Simmons College

Financial Statements June 30, 2017 and 2016

Simmons College Index June 30, 2017 and 2016

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Report of Independent Auditors

To the Board of Trustees of Simmons College

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Simmons College (the "College"), which comprise the statements of financial position as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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 the 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 our 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, we consider internal control relevant to the College'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 College'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 Simmons College at June 30, 2017 and 2016, 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.

Pricewaterhouse Cooper UP

October 19, 2017

Simmons College Statements of Financial Position June 30, 2017 and 2016

(in thousands of dollars)	2017	2016		
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 24,427	\$ 30,164		
Accounts receivable, net	13,379	9,985		
Contributions receivable, net	4,590	7,143		
Amounts held under agreement with bond trustee	48	21		
Investments	189,455	174,113		
Beneficial interest in trusts	8,608	8,217		
Loans to students, net	2,805	3,345		
Other assets	9,478	8,258		
Property, plant, and equipment, net	 174,218	177,577		
Total assets	\$ 427,008	\$ 418,823		
Liabilities and Net Assets		_		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 9,528	\$ 13,452		
Deposits payable and deferred revenues	20,425	18,269		
Bonds payable	157,541	162,707		
Loan payable	-	296		
U.S. government loan advances	2,147	2,649		
Other liabilities	3,180	 3,278		
Total liabilities	192,821	200,651		
Net assets				
Unrestricted	73,713	66,889		
Temporarily restricted	81,426	73,370		
Permanently restricted	 79,048	 77,913		
Total net assets	 234,187	 218,172		
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 427,008	\$ 418,823		

Simmons College Statements of Activities Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

		Unrest	tricte	ed		Temporaril	y Re	estricted	Perma	nenti	y Re	stricted		Tota	al	
(in thousands of dollars)		2017		2016		2017		2016	2017			2016		2017	2	2016
Operating activities Operating revenues Undergraduate and graduate tuition and fees Online revenue tuition and fees Less: Student aid	\$	115,946 65,605 (44,830)	\$	115,403 45,013 (41,454)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	115,946 \$ 65,605 (44,830)	\$	115,403 45,013 (41,454)
Net tuition and fees		136,721		118,962		-		-		-		-		136,721		118,962
Auxiliary enterprises Investment return in support of operations Gifts Government and private grants Leases Other operating revenues Net assets released from restriction		18,277 2,489 2,798 3,059 3,459 4,817 8,762		17,857 2,437 2,575 2,591 3,338 4,292 8,045		6,264 3,151 (8,762)		5,896 2,036 (8,045)						18,277 8,753 5,949 3,059 3,459 4,817		17,857 8,333 4,611 2,591 3,338 4,292
Total operating revenues		180,382		160,097		653		(113)		-		-		181,035		159,984
Operating expenses Salaries and wages Employee benefits Materials, supplies, and services Partner share of online revenue Interest expense Total operating expenses		65,188 15,452 34,263 44,187 5,412 164,502		62,012 15,286 32,702 30,568 5,207 145,775							_			65,188 15,452 34,263 44,187 5,412 164,502		62,012 15,286 32,702 30,568 5,207
Results from operations before depreciation and accretion		15,880		14,322		653		(113)		-		-		16,533		14,209
Depreciation and accretion expense		12,005		11,843										12,005		11,843
Results from operations after depreciation and accretion		3,875		2,479		653		(113)		-				4,528		2,366
Nonoperating revenues, gains, and losses Gifts Total investment return Distribution of investment return in support of operations Change in value of trusts Realized gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment, including		4,383 (2,489)		(1,488) (2,437)		13,605 (6,264) 62		(2,283) (5,896) 34		964 (83) 329		4,531 (5) (361)		964 17,905 (8,753) 391		4,531 (3,776) (8,333) (327)
insurance recoveries Loss on extinguishment of debt Net assets released due to donor redesignation		1,132 (152) 75		9 (2,719) 104						(75)		(104)		1,132 (152)		9 (2,719) -
Change from nonoperating activity		2,949		(6,531)		7,403		(8,145)	1,	135		4,061		11,487		(10,615)
Change in net assets		6,824		(4,052)		8,056		(8,258)	1,	135		4,061		16,015		(8,249)
Net assets Beginning of year		66,889		70,941		73,370		81,628	77	913		73,852		218,172		226,421
End of year	\$	73,713	\$		\$	81,426	\$			048	\$		\$	234,187		218,172
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Simmons College Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

