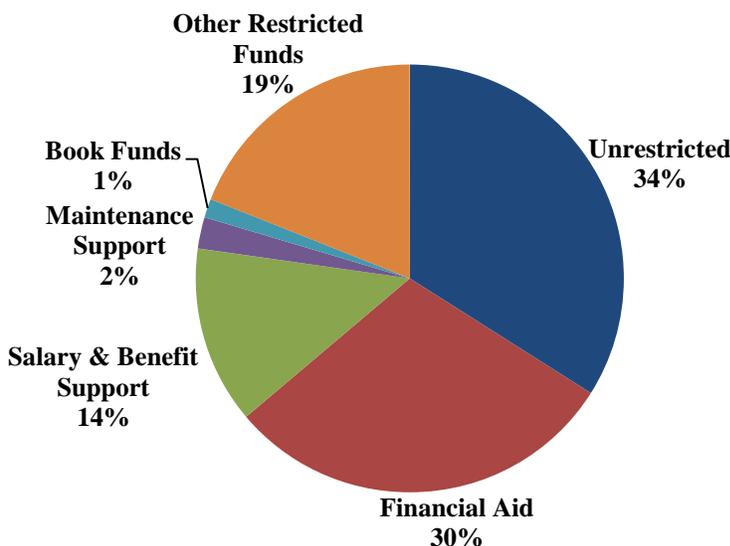
Net student income, comprising tuition and fees, room and board, net of student financial aid, is the largest component of Oberlin's unrestricted operating revenues, totaling \$122.0 million in the current year versus \$119.7 million the previous year, an increase of approximately 1.9%. Student enrollment had spiked sharply in fiscal year 2015 from fiscal year 2014 levels, with Fall Headcount of 2,961 exceeding our conservative 2,895 target. However, in 2016 enrollment was 2,912, lower than 2015 but more in line with pre-2015 averages. Tuition rates increased 3.9% and room rates and board rates both increased on average by 4.0%. Total student financial aid increased, rising from \$57.4 million in fiscal year 2015 to \$59.9 million this year. Our discount rate for June 30, 2016 was comparable to the previous year, increasing slightly from 39.9% last year to 40.5% this year (calculated as the percentage of total student aid to total unrestricted tuition and fees). Our discount had decreased slightly in 2015 from 40.1% in 2014.

Earnings from endowment used in support of unrestricted operations are the second largest component of the College's unrestricted operating revenues. In fiscal year 2016, \$13.4 million of unrestricted operating support was provided in accordance with the endowment spending policy approved by the Board of Trustees. This level of

support is equal to fiscal year 2015 support provided of \$13.4 million. Oberlin College is continuing to pursue its long-term objective of gradually reducing the distribution rate per unit of the pooled endowment investments, and it should be noted that the majority of our endowed funds are restricted in support of specific spending uses rather than available for unrestricted operating support. Oberlin’s endowment spending policy strives to increase the real value of the endowment, provide a dependable stream of support to the College’s annual operating budget, and achieve earnings at a sustainable rate over the long term while seeking to provide predictability and stability of endowment spending essential for long-range planning.

For fiscal year 2016, the College also distributed \$26.1 million in earnings from endowments that have a spending restriction. As depicted in the chart below, the majority of this restricted distribution was used to offset the cost of financial aid scholarships, to contribute toward the salaries and benefits of faculty and staff, and to help support the maintenance of our buildings.

**Endowment Payout Distribution by Category
Fiscal year ended June 30, 2016**



The total operating distribution of \$39.5 million equates to a spending rate of 5.0% of the 36-month weighted average of our general investment pool and 4.8% of the beginning market value. This compares to \$36.7 million distributed in fiscal year 2015, which equated to a spending rate of 5.0% of the 36-month weighted average, and 4.5% of the beginning market value of our general investment pool. Footnotes 1 and 2 to our financial statements further discuss the College’s endowment investment and endowment spending policies.

Oberlin’s third largest component of unrestricted operating revenues is support from unrestricted Private Gifts and Grants. The timing of the receipt of bequests is unpredictable, and the varying size of such bequests can cause fluctuations in giving from year to year, as depicted in this chart (dollars in thousands).

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Undesignated Bequests	\$1,351	\$3,469	\$2,042	\$4,850	\$1,430
Unrestricted Giving	<u>3,556</u>	<u>3,631</u>	<u>3,742</u>	<u>3,365</u>	<u>3,233</u>
Total	\$4,907	\$7,100	\$5,784	\$8,215	\$4,663

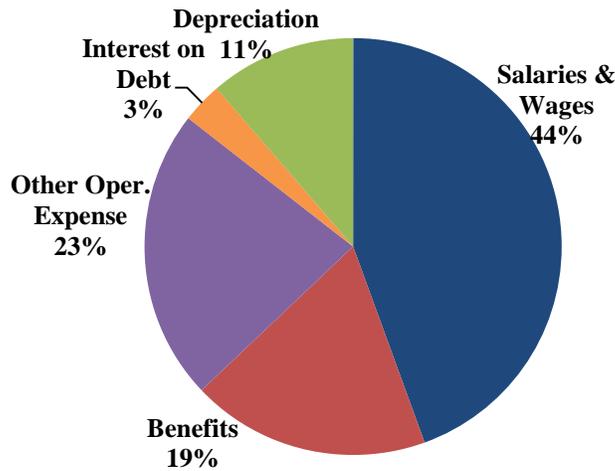
Operating Expenses

Oberlin’s consolidated operating expenses before restructuring totaled \$185.5 million for the year ended June 30, 2016, an increase of \$3.2 million over the prior year, or 1.8%. Like our peers, Oberlin College’s expenses tend to increase at rates which exceed traditional price indices, such as the Consumer Price Index, or “CPI”. This occurs because our costs are more heavily weighted toward salaries, benefits and energy than those of the average consumer. The Higher Education Price Index (HEPI), as reported by the Commonfund Institute, tends to be a more

accurate indicator of cost changes for colleges and universities than the CPI. In the previous ten-year period, HEPI has been approximately 1.0-1.5% higher than CPI in most years.

While the audited financial statements present operating expenses by program, as required by the current accounting and reporting standards, the chart on the following page reflects the fiscal year 2016 operating expenses by natural classification, or function, to enable greater analysis of expenses and spending trends.

**Consolidated Operating Expense by Natural Classification
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016**



Salaries and wages are by far our largest component of operating expense, totaling approximately \$82.4 million in fiscal year 2016. This represents an increase of 2.0% over the fiscal year 2015 total of \$80.8 million. The College’s Faculty collectively received raises of 5.3%, the Administrative & Professional Staff raise pool was 3.5% for fiscal year 2016, and bargaining unit employees received contractual raises ranging from 2.5-3.0%. Student wages were basically flat year-over-year. The overall increase is less than the pool amounts due to normal transitions.

Other operating expense, which includes utilities expense and food costs, is our second largest spending component, totaling approximately \$41.9 million in fiscal year 2016. This represents a decrease of 2.3% from the fiscal year 2015 total of \$42.9 million, as compared to the 7.3% increase the previous fiscal year. The 2016 decrease is the result of greater emphasis on expense reduction, but also in part is related to non-recurring expenditures that caused 2015 to spike such as the increased Commencement costs associated with the appearance made by First Lady Michelle Obama.

**Consolidated Other Operating Expense
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016**



Employee benefits expense is our third largest component of operating expense. This expense classification, which includes expenses associated with the College’s 403(b) employee defined contribution plan and the College’s health plans for active employees and retirees, totaled \$34.3 million in fiscal year 2016 as compared to \$32.5 million in fiscal year 2015. No significant changes have been made to the design of the 403(b) plan in a number of years, and thus contribution increases are directly related to increases in salaries and wages. Employee healthcare premium increases of 10% were implemented for our faculty and staff effective January 1, 2016 to help mitigate the increasing costs. In addition, as of January 1, 2016 the College began offering a second health plan option, a Consumer-Driven Health Plan with a funded Health Savings account. This new plan implements consumerism and further offers incentives for certain health actions. The impact on healthcare costs is expected to increase in 2017 when the plan will be in effect for an entire fiscal year, and in future years as familiarity and enrollment grow.