(in thousands of dollars)	2017	2016
Cash flows from operating activities		
Change in net assets	\$ 16,015	\$ (8,249)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided		
by operating activities		
Depreciation and accretion expense	12,005	11,843
Amortization of bond premium/discount and bond	(224)	(224)
issuance costs, net Loss on extinguishment of long-term debt	(321) 152	(334) 2,719
Noncash contribution securities received	(998)	(465)
Proceeds from sale of contributed securities	489	271
Net realized and unrealized (gain) loss on investments	(17,273)	6,511
Change in beneficial interest in trusts	(391)	327
Net realized (gain) loss on disposals of property, plant and equipment,	, ,	
including insurance recoveries	(1,132)	162
Contributions to be used for long-term purposes	(1,604)	(4,004)
Cash premium received upon issuance of bonds	-	2,955
Change in reserve for bad debt	(205)	907
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Increase in receivables and other assets	(1,860)	(2,276)
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(631)	198
Increase in deferred revenues and deposits payable	 2,155	 3,661
Net cash provided by operating activities	6,401	 14,226
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchases of property, plant, and equipment	(12,448)	(9,439)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment,		
including insurance recoveries	1,346	9
Proceeds from the sale and maturities of investments	70,463	53,317
Purchases of investments	(68,628)	(51,692)
Decreases in amounts held under agreement with bond trustee	(27)	(16)
Student loans advanced	(82)	(243)
Student loans collected	 629	 (7.422)
Net cash used in investing activities	 (8,747)	 (7,432)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayments of long-term debt	(5,141)	(3,162)
Deposits into refunding trusts	-	(37,867)
Proceeds from bond issuance	(4.50)	34,595
Debt issuance costs Payments to annuity beneficiaries	(152) (307)	(582)
Contributions to be used for long-term purposes	1,604	(326) 4,004
Proceeds from sale of contributed securities for long-term purposes	605	4,004
Net cash used in financing activities	(3,391)	(3,269)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(5,737)	3,525
Cash and cash equivalents	, , ,	
Beginning of year	 30,164	 26,639
End of year	\$ 24,427	\$ 30,164
Supplemental data / noncash investing and financing activity		
Cash paid for interest	\$ 5,106	\$ 4,512
Purchases of property, plant, and equipment in accounts		
payable and accrued liabilities	526	4,177
Transfer of amounts held under agreement with bond trustee		
to refunding trusts	-	3,125
Proceeds from conversion of Series 2008 Taxable Bonds to Direct Purchase Mode Payments to bondholders from conversion of Series 2008 Taxable Bonds	10,415	-
to Direct Purchase Mode	(10,415)	_
Noncash contribution securities received	998	465
	550	-100

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

1. Accounting Policies

Organization

Simmons College (the "College") is a private, nonsectarian institution located in Boston's Back Bay that currently serves approximately 2,045 undergraduate women and over 3,250 men and women in its graduate programs at the master and doctoral levels. In addition, the College also offers Online Graduate Programs in Nursing, Social Work, Business Administration, Healthcare Business Administration and Library and Information Sciences. The College serves approximately 3,700 students in these programs.

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the College have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for private, not for- profit organizations require classification of net assets, revenues, expenses, gains, and losses into three categories based on the existence or absence of externally imposed restrictions. The categories – unrestricted, temporarily restricted, and permanently restricted net assets – are defined as follows:

Unrestricted Net Assets

Unrestricted net assets are the net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed stipulations. Unrestricted net assets may be designated for specific purposes by action of the College's Board of Trustees (the "Trustees").

All expenses are reported as decreases in unrestricted net assets. Gains and losses on investments and other assets are reported as increases or decreases in unrestricted net assets unless their use is restricted either by donor stipulation or by law.

Temporarily Restricted Net Assets

Temporarily restricted net assets are the net assets subject to donor-imposed stipulations that will be met either by actions of the College or the passage of time as well as unexpended endowment income allocated under the spending formula. When the stipulations have been met (i.e., the time requirement has expired, the restricted purpose is accomplished or spending has been appropriated), temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the statements of activities as net assets released from restrictions. This includes restricted gifts that are received and whose purpose restrictions have been met in the same fiscal period.

Permanently Restricted Net Assets

Permanently restricted net assets are the net assets that are subject to donor-imposed stipulations that they be maintained in perpetuity by the College. Generally, the donors of these assets permit the College to use all or part of the income earned and gains, if any, on related investments for general or specific purposes.

Revenues are reported as increases in unrestricted net assets unless their use is subject to donor-imposed restrictions. In those cases, amounts received that are permanently or temporarily restricted by the donor are reported as increases to those net asset classes.

Nonoperating Revenues, Gains and Losses

The nonoperating revenues, gains and losses include investment income, realized and unrealized investment gains and losses net of amounts distributed in support of operations, change in value of trusts, contributions to permanently restricted net assets, insurance recoveries, loss on extinguishment of debt and nonoperating net assets released due to donor redesignation.

Fundraising Expenses

Expenses associated with fundraising were \$1,839,000 and \$1,879,000 in 2017 and 2016, respectively, and are included in institutional support and advancement expenditures disclosed in Note 14.

Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include highly liquid investments purchased with an initial maturity date of three months or less. For purposes of the statements of financial position and cash flows, cash and cash equivalents exclude such amounts which are included within the investment accounts.

Investments and Life Income Funds

Investments and life income funds are reported at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Gains or losses on investments are recognized as increases or decreases in unrestricted net assets, unless their use is temporarily or permanently restricted by explicit donor stipulations or by law.

Certain investments are not publicly traded and are referred to as alternative investments. The alternative investments are carried at estimated fair values as provided by the investment managers (Notes 4 and 6).

The College invests in various securities, including U.S. government securities, corporate debt instruments, hedge funds, private equities, and corporate stocks. Investment securities, in general, are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, credit, and overall market volatility. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is reasonably possible that changes could occur and materially affect the amounts reported in the financial statements.

Endowment Investment and Spending Policies

On July 2, 2009, The Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA) was signed into law in Massachusetts. UPMIFA provides greater flexibility for organizations that may consider spending from underwater endowment funds. The College did not spend from underwater endowment funds in fiscal years 2017 and 2016.

The Trustees have interpreted state law as requiring realized and unrealized gains of permanently restricted net assets to be retained in a temporarily restricted net asset classification until appropriated by the Trustees and expended.

The College has adopted investment and spending policies for endowment assets to provide long term capital appreciation to supply funds for the specified purposes for which the original endowed gifts were given (e.g., scholarships, endowed chairs and operations). The time horizon for the endowment is perpetuity. The assets of the College are managed accordingly by external professional investment managers or invested in professionally managed funds, including funds of funds or managers of managers. The appointment of such managers or funds is the responsibility of the Investment Committee, a standing committee of the Board of Trustees. Investment managers have discretion over their investment programs, subject to appropriate constraints reflected in the College's Investment Policy Statement or in the applicable investment management contracts.

The long-term objective of the College is to achieve a total return equivalent to or greater than the expected return. The expected return is the sum of the annual spending rate, the long-term inflation rate and any growth factor which the Investment Committee may deem appropriate. The spending rate for the years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016 was 5.0%. The annual spending rate calculation is based on the average of the prior twelve quarter end market values as of December 31. To the extent that current yield is inadequate to meet the spending rate, a portion of cumulative realized and unrealized net gains is also available for current use.

Property, Plant, and Equipment

Property, plant, and equipment are recorded at cost or, if acquired by gift, at fair market value on the date of receipt. Depreciation is computed by the straight-line method based on the estimated useful lives of the assets. The College reports gifts of property and equipment as unrestricted net assets, unless explicit donor stipulations specify how the donated assets must be used.

Gifts of long-lived assets with explicit restrictions that specify how the assets are to be used and gifts of cash or other assets that must be used to acquire long-lived assets are reported as restricted net assets. Absent explicit donor stipulations about how long those long-lived assets must be maintained, the College reports expirations of donor restrictions when the donated or acquired long-lived assets are placed in service.

The estimated useful lives used in computing depreciation are as follows:

Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3–15 years
Land improvements	10 years
Library books	10 years
Building renovations	20 years
Buildings	40–50 years

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of the useful life of the improvement or the remaining lease term. The range of depreciable lives currently included in leasehold improvements is between 5 and 20 years.

The College's policy is not to capitalize collections, primarily art objects, as they are held for educational, research, and curatorial purposes. Each of the items is catalogued, preserved and cared for, and activities verifying their existence and assessing their condition are performed continuously. Any proceeds from the sale of collection items are used to acquire other items for the collection.

Asset Retirement Obligations

The College has recognized an asset retirement obligation for the future remediation of asbestos in campus facilities. The College recognizes the fair value of a liability for legal obligations associated with asset retirements in the period in which the obligation is incurred. When the liability is initially recorded, the cost of the asset retirement obligation is capitalized by increasing the carrying amount of the related long-lived asset. The liability is accreted to its present value each period, and the capitalized cost associated with the retirement obligation is depreciated over the useful life of the related asset. Upon settlement of the obligation, any difference between the cost to settle the asset retirement obligation and the liability recorded is recognized as a gain or loss in the statements of activities. The accrual balance for this obligation as of June 30, 2017 and 2016 is included in other liabilities in the statements of financial position. Changes in this balance for the years ended June 30 are as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)		2017	2016		
Balances at beginning of year	\$	1,717	\$ 1,654		
Remediation		(2)	-		
Accretion expense		65	 63		
Balances at end of year	\$	1,780	\$ 1,717		

Fair Value of Financial Instruments Other Than Investments

The carrying amounts of cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accrued interest receivable, accounts payable, and student deposits approximate fair value because of the short maturities of these financial instruments.

Reasonable estimates of the fair values of the notes receivable from students under government loan programs and advances from the federal government for student loans could not be made because the notes receivable are not saleable and can only be assigned to the U.S. government or its designees.

Tuition and Fees Revenue

The College recognizes tuition and fees revenue in the period in which the educational instruction is performed. Accordingly, tuition and fees received in advance are deferred until the educational instruction is provided and related expenses incurred. The College pays its online partner fees to use the online platform. These fees are included within operating expenses on the statement of activities.

Contributions

Contributions received, including unconditional promises, are recognized as revenues when the donors' commitments are received. Unconditional promises are recognized at the estimated present value of the future cash flows, net of allowances. Promises of noncash assets are recorded at their fair market values. Conditional promises are recorded at their fair values when donor stipulations are substantially met.

Contributed Securities

Contributed securities that are immediately sold are presented within cash flows from operations if there are no donor imposed restrictions and within cash flows from financing if there are donor imposed restrictions for a long-term purpose.

Lease Revenue

The College leases parking garage and office space under operating leases. The operating leases have scheduled annual increases which the College recognizes on a straight-line basis over the lease term beginning with the start of the lease.

Future minimum lease payments due to the College on leases of parking garage and office space are as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)

Year Ending June 30,	
2018	\$ 3,495
2019	3,577
2020	3,665
2021	3,784
2022	2,447
Thereafter	 3,303
	\$ 20,271

Tax Status

The College is a qualified tax-exempt organization under the provisions of Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code as an organization described in Section 501(c)(3).

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP 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 reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Funds with Shortfalls

From time to time, the market value of assets associated with permanently restricted funds may fall below the level that the donor requires the College to retain as a fund of perpetual duration. Shortfalls of this nature are reported in unrestricted net assets, and totaled \$6,998 and \$69,913 as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Reclassification