LOOKING AHEAD – FISCAL YEAR 2017

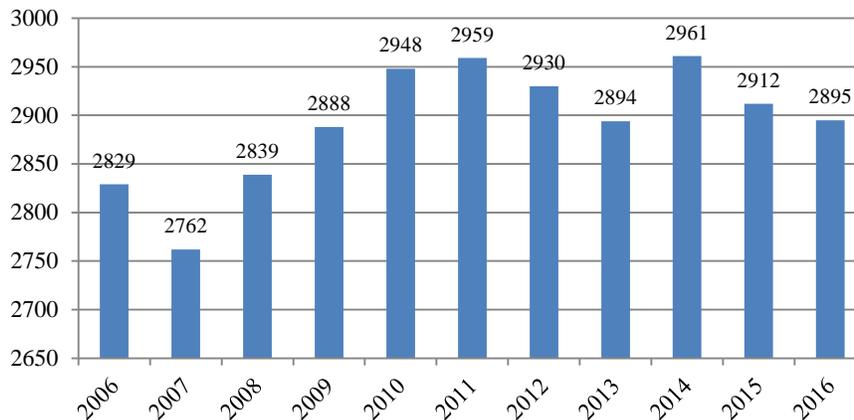
Enrollment

First-year enrollment statistics are reflected in the chart below. Arts & Sciences applications increased greatly, establishing a new record high. The Conservatory of Music applications continued to be solid. The admit rate for Arts & Sciences dropped in response to the spike in applications, with yield increasing slightly. The Conservatory of Music’s admit and yield rates returned to more normal levels and again in line with our expectations, taking note of the three excellent years experienced from 2011-2013. This year’s new class continues to demonstrate the outstanding academic and musical quality of our recent classes.

		Applications	% Admitted	Yield
College of A&S	Fall 2012	5,842	34%	34%
	Fall 2013	6,167	33%	34%
	Fall 2014	6,038	35%	34%
	Fall 2015	6,589	30%	35%
	Fall 2016	7,257	29%	31%
Conservatory	Fall 2012	1,330	28%	38%
	Fall 2013	1,271	27%	40%
	Fall 2014	1,189	32%	31%
	Fall 2015	1,195	30%	35%
	Fall 2016	1,261	32%	35%

Retention for our returning classes was down slightly this year from our goal, and headcount for fall semester 2016 of 2,895 was also slightly lower than fall 2015 enrollment of 2,912 students. However, Oberlin continues to maintain a higher enrollment levels than prior to the financial crisis of 2008-2009, as noted in the table below.

Headcount



Capital Campaign

In September of 2012, the College launched the public phase of a new capital campaign, "Oberlin Illuminate", with a target goal of \$250 million. Oberlin Illuminate aims to broaden access to an Oberlin education, to strengthen the campus community, enrich the academic program, to make Oberlin more competitive and better position our students for success. The private phase of the campaign was very successful, and the public phase has been even more successful. The campaign concluded on June 30, 2016, raising more than \$317 million.

Endowment

Overall, our General Investment Pool has recovered nicely from the market decline we experienced in fiscal year 2009. The past fiscal year was challenging for all endowments, especially in the first quarter of the fiscal year. In the first quarter of this new fiscal year, investment performance of our endowed investment pool has continued to recover. We are pleased to report that the market value of the General Investment Pool increased during the first three months of the new fiscal year to \$769.2 million as a result of favorable market conditions and despite our monthly cash distributions to support the college per our spending policy. As noted in our previous discussion of our Endowment, we continue to focus on our strategic and tactical allocations to best support the long-term financial sustainability of our institution.

Bond Agency Ratings

Oberlin College has long maintained strong ratings with Standard & Poor's and Moody's, allowing Oberlin to issue bonds and refinance debt at optimal interest rates (see Footnote 5). These ratings reflect our ongoing efforts to manage the College's finances in a challenging higher education market sector. In November 2016, Standard & Poor's once again reaffirmed both our AA rating and stable outlook. In November 2015, Moody's had assigned Oberlin a rating of Aa3 with a stable outlook.

Strategic Planning

Beginning in the fall of 2014, Oberlin's Board of Trustees began a strategic planning process that had several goals:

- To assess the academic, reputational, and financial progress achieved by Oberlin over the last decade;
- To better understand both the rapidly changing landscape in higher education and Oberlin's competitive position within that landscape; and
- To help Oberlin chart a course that draws on our existing strengths, counters weaknesses and builds new capabilities for an uncertain future.

A new plan took shape during the spring and summer of 2015, with three powerful "directions for the future":

- Foster excellence throughout our students' educational experience, within and beyond the classroom;
- Foster an engaged educational community;
- Enhance our resources and chart a course for sustainability – educational, financial, environmental.

Each of these directions has specific recommendations that collectively map out a strategy that is far-ranging and comprehensive - a path that carries forward the best of Oberlin's past and present, and points us toward the new and better Oberlin of the future.

The College is now beginning to implement the plan, having formed a series of implementation committees focused on specific objectives in the plan, with our goal of creating community-wide discussion aimed at understanding - and shaping - that future.

SUMMARY

Rather than rest on 10 years of financial success and our cumulative operating budget surplus in that period of \$1.4 million, Oberlin College continues to focus on the long-term financial sustainability of our outstanding institution. One bold step taken in 2016 was the introduction of our Voluntary Separation Incentive Program in the spring of 2016 with the goal of enabling the College to restructure our salaries and wages in future years. Another step taken was the introduction of healthcare choice via a new Consumer Driven Health Plan at January 1, 2016 with the goal of reducing healthcare costs in future years by implementing health care incentives. As noted in the past, Oberlin College continually restructures its operating budgets, as we did for fiscal year 2010, fiscal year 2012 and

again for fiscal years 2016 and 2017. Our Board of Trustees shares this vision of long-term sustainability of our institution and our endowment, and has vowed to continue to steadily reduce the spending rate of endowment distributions to better preserve our endowment.

We recognize that higher education in general and private liberal arts colleges in particular continue to be challenged by the high cost of attendance and price sensitivity to increasing rates and fees. Our student charges for 2017 were increased by only 2.8%, our lowest rate of increase in recent years. Even though our student demand and student enrollment remain quite strong, we are always looking for opportunities to enhance revenues and control spending while continuing to provide exceptional academic instruction and a comprehensive residential experience for our students. The entire Oberlin community, inclusive of our board, our faculty and staff, our students and our alumni, remains united in a vision of a sustainable institution of academic and artistic excellence, and we remain committed through our strategic planning efforts and administrative actions to achieving our goals.

Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Trustees
Oberlin College
Oberlin, Ohio

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Oberlin College (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statements of financial position as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider 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 Oberlin College 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.

Cleveland, Ohio
December 8, 2016



Oberlin College
Statements of Financial Position
As of June 30, 2016 and 2015
(dollars in thousands)

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,910	\$ 4,892
Short-term investments	67	220
Accounts receivable, net	4,315	2,544
Pledges	5,684	5,568
Other current assets	3,920	3,708
Total current assets	\$ 30,896	\$ 16,932
Other Assets		
Pledges, net	\$ 6,252	\$ 4,209
Student loans, net	12,320	12,667
Other long-term receivables	14,220	10,690
Other non-current assets	4,809	5,001
Total other assets	\$ 37,601	\$ 32,567
Long-Term Investments		
Assets restricted to investment		
in land, buildings and equipment	\$ 10,184	\$ 10,426
Endowment funds	753,494	814,310
Annuity and life income funds	38,028	39,627
Funds held in trust by others	16,778	18,072
Pledges restricted to investment		
in endowment or capital projects	21,948	26,751
Total long-term investments	\$ 840,432	\$ 909,186
Property, Plant and Equipment		
Land, buildings and equipment	\$ 673,750	\$ 642,473
Construction in progress	12,449	13,191
Less: accumulated depreciation	(349,550)	(335,418)
Total property, plant and equipment	\$ 336,649	\$ 320,246
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,245,578	\$ 1,278,931

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

Oberlin College
Statements of Financial Position
As of June 30, 2016 and 2015
(dollars in thousands)

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
<u>LIABILITIES and NET ASSETS</u>		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 9,715	\$ 6,121
Current portion of bonds payable	1,610	3,560
Deposits and agency funds	3,077	4,543
Other current liabilities	<u>11,624</u>	<u>8,048</u>
Total current liabilities	\$ 26,026	\$ 22,272
Other Liabilities		
Accrued postretirement benefit obligation	20,992	19,751
Annuity obligations	15,043	15,782
Federal student loan funds	6,278	6,278
Loans payable	39,753	16,765
Other non-current liabilities	32,564	19,299
Bonds payable, net	<u>162,979</u>	<u>165,752</u>
Total liabilities	\$ 303,635	\$ 265,899
Net Assets		
Unrestricted -		
Current operations	\$ (36,069)	\$ (25,179)
Non-operating	(18,742)	(11,043)
Designated for specific purposes	7,272	7,805
Plant and facility funds	55,588	53,345
Endowment funds	<u>258,061</u>	<u>287,722</u>
Total unrestricted	\$ 266,110	\$ 312,650
Temporarily Restricted -		
Donor designated for specific purposes	\$ 39,723	\$ 33,944
Annuity and life income funds	9,781	9,965
Unexpended plant and facility funds	42,747	31,347
Unamortized contributions for long-lived assets	52,347	53,623
Endowment funds	<u>234,786</u>	<u>281,089</u>
Total temporarily restricted	\$ 379,384	\$ 409,968
Permanently Restricted -		
Student loan funds	\$ 5,348	\$ 5,038
Annuity and life income funds	5,879	6,031
Funds held in trust by others	16,778	18,072
Endowment funds	<u>268,444</u>	<u>261,273</u>
Total permanently restricted	\$ 296,449	\$ 290,414
Total net assets	\$ 941,943	\$ 1,013,032
TOTAL LIABILITIES and NET ASSETS	<u>\$ 1,245,578</u>	<u>\$ 1,278,931</u>