Certain amounts in the 2016 financial statements have been reclassified to conform with the 2017 presentation. These reclassifications consist primarily of reclassifying all temporarily restricted gifts from non-operating to operating in the statement of activities. In addition, the entire amount of investment income appropriated in accordance with the board approved spending policy is now reflected in operations as "Investment return in support of operations" with their corresponding net asset classifications. Any temporarily restricted appropriations that are spent are reflected in the operating release from restrictions rather than non-operating release from restrictions. As a result of the reclassification, total operating revenue increased by \$232,000 and total non-operating revenue decreased by \$232,000. There was no impact on the total change in net assets.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued ASU 2014-09 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers to create common revenue recognition guidance for U.S. GAAP and international accounting standards. This framework ensures that entities appropriately reflect the consideration to which they expect to be entitled in exchange for goods and services, by allocating transaction price to identified performance obligations, and recognizing that revenue as performance obligations are satisfied. Qualitative and quantitative disclosures will be required to enable users of financial statements to understand the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from contracts with customers. The original standard was effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016; however, in July 2015, the FASB approved a one-year deferral of this standard, with a new effective date for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017 or fiscal year 2019 for the College. The College is evaluating the impact this will have on the financial statements.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, Leases, which, for operating leases, requires a lessee to recognize a right-of-use asset and a lease liability, initially measured at the present value of the lease payments, in its statement of financial position. The standard also requires a lessee to recognize a single lease cost, calculated so that the cost of the lease is allocated over the lease term, on generally a straight-line basis. The guidance also expands the required quantitative and qualitative disclosures surrounding leases. The ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, or fiscal year 2020 for the College. The College is evaluating the impact of the new guidance on the financial statements.

In January 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-01, Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities, which address certain aspects of recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of financial instruments. This guidance allows an entity to choose, investment-by-investment, to report an equity investment that neither has a readily determinable fair value, nor qualifies for the practical expedient for fair value estimation using NAV, at its cost minus impairment (if any), plus or minus changes resulting from observable price changes in orderly transactions for the identical or similar investment of the same issue. Impairment of such investments must be assessed qualitatively at each reporting period. Entities must disclose their financial assets and liabilities by measurement category and form of asset either on the face of the statement of financial position or in the accompanying notes. The ASU is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018 or fiscal year 2020 for the College. The provision to eliminate the requirement to disclose the fair value of financial instruments measured at cost (such as the fair value of debt) may be early adopted. The College has early adopted the provision to eliminate the disclosure of the fair value of debt. The College is evaluating the impact of the other aspects of the new guidance on the financial statements.

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-14, Presentation of Financial Statements for Not-for-Profit Entities, which makes targeted changes to the not-for-profit financial reporting model. Under the new ASU, net asset reporting will be streamlined and clarified. The existing three-category classification of net assets will be replaced with a simplified model that combines temporarily restricted and permanently restricted into a single category called "net assets with donor restrictions." The guidance for classifying deficiencies in endowment funds and on accounting for the lapsing of restrictions on gifts to acquire property, plant, and equipment have also been simplified and clarified. New disclosures will highlight restrictions on the use of resources that make otherwise liquid assets unavailable for meeting near-term financial requirements. The ASU also imposes several new requirements related to reporting expenses, including providing information about expenses by their natural classification. The ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017 or fiscal year 2019 for the College and early adoption is permitted. The College is evaluating the impact of the new guidance on the financial statements.

2. Accounts Receivable

At June 30 accounts receivable, net consisted of the following:

(in thousands of dollars)	2017	2016
Accounts receivable - student and other	\$ 15,155	\$ 12,086
Accounts receivable for sponsored programs Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	339 (2,115)	338 (2,439)
Accounts receivable, net	\$ 13,379	\$ 9,985

3. Loans to Students

Loans to students are net of an allowance for uncollectible loans of \$516,000 at June 30, 2017 and \$570,000 at June 30, 2016.

The College regularly assesses the adequacy of the allowance for doubtful accounts related to loans to students by performing ongoing evaluations of the student loan portfolio, including such factors as the economic environment in which the borrowers operate and the level of delinquent loans. The College also performs a detailed review of the aging of the student loan receivable balances in comparison to prior years. The level of the allowance is adjusted based on the results of this analysis. The College considers the allowance recorded at June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016 to be reasonable and adequate to absorb the potential credit losses inherent in the student loan portfolio.

4. Investments

The fair value of investments by type, including investments under split interest agreements and charitable remainder trusts, as of June 30 were as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)	2017	2016
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,691	\$ 10,634
Receivable from investment managers	6,850	30
Fixed income	22,635	30,188
Equities	105,555	79,444
Private equities	33,084	23,363
Hedge funds	 17,640	30,454
Total investments	\$ 189,455	\$ 174,113

The fair value of certain private equity, real estate, natural resource and other equity investments represents the College's ownership interest in the capital account of limited partnerships. The value of these investments is determined by the general partner and is based on appraisals or other estimates that require varying degrees of judgment. If no public market exists for the underlying investment, the fair value is determined by the general partner taking into consideration among other things, multiples of comparable companies in the public markets and/or discounted cash flow analyses. The College performs additional procedures with respect to valuation including due diligence reviews on its investments in limited partnerships and including, but not limited to, general partners' compliance with the Fair Value Measurements standard, price transparency and valuation procedures in place. The methods described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the College believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a materially different estimate of fair value at the reporting date.

The College is obligated under certain alternative investment agreements to periodically advance additional funding up to their contractual levels.

The composition of investment gains (loss) for the years ended June 30 is as follows:

	2017										
(in thousands of dollars)		Unrestricted		mporarily estricted		manently estricted		Total			
Operating (included in Other operating revenues)											
Interest and dividend income, net of fees	\$	6	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6			
Net realized gains		406		-		-		406			
Net change in unrealized gains (losses)											
on investments		(250)		-		-		(250)			
Total operating investment return		162		-		-		162			
Nonoperating											
Interest and dividend income, net of fees		(241)		1,028		1		788			
Net realized gains		2,015		5,740		8		7,763			
Net change in unrealized gains (losses)											
on investments		2,609		6,837		(92)		9,354			
Total nonoperating investment return		4,383		13,605		(83)		17,905			
Total investment return	\$	4,545	\$	13,605	\$	(83)	\$	18,067			