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

Oberlin College
Statement of Activities
For the year ended June 30, 2016
(dollars in thousands)

	2016			Total
	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	
Operating Revenues				
Tuition and fees	\$ 147,852	\$ 1,396		\$ 149,248
Room and board	32,578			32,578
Student aid	(59,858)			(59,858)
Net student income	120,572	1,396		121,968
Auxiliary services, other	4,123			4,123
Government grants and contributions		2,020		2,020
Private gifts and grants	4,663	9,555		14,218
Investment earnings	13,409	24,847		38,256
Other sources	3,504	444		3,948
Net assets released from restrictions	37,481	(37,481)		
Total operating revenues	\$ 183,752	\$ 781	\$	\$ 184,533
Operating Expenses				
Instruction	\$ 88,926			\$ 88,926
Research	741			741
Academic support	24,474			24,474
Student services	16,091			16,091
Institutional support	25,243			25,243
Auxiliary services, student and other	29,979			29,979
Total operating expenses before restructuring costs	\$ 185,454			\$ 185,454
Restructuring costs	8,386			8,386
Total operating expenses	\$ 193,840			\$ 193,840
Change in net assets from operating activities	\$ (10,088)	\$ 781	\$	\$ (9,307)
Non-operating Activities				
Investment (losses) / earnings	\$ (12,163)	\$ (23,747)	\$ 761	\$ (35,149)
Unrealized losses	(10,861)	(26,559)	(1,192)	(38,612)
Capital and deferred gifts	221	9,965	14,847	25,033
Pledges		5,332	(7,976)	(2,644)
Change in annuity obligations	106	445	188	739
Payments to beneficiaries	(1,234)	(212)	(603)	(2,049)
Post-retirement benefit obligation adjustment	(738)			(738)
Change in fair value of swap contracts	(7,699)			(7,699)
Redesignated funds and other	(4,084)	3,411	10	(663)
Change in net assets from non-operating activities	\$ (36,452)	\$ (31,365)	\$ 6,035	\$ (61,782)
Change in net assets	(46,540)	(30,584)	6,035	(71,089)
Net assets at beginning of year	\$ 312,650	\$ 409,968	\$ 290,414	\$ 1,013,032
Net assets at end of year	\$ 266,110	\$ 379,384	\$ 296,449	\$ 941,943

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

Oberlin College
Statement of Activities
For the year ended June 30, 2015
(dollars in thousands)

	2015			Total
	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	
Operating Revenues				
Tuition and fees	\$ 144,040	\$ 1,406		\$ 145,446
Room and board	31,647			31,647
Student aid	(57,442)			(57,442)
Net student income	118,245	1,406		119,651
Auxiliary services, other	4,021			4,021
Government grants and contributions		2,110		2,110
Private gifts and grants	8,215	8,947		17,162
Investment earnings	13,417	22,644	\$ 1,391	37,452
Other sources	4,024	255		4,279
Net assets released from restrictions	34,729	(34,729)		
Total operating revenues	\$ 182,651	\$ 633	\$ 1,391	\$ 184,675
Operating Expenses				
Instruction	\$ 85,589			\$ 85,589
Research	995			995
Academic support	24,272			24,272
Student services	15,239			15,239
Institutional support	27,241			27,241
Auxiliary services, student and other	28,990			28,990
Total operating expenses	\$ 182,326			\$ 182,326
Change in net assets from operating activities	\$ 325	\$ 633	\$ 1,391	\$ 2,349
Non-operating Activities				
Investment earnings	\$ 10,969	\$ 2,989	\$ 1,137	\$ 15,095
Unrealized losses	(16,120)	(8,077)	(1,134)	(25,331)
Capital and deferred gifts	337	8,206	17,184	25,727
Pledges		(9,205)	(5,172)	(14,377)
Change in annuity obligations	22	159	(238)	(57)
Payments to beneficiaries	(555)	(922)	(576)	(2,053)
Post-retirement benefit obligation adjustment	(2,430)			(2,430)
Change in fair value of swap contracts	(1,666)			(1,666)
Non-recurring bond defeasance charge	(333)			(333)
Redesignated funds and other	(2,794)	3,854	(1,597)	(537)
Change in net assets from non-operating activities	\$ (12,570)	\$ (2,996)	\$ 9,604	\$ (5,962)
Change in net assets	(12,245)	(2,363)	10,995	(3,613)
Net assets at beginning of year	\$ 324,895	\$ 412,331	\$ 279,419	\$ 1,016,645
Net assets at end of year	\$ 312,650	\$ 409,968	\$ 290,414	\$ 1,013,032

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

Oberlin College

Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

(dollars in thousands)

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Change in net assets	\$ (71,089)	\$ (3,613)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash used for operating activities:		
Depreciation	21,005	20,291
Changes in assets and liabilities that provide (use) cash:		
Accounts receivable	(1,771)	1,543
Other current and non-current assets	(20)	(92)
Pledges receivable	2,644	14,376
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	20,437	(1,293)
Deposits and agency funds	(1,466)	1,053
Accrued postretirement benefit obligation	1,241	2,476
Net adjustment of annuity obligations	(739)	57
Contributions restricted for long-term investments	(24,722)	(25,533)
Earnings restricted for long-term investment	(1,140)	(1,394)
Net realized and unrealized gains / (losses) on long-term investments	45,005	(25,235)
Net cash used for operating activities	<u>\$ (10,615)</u>	<u>\$ (17,364)</u>
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Purchases of plant and equipment, net	\$ (37,408)	\$ (33,592)
Proceeds from student loans collected	1,677	1,304
Student loans issued, net	(1,330)	(1,382)
Decrease in short-term investments	153	27
Increase in other long-term receivables	(3,530)	(4,174)
Purchases of investments	(335,341)	(306,607)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	354,285	329,545
Net cash used for investing activities	<u>\$ (21,494)</u>	<u>\$ (14,879)</u>
Cash Flows From Financing Activities		
Proceeds from contributions for:		
Investment in endowment	\$ 14,194	\$ 15,709
Investment in long-lived assets	9,460	7,453
Investment in life income agreements	1,068	2,371
Earnings restricted for long-term investment	1,140	1,394
Payments on long-term debt	(4,723)	(5,658)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	22,988	6,295
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>\$ 44,127</u>	<u>\$ 27,564</u>
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,018	\$ (4,679)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	<u>4,892</u>	<u>9,571</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 16,910</u>	<u>\$ 4,892</u>

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

Oberlin College

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016 and 2015

(dollars in thousands)

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

Oberlin College is an independent, coeducational institution consisting of two major divisions. The College of Arts and Sciences offers a balanced curriculum in the humanities, social sciences and natural sciences. The Conservatory of Music offers pre-professional training in music performance, composition, education, technology, theory and history.

Basis of Presentation and Accounting

The financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting, focusing on the institution as a whole. These statements also reflect the assets, liabilities and operating activities of the Apollo Theater Project and Gateway Complex Project, with the elimination of inter-company transactions and balances. Net assets, revenues, expenses, gains and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets and changes in net assets are classified as follows:

Unrestricted net assets – Unrestricted net assets are not subject to donor-imposed stipulations. Unrestricted funds designated by the Board of Trustees for long-term investment are classified as Board-designated endowment funds. Unrestricted net assets also include the cumulative earnings and gains of donor-restricted funds that do not have a corpus restriction, both realized and unrealized.

Temporarily restricted net assets - Temporarily restricted net assets consist primarily of gifts subject to donor-imposed stipulations and cumulative earnings and gains, both realized and unrealized, that may or will be met by Board appropriation, College spending and/or the passage of time. These net assets are used to support general instruction, scholarships, professorships, research, library operations and capital acquisition.