	2016											
(in thousands of dollars)		stricted		emporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted			Total				
Operating (included in Other operating revenues)												
Interest and dividend income, net of fees	\$	(32)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(32)				
Net realized gains		110		-		-		110				
Net change in unrealized gains												
on investments		48				-		48				
Total operating investment return		126		-		-		126				
Nonoperating												
Interest and dividend income, net of fees		514		2,378		1		2,893				
Net realized gains		1,813		4,360		11		6,184				
Net change in unrealized gains												
on investments		(3,815)		(9,021)		(17)		(12,853)				
Total nonoperating investment return		(1,488)		(2,283)		(5)		(3,776)				
Total investment return	\$	(1,362)	\$	(2,283)	\$	(5)	\$	(3,650)				

Investment management fees were approximately \$1,130,000 and \$1,048,000 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Investment return transferred from non-operating to operating was \$8,753,000 and \$8,333,000 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Internal Borrowing from Endowment

In September 2008, the College's Board of Trustees approved an internal borrowing from the endowment to provide funding for the construction of the School of Management building and garage, and the expansion of the Fens Cafeteria. The loan carries an interest rate of 5% which was approved by the Board of Trustees based on its determination of rates for similar instruments at the time of authorization. This internal borrowing was fully repaid during fiscal year 2017. The principal amount of the loan outstanding was \$0 and \$2,657,000 at June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

5. Beneficial Interest in Trusts

The College is party to various split interest agreements and these agreements include perpetual trusts, charitable remainder trusts, charitable gift annuities, and pooled life income funds. The College's gift annuities and pooled life income funds are included in Investments on the Statement of Financial Position. The College's interests in perpetual trusts and charitable remainder trusts are included in beneficial interest in trusts. These assets represent the College's share of the fair market value of the trust assets as of the dates of the statements of financial position. Distributions of income from the trusts to the College are recorded as revenue and the carrying value of the assets is adjusted for changes in value over time.

6. Fair Value Measurements

GAAP permits, as a practical expedient, an entity holding investments in certain entities that calculate net asset value per share or its equivalent for which the fair value is not readily determinable, to measure the fair value of such investments on the basis of that net asset value (NAV) per share or its equivalent without adjustment. GAAP requires enhanced disclosures about the nature and risks of investments within its scope. Such disclosures include the nature of any restrictions on an investor's ability to redeem its investments at the measurement date, any unfunded commitments, and the investment strategies of the investee.

The College establishes the fair value as an exit price, representing the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. As such, fair value is a market-based measurement that is determined based on assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability, including assumptions about risk and the risks inherent in valuation techniques.

As a basis for considering assumptions, the College uses a three-tier fair value hierarchy based upon whether the value of the asset or liability can be readily determined from publicly available data or not. Valuation techniques used to measure fair value must maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. Observable inputs mean that the market data is readily available from independent sources to help quantify the valuations, while unobservable inputs mean that the market data is not readily available, and therefore, the value of the asset or liability in the portfolio must be based on other information including the reporting entity's own assumptions about how market participants would value the asset or liability.

The following describes the hierarchy of inputs used to measure fair value and the primary valuation methodologies used by the College for financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

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

A financial instrument's categorization within the valuation hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

The College's interests in alternative investments are reported at the net asset value (NAV) reported by the investment managers. The College reviews and evaluates the NAVs provided by the investment managers including, but not limited to, managers' compliance with Fair Value Measurement standards, price transparency and valuation procedures in place, and the ability to redeem NAV at the measurement date. The College believes that these valuations are a reasonable estimate of fair value as of June 30, 2017 and 2016 but are subject to uncertainty and, therefore, may differ from the value that would have been used had a ready market for the investments existed; such differences could be material. The NAV is used as a practical expedient to estimate the fair value of these investments unless it is probable that all or a portion of the investment will be sold for an amount different from NAV.

Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities and level of uncertainty related to the changes in value of these investments, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in value in the near term could materially impact the amounts reported as the fair market value of these investments at June 30, 2017.

The College's assets measured at fair value are as follows:

		Assets at	Fair	r Value at Ju	ne 3	0, 2017	
						easured at Net Asset	
(in thousands of dollars)	Level 1	Level 2		Level 3		Value	Total
Investments							
Cash and cash equivalents Receivable from investment managers Fixed income securities	\$ 3,638 6,850 22,047	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,638 6,850 22,047
Equity securities Alternative investments - private equity Alternative investments - hedge funds	70,733					34,013 33,084 17,640	104,746 33,084 17,640
	 103,268	 -		-		84,737	 188,005
Charitable annuities and pooled income funds Cash and cash equivalents Fixed income securities Equity securities	53					588 797	53 588 797
	53	-		-		1,385	1,438
	\$ 103,321	\$ -	\$	-	\$	86,122	\$ 189,443

	Assets at Fair Value at June 30, 2016											
(in thousands of dollars)		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		easured at Net Asset Value		Total		
(III thousands of donars)		LCVCII		LCVC: Z		Levero		Value		Total		
Investments												
Cash and cash equivalents Receivable from investment managers	\$	10,581 30	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,581 30		
Fixed income securities		28,674				845				29,519		
Equity securities		51,555						26,972		78,527		
Alternative investments - hedge funds								30,454		30,454		
Alternative investments - private equity								23,363		23,363		
		90,840		-		845		80,789		172,474		
Charitable annuities and pooled income funds												
Cash and cash equivalents		53								53		
Fixed income securities								669		669		
Equity securities								905		905		
		53		-		-		1,574		1,627		
	\$	90,893	\$	-	\$	845	\$	82,363	\$	174,101		