Permanently restricted net assets – Permanently restricted net assets consist primarily of gifts subject to donor-imposed corpus restriction that they be maintained permanently by the College. The Board of Trustees has specifically resolved that in the absence of explicit donor stipulations to the contrary, an amount equal to the aggregate fair value of (a) each permanent endowment fund of the College at the time it became an endowment fund, (b) each subsequent donation to the fund at the time it is made, and (c) each accumulation made pursuant to a direction in the applicable gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund is deemed to be the amount that must be retained permanently consistent with applicable law. In general, the donors of these assets permit the use of all or part of the cumulative earnings and gain, both realized and unrealized, on related investments for general or specific purposes. Permanently restricted net assets consist primarily of amounts whose income supports general instruction, scholarships, professorships and library funds.

Revenues are reported as increases in unrestricted net assets unless use of the related assets is limited by donor-imposed restrictions. Expenses are reported as decreases in unrestricted net assets. Gains and losses on investments and other assets or liabilities are reported as increases or decreases in unrestricted net assets unless their use is restricted by explicit donor stipulation or by law. Expirations of temporary restrictions on net assets (i.e., the donor-stipulated purpose has been fulfilled and/or the stipulated time period has elapsed) are reported as reclassifications between the applicable classes of net assets. Investment return is distributed for operations on a unit share basis as authorized by the Board of Trustees, and is reflected in investment earnings and gains and net assets released from restrictions in the statement of activities.

Contributions, including unconditional promises to give, are recognized as revenues in the period received. Conditional promises to give are not recognized until they become unconditional, that is when the conditions on which they depend are substantially met. Contributions of assets other than cash are recorded at their estimated fair market value. Contributions to be received after one year are stated at their net present value using an annual discount rate commensurate with the risks involved (7.0% for those intentions established prior to June 30, 2014 and 5.0% post July 1, 2014). Amortization of the discount is recorded as additional contribution revenue in accordance with donor- imposed restrictions, if any, on the contributions. An allowance for uncollectable contributions receivable is provided based upon management's judgment, considering such factors as prior collection history, type of contribution and nature of fund-raising activity. Based on prior history, no allowance is recorded at June 30, 2016 and 2015. Fundraising expenses of approximately \$6,402 and \$6,490 are reflected within institutional support in the statement of activities for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Income and realized net gains on long-term investments are reported as follows:

- as increases in permanently restricted net assets if the terms of the gift require that they be added to the principal of a permanent endowment fund or as funds held in trust by others;
- as increases in temporarily restricted net assets if the terms of the gift or state law impose restrictions on the use of the income;
- as increases in unrestricted net assets in all other cases.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The College follows Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Topic 820, Fair Value Measurements, for its financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Topic 820 provides a framework for measuring fair value, expands disclosure about fair value measurements, and establishes a three level hierarchy for disclosure to show the extent and the level of judgment used to estimate fair value measurements:

Level 1 - Uses unadjusted quoted prices that are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date.

Level 2 - Uses inputs other than Level 1 that are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date through correlation with market data, including quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets and quoted prices in markets that are not active.

Level 3 - Uses inputs that are unobservable and are supported by little or no market activity, and reflects the use of significant management judgment. These values are generally determined using pricing models for which assumptions utilize management's estimates of market participant assumptions.

The following table sets forth by level the College's financial assets and liabilities that were accounted for at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2016 and 2015. The financial assets and liabilities are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The College's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement requires judgment and may affect the valuation of fair value assets and their placement within the three levels.

ASSETS	June 30, 2016			Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Long-Term Investments				
Cash/Cash Equivalents	\$ 52,561			\$ 52,561
Collateral Cash	42,622			42,622
Emerging Markets Equity	6,342	\$ 5,493	\$ 15,014	26,849
Fixed Income	34		3,320	3,354
Hedge Funds	4,750	13,793	226,316	244,859
International Equity	14,764	61,712	11,378	87,854
Private Equity	183		165,951	166,134
Real Assets			51,950	51,950
U.S. Equity	30,062	47,249		77,311
Interests in gift annuities and trusts	15,370		22,658	38,028
Investments restricted for plant facilities	10,184			10,184
Interests in funds held in trust by others			16,778	16,778
Restricted pledges	21,948			21,948
TOTAL	\$ 198,820	\$ 128,247	\$ 513,365	\$ 840,432
LIABILITIES				
Interest rate swaps		\$ (18,742)		\$ (18,742)
TOTAL	\$	\$ (18,742)	\$	\$ (18,742)

ASSETS	June 30, 2015			Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Long-Term Investments				
Cash/Cash Equivalents	\$ 9,248			\$ 9,248
Collateral Cash	82,122			82,122
Emerging Markets Equity	31,236	\$ 7,485	\$ 12,208	50,929
Fixed Income	32		10,771	10,803
Hedge Funds		4,071	256,354	260,425
International Equity	14,414	63,283	10,907	88,604
Private Equity			154,903	154,903
Real Assets	14,064		55,420	69,484
U.S. Equity	33,659	54,133		87,792
Interests in gift annuities and trusts	16,002		23,625	39,627
Investments restricted for plant facilities	10,426			10,426
Interests in funds held in trust by others			18,072	18,072
Restricted pledges	26,751			26,751
TOTAL	\$ 237,954	\$ 128,972	\$ 542,260	\$ 909,186
LIABILITIES				
Interest rate swaps		\$ (11,043)		\$ (11,043)
TOTAL	\$	\$ (11,043)	\$	\$ (11,043)

Assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3 inputs) are as follows:

	Balance at 6/30/15	Contributions	Withdrawals	Change in MV	Balance at 6/30/16
Emerging Markets Equity	\$ 12,208	\$ 2,500		\$ 306	\$ 15,014
Fixed Income	10,771		\$ (7,587)	136	3,320
Hedge Funds	256,354	36,103	(41,091)	(25,050)	226,316
International Equity	10,907			471	11,378
Private Equity	154,903	34,322	(32,234)	8,960	165,951
Real Assets	55,420	7,888	(9,986)	(1,372)	51,950
Interests in Gift Annuities and Trusts	23,625	523	(881)	(609)	22,658
Interests in Funds Held in Trust by Others	18,072		(669)	(625)	16,778
TOTAL	\$ 542,260	\$ 81,336	\$ (92,448)	\$ (17,783)	\$ 513,365

	Balance at 6/30/14	Contributions	Withdrawals	Change in MV	Balance at 6/30/15
Emerging Markets Equity	\$ 8,925			\$ 3,283	\$ 12,208
Fixed Income		\$ 10,976		(205)	10,771
Hedge Funds	248,239	51,500	\$ (51,039)	7,654	256,354
International Equity	10,669			238	10,907
Private Equity	149,751	39,271	(56,138)	22,019	154,903
Real Assets	63,054	10,613	(17,119)	(1,128)	55,420
Interests in Gift Annuities and Trusts	22,816	2,000	(2,000)	809	23,625
Interests in Funds Held in Trust by Others	18,437	189		(554)	18,072
TOTAL	\$ 521,891	\$ 114,548	\$ (126,296)	\$ 32,116	\$ 542,260

Long-Term Investments

The College classifies its investments into the following categories:

Cash and Cash Equivalents - The College invests in cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments and other securities with quoted prices in active markets.

Collateral Cash - Cash overlay pools are used to provide the margin necessary to support the futures contracts. The size of the margin pool varies depending on the notional value of the future contracts. Futures contracts are used in the Fixed Income and Equity categories to maintain investment policy allocation and/or gain investment exposure to specific markets.

Fixed Income - Fixed income investments include investments in government securities and corporate bonds via separate accounts, limited partnerships, commingled vehicles, and futures contracts.

Funds Held in Trust by Others - These investments represent resources neither in the possession nor under the control of the College, but rather held and administered by outside trustees, with the College paid income or a residual interest from the assets of such funds. The fair value of these funds is based on inputs that are derived principally from observable market data which is used to estimate the future cash flows of the trust.

Gift Annuities and Trusts and Investments Restricted for Plant Facilities - These investments consist of annuity and life income funds and assets restricted to investment in land, buildings and equipment. The College invests in equities and fixed income securities with quoted prices in active markets.

Hedge Funds - Hedge funds seek to generate high long-term real returns and reduce volatility by exploiting market inefficiencies. Returns are achieved using various strategies including market neutral, long/short equity, credit, event driven, and global macro strategies.

Private Equity - Private equity investments include venture capital, buyouts and distressed debt. The College diversifies these investments by geography and sectors.

Real Assets - Real assets include real estate, energy, commodities, Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities (TIPS) and Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs). Real asset investments are made both via liquid public markets (TIPS, REITs, natural resource equities and commodities) and via illiquid private equity structured funds (private real estate and private energy).

U.S. Equity, International Equity, and Emerging Markets Equity - The College invests in public equity securities in various geographical areas including U.S., developed markets (International Equity) and emerging markets. Public equity securities are owned either directly by the College or indirectly through investments in limited partnerships, limited liability companies, commingled vehicles which invest primarily in public equity securities, and futures contracts.

Interest Rate Swaps

The fair value of the interest rate swaps is based on projected London InterBank Offered Rate (LIBOR) for the duration of the swap, values that, while observable in the market, are subject to adjustment due to pricing considerations for the specific instrument and the resulting fair values.

Capital Commitments and Endowment Liquidity

Investment funds in the private equity and real assets classes are typically organized as limited partnerships. A unique characteristic of these funds is that the investment manager requests (or 'calls') capital commitments from the investors as investment opportunities arise and distributes capital as investments are liquidated. Capital calls are typically made by the investment manager during years 1-5 of a fund's life while the majority of capital distributions do not occur until years 8-10 of a fund's life.

Due to the nature of alternative investments and the use of some limited partnerships and commingled vehicles in traditional asset classes (public equities and fixed income), the College contractually agrees to liquidity restrictions. The College, in response to this risk, closely monitors the liquidity of the portfolio. As of June 30, 2016, the following liquidity characteristics applied to the College's pooled endowment and board-designated endowment funds:

<u>Liquid within</u>	<u>% of Endowment</u>
1 year	65%
3 years	5%
Illiquid	30%

Illiquid investments represent those invested in real assets and private equity limited partnerships. There is a very limited secondary market for these interests and selling them would require considerable time. The College is not actively trying to sell any of its illiquid investments at this time.

Other Financial Instruments

The carrying amount of student accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximates fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments. A reasonable estimate of fair value of loans receivable under donor restricted and federally sponsored loan programs could not be made because the notes are not salable, and are subject to significant restrictions as to their transfer and disposition. The fair value of the College's bonds and loans payable, based on the College's current incremental borrowing rate for similar types of borrowing arrangements, approximates its carrying amount.

Release of Restrictions on Net Assets for Acquisition of Land, Building and Equipment

Contributions of exhaustible long-lived assets, cash or other assets to be used to acquire them, without donor stipulations concerning the use of such long-lived assets, are reported as revenues of the temporarily restricted net asset class. The restrictions are considered to be released over the estimated useful lives of the long-lived assets using the institution's depreciation policies.

Collections and Works of Art

The College has elected not to capitalize contributed collections. All works of art and collections are held for public exhibition, education or research; are protected, kept unencumbered, cared for, and preserved; and are subject to policies governing their use. Recognizing works of art as an asset of the institution would result in a material increase in property, plant and equipment and a corresponding increase in net assets in the statements of financial position.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

Accounts Receivable, net

The College uses the allowance method for accounts receivable. Management estimates the allowance and reserve based upon its assessment of historical collections and outstanding receivables. The allowance for doubtful accounts at June 30, 2016 and 2015 was \$2,704 and \$2,634, respectively.

Unrestricted Bequests

The College follows the policy of designating unrestricted bequests as additions to unrestricted board-designated funds or unrestricted plant funds.

Split Interest Agreements

The College is party to various split interest agreements, including perpetual trusts held by third parties, irrevocable charitable remainder trusts, charitable gift annuities, and pooled life income funds. Assets are invested by the College or by third-party trustees. Payments are made to donors and/or other beneficiaries in accordance with the respective agreements. Contribution revenues for split-interest agreements are recognized at the dates the agreements are established. Revenues are recorded at fair value, net of the present value of the estimated future payments to be made to donors and/or other beneficiaries. The present value of payments to beneficiaries under split-interest agreements has been calculated using an annual discount rate of 7.0% for those agreements entered into prior to June 30, 2014 and 5.0% post July 1, 2014.

Depreciation

Depreciation of the property, plant and equipment owned by the College and its subsidiaries has been computed using the mid-year convention under the following depreciation guidelines:

Buildings and additions	40 years
Building improvements and renovations	20 years
Library books and materials	15 years
Furniture and equipment	10 years

Using these guidelines, depreciation expense for years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 was:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Educational and general properties	\$ 13,492	\$ 13,203
Library books and materials	2,238	2,190
Auxiliary properties	<u>5,275</u>	<u>4,898</u>
	<u>\$ 21,005</u>	<u>\$ 20,291</u>

Cash Flow Information

For financial statement purposes, the College considers all investments (not held for long-term investment) with original maturities of three months or less as cash equivalents. Cash payments for interest amounted to \$7,002 in 2016 and \$6,365 in 2015. Included in these amounts is \$-0- and \$312 of capitalized interest, respectively. Interest expense was \$5,601 and \$5,792 for years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements

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

Tax Status

The College is exempt from Federal income taxes under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3). The College generates minor amounts of unrelated business income, annually files Form 990T and pays taxes on such income. The College recognizes the 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, based on the technical merits of the

position. Examples of tax positions include the tax-exempt status of the College, the continued tax-exempt status of bonds issued by the College and various positions related to potential sources of unrelated taxable income. The College believes that it has appropriate support for any tax positions taken and, as such, does not have any uncertain tax positions that are material to the financial statements. As of June 30, 2016, the College's income tax years from 2012 and thereafter remain subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service, as well as various state and local taxing authorities.

Reclassification

Certain June 30, 2015 data have been reclassified to conform to the June 30, 2016 presentation.

2. ENDOWMENT AND OTHER LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS

Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act

The College has interpreted the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act ("UPMIFA") as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. Pooled endowment assets are comprised of Board-designated and donor restricted endowment funds. The following table reflects the College's change in pooled endowment assets for the year ended June 30, 2016:

	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
Endowment Assets, 7/1/15	\$ 287,722	\$ 281,084	\$ 245,197	\$ 814,003
Realized (Losses) / Gains	(1,674)	1,615		(59)
Unrealized Losses	(13,904)	(21,703)		(35,607)
Investment Return	\$ (15,578)	\$ (20,088)	\$	\$ (35,666)
Contributions and transfers, net	(674)	259	15,092	14,677
Endowment distributions	(13,409)	(26,457)		(39,866)
Endowment Assets, 6/30/16	<u>\$ 258,061</u>	<u>\$ 234,798</u>	<u>\$ 260,289</u>	<u>\$ 753,148</u>

The following table reflects the College's change in endowment assets for the year ended June 30, 2015:

	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
Endowment Assets, 7/1/14	\$ 295,689	\$ 283,807	\$ 228,957	\$ 808,453
Realized Gains	14,375	25,313		39,688
Unrealized Losses	(15,418)	(6,847)		(22,265)
Investment Return	\$ (1,043)	\$ 18,466	\$	\$ 17,423
Contributions and transfers, net	6,493	2,627	16,240	25,360
Endowment distributions	(13,417)	(23,816)		(37,233)
Endowment Assets, 6/30/15	<u>\$ 287,722</u>	<u>\$ 281,084</u>	<u>\$ 245,197</u>	<u>\$ 814,003</u>

Endowment Investment and Spending Policy

The College's investment policies are designed to ensure the achievement of a rate of return that adequately supports the College's mission while minimizing risk to the greatest extent possible. The College seeks to minimize downside volatility and other risks while maximizing returns. The objective is to achieve a total return that exceeds a weighted average of individual asset class benchmarks as defined. Oberlin College's Endowment Spending Policy is set by the College's Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees takes great care in developing the broad objectives and specific spending methodology, giving consideration to a number of factors, including preservation of the College's endowment for perpetuity, economic conditions and the possible

impact of inflation and deflation, the College's historical total return on endowment, the expected total returns and the related investment policies and targeted allocations to achieve the expected returns, and the other financial resources of the College. The broad objectives of the Endowment Spending Policy are to increase the real value of the endowment, to provide a dependable stream of current earnings distribution from the endowment pool to the College, to release earnings at a rate sustainable over the long term, and to seek to provide predictability and stability of endowment spending essential for long range planning. These broad objectives, and the Board's frequent evaluation of the factors noted above, allow the College to establish its specific spending methodology. The College's specific spending methodology involves applying a targeted long-term spending rate applied to the 36-month weighted average as adjusted by Board-imposed spending collars and also by a maximum spending rate applied to current market value. The actual payout rate for each fiscal year is approved annually by the Board of Trustees.

Investments in marketable equity and debt securities with readily determinable fair values are stated at the quoted market value based on the last trade price. The College has a substantial allocation to alternative investments, including hedge funds, private equity or real assets depending on the legal structure and investment strategy of the underlying manager. Nearly all of the valuations reported by alternative investment managers rely upon third-party administrators to objectively value positions and calculate Net Asset Value. Asset managers in private equity structured funds internally calculate values according to agreed upon procedures and provide audited financial statements at calendar year end. Some alternative investments are not readily marketable; therefore, the estimated fair value is subject to uncertainty and may differ from the value that would have been used had a ready market for such investments existed. As most of the investment managers for these investments report their audited financial information only as of December 31st of each calendar year, these investments (\$444,217 and \$466,677 at June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively) are valued by the College at estimated fair value based on a review of the most recent unaudited quarterly financial reports provided by investment managers.