A summary of changes in the fair value of the College's level 3 investments for the year ended June 30, 2017 is as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)	ixed come
Balances at beginning of year	\$ 845
Purchases	100
Income	16
Sales	 (961)
Balances at end of year	\$

The following table for June 30, 2017, sets forth a summary of the College's investments with a reported NAV:

Fair Value Estimated Using Net Asset Value

			June	30, 2017
(in thousands of dollars)	F	air Value	funded mitments	Redemption Frequency
Investment				
Fixed Income securities (a)	\$	588	\$ -	Daily
Equity securities (b)		34,810		Varies from 100% daily, less than 30 days, to 30-60 days
Limited partnerships - NAV ^(c)				Varies from quarterly with
Hedge funds		17,640		30 days notice, semi-annually with 30-180 days notice, to none.
Private equity		33,084	 8,787	N/A
	\$	86,122	\$ 8,787	

The following table for June 30, 2016, sets forth a summary of the College's investments with a reported NAV:

Fair Value Estimated Using Net Asset Value
lung 30, 2016

				June	30, 2016
(in thousands of dollars)		Fair Value	C	Unfunded ommitments	Redemption Frequency
Investment					
Fixed Income securities (a)	\$	669	\$	-	Daily
Equity securities (b)		27,877			Varies from 100% daily, less than 30 days, to 30-60 days
Limited partnerships - NAV ^(c) Hedge funds		30,454		-	Varies from quarterly with 30 days notice, semi-annually with 30-180 days notice, to none.
Private equity		23,363		6,706	N/A
	\$	82,363	\$	6,706	

- a. This category includes investments in funds with the objective to achieve an inflation protected return.
- b. This category includes investments with the objective to achieve long-term growth from a diversified portfolio of equity securities. To achieve this objective the College has selected investment managers that focus on both U.S. and international markets in various business sectors including commodities, industrial material, healthcare, information technology, utilities and others.
- c. This category includes investments with the objective to achieve long-term growth from a diversified portfolio of limited partnerships. The objective is to generate long term returns significantly higher than public equity markets.

7. Donor-Restricted and Board-Designated Endowment Funds

Donor-restricted and board-designated endowment net assets as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)	Un	restricted	mporarily estricted	rmanently estricted	Total
Endowment net assets Donor restricted Board designated	\$	- 49,545	\$ 70,143	\$ 68,477	\$ 138,620 49,545
Total endowment net assets	\$	49,545	\$ 70,143	\$ 68,477	\$ 188,165

Changes in donor-restricted and board-designated endowment net assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 are as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)	Un	restricted	emporarily Restricted	rmanently estricted	Total
Endowment net assets beginning of year	\$	46,464	\$ 63,014	\$ 66,343	\$ 175,821
Contributions Change in donor designation Investment income Net appreciation (depreciation)		731 - 365 4,474	- 1,017 12,376	2,233 (99)	2,964 (99) 1,382 16,850
Amounts appropriated for expenditure		(2,489)	 (6,264)		(8,753)
Endowment net assets end of year	\$	49,545	\$ 70,143	\$ 68,477	\$ 188,165

Donor-restricted and board-designated endowment net assets as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)	Unr	estricted	mporarily estricted	rmanently estricted	Total
Endowment net assets Donor restricted Board designated	\$	- 46,464	\$ 63,014	\$ 66,343	\$ 129,357 46,464
Total endowment net assets	\$	46,464	\$ 63,014	\$ 66,343	\$ 175,821

Changes in donor-restricted and board-designated endowment net assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 are as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)	Un	restricted	emporarily Restricted	rmanently estricted	Total
Endowment net assets beginning of year	\$	49,775	\$ 71,155	\$ 62,294	\$ 183,224
Contributions Investment income Net appreciation (depreciation) Amounts appropriated		861 (1,735)	2,359 (4,604)	4,049	4,049 3,220 (6,339)
for expenditure		(2,437)	(5,896)		 (8,333)
Endowment net assets end of year	\$	46,464	\$ 63,014	\$ 66,343	\$ 175,821

Total endowment net assets include the balance of the internal loan which was \$0 and \$2,657,000 at June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

8. Contributions Receivable

Contributions receivable as of June 30 consist of the following:

(in thousands of dollars)	2017	2016		
Due in one year or less Due between one year and five years	\$ 2,598 2,440	\$ 3,505 3,923		
	5,038	7,428		
Less: Allowance for uncollectible contributions Less: Discount to present value (discount rates range	(289)	(117)		
from .72%–3.89%)	 (159)	 (168)		
Contributions receivable, net	\$ 4,590	\$ 7,143		

Fluctuations in the allowance for uncollectible contributions are recorded as a net against the associated gift revenue on the Statement of Activities.

9. Property, Plant, and Equipment

Property, plant, and equipment are stated at cost or fair value at date of gift, less accumulated depreciation, and as of June 30 are summarized as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)	2017	2016		
Land	\$ 815	\$	815	
Buildings and improvements	252,720		250,805	
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	49,627		48,418	
Library books	10,593		10,593	
Construction in progress	3,679		12,683	
Leasehold Improvements	 14,246			
	331,680		323,314	
Less: Accumulated depreciation	 (157,462)		(145,737)	
Property, plant, and equipment, net	\$ 174,218	\$	177,577	

The College has contractual obligations outstanding, related to various renovations on campus, of \$749,000 and \$4,370,000 at June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

10. Bonds Payable

Bonds payable as of June 30 consisted of the following:

(in thousands of dollars)		2017		2016
Massachusetts Development Finance Agency (MDFA) Revenue Bonds				
Simmons College Series G Variable Rate Demand Variable				
Mode Revenue Bonds, payable through 2036	\$	48,415	\$	48,895
Simmons College Series H, 5%–5.25%, payable through 2033	•	34,630	•	36,000
Simmons College Bonds Series 2008 Taxable, variable rate,		,		,
payable through 2022		10,415		11,695
Simmons College Series J, 5.125%–5.5%, payable through 2039		18,970		18,970
Simmons College Series K-1 4%-5%, payable through 2036		34,595		34,595
Simmons College Series K-2 1.80%-4.1%, payable through 2022		8,135		9,850
		155,160		160,005
Unamortized bond premium/discount, net		4,973		5,465
Unamortized bond issuance costs		(2,592)		(2,763)
Total MDFA Revenue Bonds	\$	157,541	\$	162,707

On January 4, 2007, the College issued MDFA Revenue Bonds, Simmons College Series H (the "Series H Bonds") in the amount of \$45,344,000. The primary purpose of this issue was to refinance portions of the Simmons College Series C Bonds, Series D Bonds, and Series F Bonds.

The defeasance was achieved through the deposit of \$44,283,000 of the proceeds of the Series H Bonds in a refunding trust and has been accounted for as legal defeasance. Accordingly, the defeased bonds and the assets in the defeasance trust were removed from the statements of financial position in 2007.

Monies in the defeasance trust have been applied to the purchase of noncancelable direct obligations of the U.S. government. The government obligations, together with the interest thereon, will be sufficient in amount and available when necessary to pay the principal and interest on the defeased Series F Bonds when due or called.

On April 1, 2008, the College remarketed its Series G Bonds. The purpose of the remarketing was to provide for the cancellation of the bond insurance policy that previously secured the Series G Bonds, due to a downgrade of the bond insurer's credit rating, and to replace the bond insurance with a letter of credit. The interest rate on these bonds is determined weekly based upon the Securities Industry and Financial Market Association Municipal Swap Index (SIFMA). The average interest rate in fiscal year 2017 on these bonds was .58%.

On February 21, 2008, the College issued the Simmons College Series 2008 (Taxable) Bonds in the amount of \$18,730,000. The primary purpose of this issue was to finance the construction of a portion of an approximately 715-car garage located behind the College's Main Academic Building. The interest rate on these bonds is determined weekly based upon the SIFMA. The average interest rate on these bonds in fiscal year 2017 prior to the amendment on June 1, 2017 was .66%.

Simmons College Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 and 2016

On June 1, 2017 the College amended the Simmons College Series 2008 (Taxable) Bonds with an outstanding principal of \$10,415,000. The amended Loan Agreement provided for the addition of a Direct Purchase Mode to the 2008 Loan Agreement to allow for the direct purchase of the Bonds by TD Bank, N.A. There were no changes to the principal repayment schedule as a result of this transaction. As a result of the direct purchase of the Bonds by TD Bank, N.A. the College no longer has a letter of credit for the Series 2008 Bonds. The direct purchase agreement between Simmons College and TD Bank, N.A. is effective from June 1, 2017 through October 1, 2022, when the ending outstanding bonds will be fully redeemed. The direct purchase agreement calls for interest during the term of the agreement at the rate of 30-day LIBOR plus 46 basis points.

On September 5, 2013 the College issued MDFA Revenue Bonds, Simmons College Issue, Series J (the "Series J Bonds") in the face amount of \$18,970,000. The primary purpose of this issue was to refinance portions of the Simmons College MDFA Series F and MDFA Series I Bonds.

The proceeds from Series J were used to current refund outstanding maturities of Series I and advance refund Series F. The College also chose to redeem Series F bonds totaling \$965,000 with a call date of October 7, 2013. The refunded and redeemed bonds were legally defeased and, as such, are not reflected in "Bonds Payable" at June 30, 2014.

The defeasance was achieved through the deposit of \$18,736,000 of the Series J proceeds into a Refunding Trust and the release and transfer of \$1,811,000 previously held in the Series I Debt Service Reserve Fund to the Refunding Trust.

Monies in the defeasance trust have been applied to the purchase of noncancelable direct obligations of the U.S. government. The government obligations, together with the interest thereon, will be sufficient in amount and available when necessary to pay the principal and interest on the defeased Series F and Series I Bonds when due or called.

On May 20, 2015 Simmons issued \$9,850,000 of Series K-2 taxable, fixed rate bonds maturing between October 1, 2016 and October 1, 2022. The main purpose of this issue was to refinance a portion of the Simmons College MDFA Series I bonds. This issuance resulted in an accounting charge of \$1,960,000 which represents the write-off of capitalized debt issuance costs and bond issuance discount on the extinguished issue.

The defeasances were achieved through the deposit of \$11,934,000 into the Series I Refunding Trusts which represents bond proceeds of \$9,703,000, Institutional Contribution of \$1,192,000 and the Release of Debt Service Reserve Funds of \$1,039,000.

Monies in the defeasance trust have been applied to the purchase of noncancelable direct obligations of the U.S. government. The government obligations, together with the interest thereon, will be sufficient in amount and available when necessary to pay the principal and interest on the defeased Series I Bonds when due or called.

On July 8, 2015 Simmons issued \$34,595,000 of Series K-1 tax exempt bonds, fixed rate bonds maturing between October 1, 2022 and October 1, 2036. The Series K-1 tax-exempt bonds current refunded \$8,030,000 of the remaining Series C bonds, \$24,405,000 of the Series I bonds, and advance refunded \$6,265,000 of the Series I bonds. This issuance resulted in an accounting charge of \$2,719,000 which represents the write-off of capitalized debt issuance costs and bond issuance discount on the extinguished issues. With the issuance of the Series K-1 tax exempt bonds, the mortgage on the residence campus was released.