Investments are exposed to various risks including interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the investment account balances and the amounts reported in the statements of financial position.

The College utilizes derivative financial instruments in pursuing its endowment investment objectives. Futures contracts are used to maintain asset class exposures in accordance with its (the College's) asset allocation policy, as well as to obtain exposure to movements in equity prices. Futures contracts provide reduced counterparty risk to the endowment since futures are exchange-traded, and the exchange's clearinghouse, as the counterparty to all exchange-traded futures, guarantees the futures against default. The College uses a third-party advisor and has established policies and procedures to actively monitor and manage the market, credit and counter-party risks associated with these contracts. These financial instruments are valued at their notional exposure, net of leverage, as reflected in the following table (summarized by long-term investment asset class):

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Equity Futures	\$ 28,339	\$ 10,275
Fixed Income Futures		55,891
International Equity Futures	<u>14,283</u>	<u>64,536</u>
Total Notional	<u>\$ 42,622</u>	<u>\$ 130,702</u>
Collateral Cash	\$ 42,622	\$ 82,122
Net Leverage	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 48,580</u>

In 2015, the fixed income futures above represent a short position and the leverage reflected above is solely related to the fixed income futures.

Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) in market value of investments are reflected in the statement of activities.

The College has committed to make \$142,471 and \$126,970 of additional investments at June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. These commitments will be satisfied over a five-year period from the maturities and redemptions of existing investments of a similar nature.

Long-term investments as reflected in the statements of financial position are detailed as follows:

	June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015	
	Book Value	Market Value	Book Value	Market Value
GENERAL INVESTMENT POOL				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 52,511	\$ 52,511	\$ 9,203	\$ 9,203
Emerging Markets	27,155	30,229	60,002	62,904
Fixed Income	1,382	3,320	11,362	17,808
Hedge Funds	205,760	244,859	208,603	260,425
International Equity	74,780	98,729	117,138	141,348
Private Equity	175,666	166,134	159,610	154,903
Real Assets	56,223	51,950	69,341	69,484
U.S. Equity	63,289	105,416	46,762	97,928
Total General Investment Pool	\$ 656,766	\$ 753,148	\$ 682,021	\$ 814,003
Non Pooled Endowment				
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ 45	\$ 45
Fixed Income	32	34	32	32
International Equity	31	28	31	29
US Equity	244	234	194	201
Total Separately Invested Funds	\$ 357	\$ 346	\$ 302	\$ 307
TOTAL ENDOWMENT	\$ 657,123	\$ 753,494	\$ 682,323	\$ 814,310
ANNUITY AND LIFE INCOME FUNDS				
Pooled Income Fund Trusts				
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 67	\$ 67	\$ 74	\$ 74
Fixed Income	1,197	1,207	1,184	1,208
International Equity	133	141	114	144
Real Assets	243	276	236	254
U.S. Equity	282	390	238	392
Total Pooled Income Fund Trusts	\$ 1,922	\$ 2,081	\$ 1,846	\$ 2,072
Gift Annuity Pool				
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 154	\$ 154	\$ 225	\$ 225
Emerging Markets	902	866	824	885
Fixed Income	4,280	4,251	4,485	4,506
International Equity	2,242	2,509	1,948	2,589
Real Assets	1,636	2,033	1,749	2,075
U.S. Equity	3,778	5,557	3,298	5,722
Total Gift Annuity Pool	\$ 12,992	\$ 15,370	\$ 12,529	\$ 16,002
Annuity Trusts And Unitrusts				
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 511	\$ 511	\$ 668	\$ 668
Emerging Markets	1,248	1,150	1,104	1,134
Fixed Income	5,219	5,280	5,201	5,300
International Equity	3,273	3,252	2,852	3,343
Real Assets	2,643	2,840	3,713	3,725
U.S. Equity	5,923	7,544	5,046	7,383
Total Separately Invested Funds	\$ 18,817	\$ 20,577	\$ 18,584	\$ 21,553
TOTAL ANNUITY & TRUSTS	\$ 33,731	\$ 38,028	\$ 32,959	\$ 39,627
RESTRICTED FOR PLANT FACILITIES				
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,491	\$ 3,491	\$ 3,841	\$ 3,841
Real Assets	6,693	6,693	6,585	6,585
TOTAL RESTRICTED FOR PLANT FACILITIES	\$ 10,184	\$ 10,184	\$ 10,426	\$ 10,426
FUNDS HELD IN TRUST BY OTHERS	\$ 14,219	\$ 16,778	\$ 14,888	\$ 18,072
PLEDGES RESTRICTED TO INVESTMENT IN ENDOWMENT OR CAPITAL PROJECTS				
	\$ 21,948	\$ 21,948	\$ 26,751	\$ 26,751
TOTAL ASSETS FOR LONG-TERM INVESTMENT	\$ 737,205	\$ 840,432	\$ 767,347	\$ 909,186

3. STUDENT LOANS

Student loans receivable are carried at face value, less an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1,383 at June 30, 2016 and 2015. The interest rate on federal student financial aid was 5.0% for the year ended June 30, 2016 and 2015. Maturity dates range up to 10 years.

4. PLEDGES RECEIVABLE

Unconditional promises to give and bequests in probate are included in the financial statements as pledges receivable, and as revenue within the appropriate net asset category. Certain promises to give are recorded after discounting to the present value of the future cash flows. Pledges of \$12,877 and \$16,887, due within one year, that are restricted for long-term purposes have been classified as pledges restricted to investment in endowment or capital projects within long-term investments on the statements of financial position at June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

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

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
In one year or less	\$ 18,561	\$ 22,455
Between one year and five years	12,636	12,941
Greater than five years	8,628	6,197
Less discount	<u>(5,941)</u>	<u>(5,065)</u>
	<u>\$ 33,884</u>	<u>\$ 36,528</u>

5. BONDS PAYABLE

Bonds payable, net of bond premium and bond discount, at June 30, 2016 and 2015 consisted of the following:

Ohio Higher Educational Facility Commission	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Revenue Bonds dated February 1, 1999, with a final maturity on October 1, 2015 in the amount of \$3,560, with an interest rate of 5.250%, plus bond premium of \$3 at June 30, 2015.		\$ 3,563
Revenue Bonds dated October 1, 2009, maturing in part on October 1, 2019 in the amount of \$52,600, with an interest rate of 5.000%, plus net bond premium of \$3,016 and \$3,944 at June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.	\$ 55,616	56,544
Revenue Bonds dated September 12, 2013, maturing annually October 1, 2016 through 2038 in amounts ranging from \$910 to \$5,610 with an interest rate of 3.000% to 5.000%, plus bond premium of \$2,718 and \$2,950 at June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.	55,113	55,345
Series 2014A, Bank Private Placement Variable Rate Bond, dated September 16, 2014, maturing annually October 1, 2023 through 2048 in amounts ranging from \$965 to \$2,295.	40,000	40,000
Series 2014B, Bank Private Placement Fixed Rate Bond, dated September 16, 2014, maturing on October 1, 2024 with an interest rate of 1.780% through September 1, 2019 and an assumed rate of 3.000% thereafter through maturity.	<u>13,860</u>	<u>13,860</u>
Total Bonds Payable, Net of Bond Premium and Discount	<u>\$ 164,589</u>	<u>\$ 169,312</u>

In September 2014, Wells Fargo Municipal Capital Strategies, LLC facilitated a direct purchase refinancing of the College's outstanding Ohio Higher Educational Facility Variable Rate Revenue Bond, Project 2008 in the amount of \$40,000, and converted the interest rate mode of the Bonds to a Bank Private Placement Variable Rate Bond, Series 2014A. The College's original lease agreement with the Commission on the properties financed with proceeds of the bonds remains in effect. Payments due under the lease agreement represent the principal and interest due on the bonds.

In September 2014, Wells Fargo Municipal Capital Strategies, LLC facilitated a direct purchase refinancing of the College's outstanding Ohio Higher Educational Facility Revenue Bond, 2014 maturity of the 2009 Project in the amount of \$13,860, as a Bank Private Placement Fixed Rate Bond, Series 2014B. The College's original lease agreement with the Commission on the properties financed with proceeds of the bonds remains in effect. Payments due under the lease agreement represent the principal and interest due on the bonds.

In September 2013, the Ohio Higher Educational Facility Commission (the Commission) issued Higher Educational Facility Revenue Bonds on behalf of the College in the original principal amount of \$52,395 plus a bond premium of \$3,298. A portion of these bonds was used for a current refunding of the outstanding principal of the September 2003 Revenue Bonds. The remaining funds are being utilized to support construction of the new Austin E. Knowlton Athletics Complex and improvements to the Central Heating Plant. The College has entered into a lease agreement with the Commission on the properties financed with proceeds of the bonds. Payments due under the lease agreement represent the principal and interest due on the bonds.

In October 2009, the Ohio Higher Educational Facility Commission (the Commission) issued \$67,260 in Higher Educational Facility Revenue Bonds to refinance the 2005 Bonds (par value \$49,770), the 2006 Bonds (par value \$25,170) and to refinance \$3,010 of the 1999 Bonds. The Higher Educational Facility bonds were issued at a premium of \$11,456. The College has entered into a lease agreement with the Commission on the properties financed with proceeds of these bonds. Payments due under the lease agreement represent the principal and interest due on the bonds.

In February 1999, the Ohio Higher Educational Facility Commission (the Commission) issued Higher Educational Facility Revenue Bonds on behalf of the College in the original principal amount of \$78,875 plus a bond premium of \$980. A portion of these bonds was used for an advanced legal defeasance of the remaining Variable Rate Demand Revenue Bonds dated December 1985 and a portion of the outstanding Revenue Bonds dated June 1993. The remaining funds were used to construct a new science center and other academic facilities. Bonds with a par value of \$46,990 were legally defeased with the December 2005 bond offering. In addition, bonds with a par value of \$3,010 were legally defeased with the October 2009 bond offering. The final payment in the amount of \$3,560 was made on October 1, 2015.

Future principal payments on the College's outstanding bonds at June 30, 2016 are as follows:

2017	\$	1,610
2018		2,340
2019		2,420
2020		54,380
2021		2,605
Thereafter		<u>95,500</u>
	\$	<u>158,855</u>

The estimated fair market value of the College's bond payable at June 30, 2016 is \$174,883.

6. NOTES PAYABLE

The College has two \$10,000 unsecured bank lines of credit with two banks. Both lines of credit have interest accruing at 30-day LIBOR plus 90 basis points (0.90%). One line expires on February 1, 2017, and the other line expires on October 24, 2017. The balance outstanding on these lines of credit at June 30, 2016 and 2015 was \$5,000 and is reflected in other current liabilities on the statements of financial position.

During fiscal year 2014, the College secured a maximum commitment term note in the amount of \$18,000 from a local bank for construction purposes as part of the Gateway Complex Project, effective July 1, 2014. The draw period commenced on the closing date and is in effect until July 1, 2016. Interest shall accrue at 3-month LIBOR plus 70 basis points (0.70%) during the draw period. The balance outstanding on this term note at June 30, 2016 and 2015 was \$18,000 and \$ -0-, respectively.

7. INTEREST RATE SWAP ARRANGEMENTS

The College entered into a basis swap arrangement with an initial notional amount of \$71,885, effective December 1, 2005, and terminating October 1, 2033. Under the terms of this basis swap arrangement, the College receives semi-annual interest payments based on 68% of the 3-month LIBOR plus 45.2 basis points (0.452%) and makes semi-annual interest payments based on 100% of the variable Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association Municipal Swap Index interest rate. The notional amount of the swap arrangement, which amortizes to zero concurrent with the original amortization of the 1999 and 2003 bonds, was \$43,010 and \$46,570 at June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. The net settlement amount earned under this swap arrangement was \$299 and \$278 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, and is included in operating income in the statement of activities.

The College entered into an interest rate swap arrangement in October 2007 with an initial notional amount of \$77,870, terminating October 1, 2048. This interest rate swap arrangement was amended and restated to \$40,000, matching the 2008 bond issuance, effective April 18, 2008. Under the terms of this amended swap arrangement, the College receives monthly interest payments based on 68% of 3-month LIBOR and makes monthly interest payments at a fixed interest rate of 3.565%. The notional amount of the swap arrangement will amortize over the original term of the 2008 bonds. The net settlement amount expensed was \$1,292 and \$1,357 for the year ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

The College entered into an interest rate swap arrangement in June 2014 with an initial notional amount of \$18,000, effective July 1, 2016 and terminating June 27, 2024. During the draw period, which ended June 30, 2016, the College accrued interest at 3-month LIBOR plus 70 basis points (0.70%). Under the terms of this swap arrangement, the College will make monthly interest payments at a fixed interest rate of 3.99%. The notional amount of the swap arrangement will amortize by \$180 per quarter beginning fiscal year 2018 with a final balloon payment due on the termination date.

The fair market value of interest swap arrangements is the estimated amount that the College would receive (or would be required to pay) to terminate these contracts as of the fiscal year end. The swap arrangements currently carry no collateral requirement. The accounting for these agreements follows accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The estimated cumulative fair value gain is included in long-term investments in the statements of financial position. The estimated cumulative fair value (loss) is included within other non-current liabilities in the statements of financial position. Changes in the fair value of these contracts are recorded as other non-operating items in the statement of activities. These agreements were entered into in order to manage interest rate exposures and qualify as fair value hedges.

The fair market value of these arrangements, which is included in other non-current liabilities on the statements of financial position and is classified as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy at June 30, is as follows:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Interest rate swap arrangement effective December 1, 2005	\$ 1,161	\$ 965
Interest rate swap arrangement effective April 18, 2008	(17,227)	(11,083)
Interest rate swap arrangement effective July 1, 2016	<u>(2,676)</u>	<u>(925)</u>
Total Fair Market Value of Interest Rate Swap Arrangements	<u>\$ (18,742)</u>	<u>\$ (11,043)</u>

8. GATEWAY COMPLEX PROJECT

During fiscal year 2014, the College began development of the Gateway Complex Project. The project involves the acquisition, rehabilitation, and redevelopment of the Oberlin Inn to be known as the Gateway Complex. The property is held in College Properties of Northern Ohio, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary and supporting nonprofit organization of the College. The project includes the construction of a new hotel with a conference center, retail space, and a wing for the College's Admissions operations and additional academic space at a projected cost of approximately \$40,000. The project contains a fundraising component, utilizes Federal New Market Tax Credit funding as well as funds to be advanced by the College. The College secured a maximum commitment term note in the amount of \$18,000 from a local bank and finalized three tax credit issues in connection with the project. The new Hotel at Oberlin opened in 2016, and construction is underway on the remainder of the project, which is expected to be complete by spring of 2017.

To facilitate the first Federal New Market Tax Credit structure, on December 31, 2013, the College loaned a total of \$2,076 in the form of a note to DVCI XVIII QEI, LLC, an unrelated entity. The note bears interest at the rate of 1.0524% per annum and is payable quarterly. The note matures December 31, 2038 with interest only payments to be paid quarterly until December 31, 2020 at which time principal and interest payments will be due

in the amount of \$32 per quarter. The related notes receivable balance is included in other long-term receivables on the statements of financial position.

College Properties of Northern Ohio, Inc. received two loans totaling \$2,910 from DVCI CDE XVIII, LLC, an unrelated entity. The proceeds of the loans were used to purchase the Oberlin Inn property from the College. The loans bear interest at the rate of 1.0% per annum and are payable quarterly. The loans mature December 31, 2038 with interest only payments to be paid quarterly until December 31, 2020 at which time principal and interest payments will be due in the amount of \$44 per quarter. These loans are included in loans payable on the statements of financial position.

To facilitate the second Federal New Market Tax Credit structure, on September 23, 2014, the College loaned a total of \$4,175 in the form of a note to Chase NMTC Oberlin Gateway Investment Fund, LLC, an unrelated entity. The note bears interest at the rate of 1.0000% per annum and is payable quarterly. The note matures September 23, 2044 with interest only payments to be paid quarterly until December 15, 2021 at which time principal and interest payments will be due in the amount of \$51 per quarter. The related notes receivable balance is included in other long-term receivables on the statements of financial position.

College Properties of Northern Ohio, Inc. received two loans totaling \$2,700 from CNMC SUB-CDE 48, LLC, an unrelated entity, and two loans totaling \$3,395 from DVCI CDE XVI, LLC, an unrelated entity. The proceeds of the loans will be used for the Gateway Complex Project. The loans bear interest at the rate of 0.8183% per annum and are payable quarterly. The loans mature September 23, 2044 with interest only payments to be paid quarterly until December 5, 2021 at which time principal and interest payments will be due in the amount of \$32 and \$41 per quarter, respectively. These loans are included in loans payable on the statements of financial position.