The defeasances were achieved through the deposit of \$32,820,000 into the Series I Refunding Trust and \$8,173,000 which represents bond proceeds of \$37,048,000, Institutional Contribution of \$820,000 and the Release of Debt Service Reserve Funds of \$3,125,000.

Monies in the defeasance trust have been applied to the purchase of noncancelable direct obligations of the U.S. government. The government obligations, together with the interest thereon, will be sufficient in amount and available when necessary to pay the principal and interest on the defeased Series I Bonds when due or called.

Collateral

The College has pledged its tuition receipts as collateral for the bonds detailed above.

Loan Payable

In July 2008, the College acquired a nine-year \$2,000,000 loan from its cafeteria management vendor to assist with the expansion of the Fens Cafeteria. Principal payments of \$222,000 are due each year. The note carries no stated interest. This loan was fully repaid during fiscal 2017.

Aggregate principal payments related to bonds payable and the loan payable are as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)

Year Ending June 30,	
2018	\$ 5,015
2019	5,200
2020	5,405
2021	5,625
2022	5,860
Thereafter	 128,055
	\$ 155,160

Included in the College's debt is \$48,415,000 of variable rate demand bonds ("VRDBs"). In order to secure bond repayment and interest obligations associated with these VRDBs, the College has entered into an irrevocable letters of credit ("LOC") with a financial institution.

On September 1, 2013 the College amended its existing letter of credit for the purpose of extending the maturity dates from September 1, 2016 to September 1, 2018. The balance of the letter of credit as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)

Issue	Provider	Balance		Provider Balar		Maturity Date
Series G Bonds	JPMorgan Chase	\$	48,415	September 1, 2018		

To date, the College has never had an instance where its VRDBs failed to be remarketed. However, in the unlikely event that the VRDBs cannot be remarketed successfully, they may be "put" in part or in full to the above LOC provider. Based on the repayment and maturity terms under the LOC, if they failed to remarket in their entirety, as of June 30, 2017 the aggregate scheduled principal payments would be as follows: \$14,744,000, \$16,165,000, \$17,506,000 in fiscal years 2019, 2020, and 2021, respectively.

Certain events, such as failure to renew the letter of credit by September 1, 2018, or failure to remarket the bonds, could cause some or all of the outstanding bonds to become immediately due and payable.

Bank Lines

The College maintains a line of credit with a bank in the amount of \$7,500,000. There were no amounts outstanding on the line at June 30, 2017 and 2016.

Loan Covenants

Several of the loan agreements contain covenants and financial ratios which require compliance by the College. Certain of the agreements also provide for restrictions on additional indebtedness. Covenants that exist also relate to debt service coverage and liquidity ratios.

11. Other Liabilities

Other liabilities as of June 30 consist of the following:

(in thousands of dollars)	2017			2016		
Present value of charitable annuities payable Asset retirement obligation liability	\$	1,400 1,780	\$	1,561 1,717		
Total other liabilities	\$	3,180	\$	3,278		

12. Temporarily Restricted Net Assets

Temporarily restricted net assets as of June 30 consist of the following:

(in thousands of dollars)	2017		2016	
Educational and general purposes	\$	6,716	\$	4,775
Capital needs		157		147
Annuity and life income agreements		417		334
Trusts		1,238		1,176
Net appreciation of permanently restricted net assets				
available for board appropriation		70,143		63,014
Contributions receivable		2,755		3,924
Total temporarily restricted net assets	\$	81,426	\$	73,370

Net appreciation of permanently restricted net assets includes unappropriated gains from funds for which the donor's intention was to support the general operations of the College. These unappropriated gains total approximately \$32,852,000 and \$30,705,000 in 2017 and 2016, respectively.

13. Permanently Restricted Net Assets

Permanently restricted net assets are restricted to the following at June 30:

in thousands of dollars) 2017		2017	2016	
Endowment	\$	68,477	\$	66,343
Permanently restricted loan funds		1,909		1,909
Annuity and life income agreements		(360)		(277)
Perpetual trusts held by third parties		7,370		7,041
Contributions receivable		1,652		2,897
	\$	79,048	\$	77,913

14. Functional Classifications of Expenditures

The statements of activities present operating expenditures by natural classification. The operating expenditures on a functional basis as of June 30 are as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)	2017			2016		
Instruction and academic support	\$	120,266	\$	100,197		
Student services		10,663		9,842		
Institutional support and advancement		29,491		32,157		
Sponsored activities		991		933		
Auxiliary operations and other		15,096		14,489		
Total expenses	\$	176,507	\$	157,618		

15. Retirement Plans

Substantially all employees of the College have individual annuity accounts with the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association and the College Retirement Equities Fund. Total retirement expense charged to operations was \$3,468,000 and \$3,322,000 for 2017 and 2016, respectively.

16. Commitments and Contingencies

In conducting its activities, the College, from time to time, is the subject of various claims and also has claims against others. In management's opinion, the ultimate resolution of such claims at June 30, 2017, would not have a material effect on the financial position of the College.

The College receives funds from the federal government. Entitlements to the resources are generally conditional upon compliance with terms and conditions of the grant agreements and applicable federal regulations, including the expenditure of the resources for eligible purposes. Substantially, all federal financial assistance is subject to financial and compliance audits. Any disallowances become liabilities of the College.

Simmons College Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 and 2016

17. Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through October 19, 2017, which is the date when the financial statements were issued. No events were identified that require adjustments to the audited financial statements or disclosures in the notes to the audited financial statements.