To facilitate the third Federal New Market Tax Credit structure, on March 3, 2016, the College loaned a total of \$3,530 in the form of a note to Chase NMTC Oberlin Gateway 2 Investment Fund, LLC, an unrelated entity. The note bears interest at the rate of 1.0000% per annum and is payable quarterly. The note matures March 3, 2046 with interest only payments to be paid quarterly until June 15, 2023 at which time principal and interest payments will be due in the amount of \$43 per quarter. The related notes receivable balance is included in other long-term receivables on the statements of financial position.

College Properties of Northern Ohio, Inc. received two loans totaling \$4,988 from Western Reserve DF Affiliate IX, LLC, an unrelated entity. The proceeds of the loans will be used for the Gateway Complex Project. The loans bear interest at the rate of 1.2342% per annum and are payable quarterly. The loans mature March 3, 2046 with interest only payments to be paid quarterly until June 5, 2023 at which time principal and interest payments will be due in the amount of \$44 and \$18 per quarter, respectively. These loans are included in loans payable on the statements of financial position.

9. APOLLO THEATER PROJECT

During fiscal year 2012, the College finalized a tax credit funded project in connection with the rehabilitation and redevelopment of the Apollo Theater. The property is held in Apollo Theater LLC, a subsidiary of the College. The project utilized Federal and State Historic Tax credits as well as Federal New Market Tax Credit funding. This \$10,300 project was substantially completed in September 2012.

To facilitate the Federal New Market Tax Credit structure, on October 14, 2011 the College loaned a total of \$5,754 in the form of two notes to the Apollo Theater Investment Fund LLC, an unrelated entity. The notes bear interest at the rate of 1.0% per annum, and are payable quarterly. The notes mature October 14, 2041 with interest only payments to be paid quarterly until December 2018 and can be prepaid at any time without penalty. The related notes receivable balance of \$4,440 at June 30, 2016 and 2015 is included in other long-term receivables on the statements of financial position.

The Apollo Theater LLC received two loans totaling \$7,760 from a Community Development Entity, an unrelated entity. The proceeds of the loans were used to renovate the Apollo Theater. The loans bear interest at 0.6366% per annum, payable quarterly. The loans mature October 14, 2041 with interest only payments to be paid in equal quarterly installments until December 2018 at which time principal and interest payments will be due in the amount of \$52 per quarter. These loans are included in loans payable on the statements of financial position.

10. POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS

The College sponsors an unfunded defined benefit postretirement health care plan that covers substantially all regular status employees. The plan pays stated percentages of most necessary medical expenses incurred by retirees, after subtracting payments by Medicare or other providers and after a stated deductible has been met. Employees hired after June 30, 1996 become eligible to participate in the plan if they retire from the College after reaching age 52, with 10 years of service. The plan is contributory, with retiree contributions adjusted annually. In 2016, the College supplemented this existing plan with a non-contributory stipend plan, whereby retirees instead receive a retiree health stipend that is intended to be equivalent to the College's expected annual contribution to the existing plan, allowing our retirees to utilize the stipend to pay premiums toward another retiree healthcare insurance plan providing either more or less coverage.

The accounting for these postretirement healthcare benefits at June 30, 2016 anticipated future cost-sharing changes to the existing plan consistent with the College's policy stating that annual minimum retiree contributions will be set at an amount equal to 40% of the College's estimated cost before considering the contribution.

The weighted average assumptions used to determine net benefit obligation for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Discount Rate	7.00%	7.00%
Health Care Trend Rates – (Pre-65)		
Trend for Next Year	7.60%	7.60%
Ultimate Trend	4.50%	4.50%
Year Ultimate Trend Reached	2024	2024
Health Care Trend Rates – (Post-65)		
Trend for Next Year	9.10%	9.00%
Ultimate Trend	4.50%	4.50%
Year Ultimate Trend Reached	2024	2024
Measurement Date	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015

The effects of a one percent change in the assumed health care cost trend rate in each year are summarized as follows:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Effect of an increase:		
On Benefit Obligation, End of Year	\$ 158	\$ 241
On Service Cost and Interest Cost for Year	\$ 13	\$ 21
Effect of a decrease:		
On Benefit Obligation, End of Year	\$ (150)	\$ (223)
On Service Cost and Interest Cost for Year	\$ (12)	\$ (19)

The following table reconciles the plan's funded status to the accrued postretirement health care cost liability as reflected on the statements of financial position as of June 30, 2016 and 2015:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Accumulated Postretirement Benefit Obligation		
Retirees	\$ 8,481	\$ 8,289
Other fully eligible participants	6,090	3,615
Other active participants	<u>6,421</u>	<u>7,847</u>
Accumulated Postretirement Benefit Obligation	<u>\$ 20,992</u>	<u>\$ 19,751</u>

The following table reflects the change in accrued postretirement health care cost liability for the year's ended June 30, 2016 and 2015:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Change in Benefit Obligation		
Benefit obligation at beginning of year	\$ 19,751	\$ 17,275
Service cost	740	623
Interest cost	1,332	1,165
Plan amendment (HRA stipend option)	(598)	
Actuarial loss	1,481	2,415
Benefits paid	<u>(1,714)</u>	<u>(1,727)</u>
Benefit obligation at end of year	<u>\$ 20,992</u>	<u>\$ 19,751</u>

Net periodic postretirement health care cost for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 included the following components:

Net periodic postretirement benefit cost	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Service cost – benefits attributed to service during the period	\$ 740	\$ 623
Interest cost on accumulated postretirement benefit obligation	1,332	1,165
Net amortization and deferral	(146)	(146)
Net loss	<u>292</u>	<u>131</u>
Net periodic postretirement benefit cost	<u>\$ 2,218</u>	<u>\$ 1,773</u>

The estimated future benefit claims expected to be paid in each of the next ten fiscal years are:

	<u>Total</u> <u>Claims</u>	<u>Medicare</u> <u>Reimbursement</u>	<u>Net</u> <u>Claims</u>
2017	1,667	272	1,395
2018	2,298	349	1,949
2019	2,281	393	1,888
2020	2,220	448	1,772
2021	2,198	499	1,699
2022-2026	11,302	3,265	8,037

Medicare reimbursements reflected above are based on the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003. Assuming retiree contributions of 40% to the existing plan, the College expects to contribute \$837 toward expected net claims of \$1,395 in fiscal year 2017.

11. RETIREMENT PLAN

The College has a contributory defined contribution retirement plan with the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association. The College makes contributions based on a percentage of an eligible employee's earnings. Contributions for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 were \$8,582 and \$8,317, respectively.

12. 25-YEAR POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENT

In May 2012, the College entered into a 25-year Power Purchase Agreement to prepay \$5,572 of electric. The related prepayment balance of \$4,809 and \$5,001 at June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, is included in other non-current assets on the statements of financial position. Prepaid electric is expensed based on the actual output generated by the solar photovoltaic array.

13. CONDITIONAL ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATION

The College recognizes the costs associated with the retirement of assets, which primarily are for the future remediation and removal of asbestos from College-owned property. Such costs are not material to the College, given the dates of construction for its buildings. However, the College has recorded an accrual for these costs of approximately \$3,010 and \$2,710 at June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, within other non-current liabilities on the statements of financial position.

14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

At June 30, 2016, the College has outstanding commitments on various construction projects totaling approximately \$14,656. Of this amount, \$10,686 is attributable to the Gateway Complex Project.

The College is involved in litigation and is subject to certain claims that arise in the normal course of operations. Any liabilities required to be recorded under generally accepted accounting principles are reflected within other non-current liabilities on the statements of financial position and are not material to the College's financial position. In the opinion of management, the ultimate disposition of such litigation and claims will not have a material adverse effect on the College's operations or financial position.

15. VOLUNTARY SEPARATION INCENTIVE PLAN

During the 2016 fiscal year, the Voluntary Separation Incentive Plan (the Plan) was offered to eligible employees as a financial incentive to voluntarily retire from the College. The purpose of the Plan was to reengineer and reduce staffing for certain functions, reassign positions to more strategic priorities of the College, provide promotional opportunities to certain early and middle career employees, and to allow the hiring of replacement staff at a lower overall cost.

All full-time employees (minimum .83 FTE) age 52 or older with a minimum of ten years of service and whose combined age and service years equaled or exceeded 75 were eligible and offered the retirement incentive. The incentive consisted of a payout based on their salary at time of separation to be paid over a 12 month period after the final separation date. Of the approximate 323 employees eligible for the Plan, 97 participated. The College has recorded an accrual for these costs of approximately \$8,386 at June 30, 2016 reflected as restructuring costs on the statement of activities. Of this amount, \$3,013 is reflected within other current liabilities and the remainder within other non-current liabilities on the statements of financial position.

16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The College has evaluated all events subsequent to the statements of financial position date of June 30, 2016 through December 8, 2016 which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued. There are no subsequent events that require disclosure.