HAMILTON COLLEGE

Financial Statements

June 30, 2016 and 2015

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

HAMILTON COLLEGE

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KPMG LLP
515 Broadway
Albany, NY 12207-2974

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Trustees
Hamilton College:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Hamilton College, 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 U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; 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 auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Hamilton 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 U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

KPMG LLP

October 10, 2016

HAMILTON COLLEGE

Statements of Financial Position

June 30, 2016 and 2015

(Dollars in thousands)

Assets		**2016**	**2015**
Cash and cash equivalents	$	21,464	25,316
Short-term investments		16,846	13,359
Student and other accounts receivable, net		1,009	1,244
Loans to students, net		2,372	2,657
Contributions receivable, net		19,669	13,989
Beneficial interest trusts		6,897	7,353
Deposits with trustees of debt obligations		1,326	2,509
Collateral received for securities lending		4,500	4,500
Medium-term investments		98,764	99,590
Investments		861,749	919,578
Other assets		3,122	2,827
Property, plant and equipment, net		262,575	268,539
Total assets	$	1,300,293	1,361,461
Liabilities and Net Assets			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$	9,742	11,224
Deposits and advances		3,360	4,393
Liability under securities lending transactions		4,500	4,500
Annuity and life income obligations		16,724	22,821
Accumulated postretirement benefit obligation		2,029	3,840
Other long-term obligations		3,647	3,659
Long-term debt		239,552	244,133
Total liabilities		279,554	294,570
Net assets:			
Unrestricted		249,027	256,100
Temporarily restricted		511,580	572,282
Permanently restricted		260,132	238,509
Total net assets		1,020,739	1,066,891
Total liabilities and net assets	$	1,300,293	1,361,461

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

HAMILTON COLLEGE

Statement of Activities

Year ended June 30, 2016
(with summarized information for the year ended June 30, 2015)

(Dollars in thousands)

	2016				2015
	Unrestricted	**Temporarily restricted**	**Permanently restricted**	**Total**	**Total**
Operating revenues:					
Tuition and fees	$ 94,784	—	—	94,784	93,261
Room and board	22,819	—	—	22,819	21,857
Scholarship aid	(36,050)	—	—	(36,050)	(34,141)
Net student fees	81,553	—	—	81,553	80,977
Investment return designated for operations	4,696	30,760	—	35,456	32,323
Other investment income	4,121	—	—	4,121	3,760
Private gifts and grants	6,740	2,249	—	8,989	8,758
Other sources	2,606	1,109	—	3,715	3,963
Net assets released from restrictions	31,392	(31,392)	—	—	—
Total operating revenues	131,108	2,726	—	133,834	129,781
Operating expenses:					
Instruction	61,239	—	—	61,239	60,463
Research	966	—	—	966	611
Academic support	18,794	—	—	18,794	18,256
Student services	15,941	—	—	15,941	15,540
Institutional support	18,798	—	—	18,798	18,615
Auxiliary enterprises	21,565	—	—	21,565	20,938
Total operating expenses	137,303	—	—	137,303	134,423
Increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	(6,195)	2,726	—	(3,469)	(4,642)
Nonoperating activities:					
Private gifts	3,219	10,686	18,583	32,488	14,837
Investment return, net of amounts designated for operations	(12,239)	(66,455)	(1,396)	(80,090)	(15,326)
Change in annuity and life income obligations	—	(55)	3,119	3,064	(6,604)
Net assets released from restriction and changed restrictions	6,306	(7,604)	1,298	—	—
Other	1,836	—	19	1,855	579
Increase (decrease) in net assets from nonoperating activities	(878)	(63,428)	21,623	(42,683)	(6,514)
Increase (decrease) in net assets	(7,073)	(60,702)	21,623	(46,152)	(11,156)
Net assets, beginning of year	256,100	572,282	238,509	1,066,891	1,078,047
Net assets, end of year	$ 249,027	511,580	260,132	1,020,739	1,066,891

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

HAMILTON COLLEGE

Statement of Activities

Year ended June 30, 2015

(Dollars in thousands)

	2015			
	Unrestricted	**Temporarily restricted**	**Permanently restricted**	**Total**
Operating revenues:				
Tuition and fees	$ 93,261	—	—	93,261
Room and board	21,857	—	—	21,857
Scholarship aid	(34,141)	—	—	(34,141)
Net student fees	80,977	—	—	80,977
Investment return designated for operations	4,330	27,993	—	32,323
Other investment income	3,760	—	—	3,760
Private gifts and grants	6,405	2,353	—	8,758
Other sources	2,757	1,206	—	3,963
Net assets released from restrictions	29,495	(29,495)	—	—
Total operating revenues	127,724	2,057	—	129,781
Operating expenses:				
Instruction	60,463	—	—	60,463
Research	611	—	—	611
Academic support	18,256	—	—	18,256
Student services	15,540	—	—	15,540
Institutional support	18,615	—	—	18,615
Auxiliary enterprises	20,938	—	—	20,938
Total operating expenses	134,423	—	—	134,423
Increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	(6,699)	2,057	—	(4,642)
Nonoperating activities:				
Private gifts	3,813	7,127	3,897	14,837
Investment return, net of amounts designated for operations	(2,405)	(12,599)	(322)	(15,326)
Change in annuity and life income obligations	—	(2,476)	(4,128)	(6,604)
Net assets released from restriction and changed restrictions	30,233	(31,424)	1,191	—
Other	543	—	36	579
Increase (decrease) in net assets from nonoperating activities	32,184	(39,372)	674	(6,514)
Increase in net assets	25,485	(37,315)	674	(11,156)
Net assets, beginning of year	230,615	609,597	237,835	1,078,047
Net assets, end of year	$ 256,100	572,282	238,509	1,066,891

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

HAMILTON COLLEGE

Statements of Cash Flows

Years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

(Dollars in thousands)

		2016	2015
Net cash flows from operating activities:			
Change in net assets	$	(46,152)	(11,156)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash used in operating activities:			
Contributions for endowment and facilities		(32,488)	(14,837)
Depreciation and amortization		16,987	15,842
Realized and unrealized losses (gains) on investments		50,871	(10,517)
Interest on capital appreciation bonds		1,818	1,813
Asset retirement obligation		41	25
Loss on disposal of plant and equipment		1,554	417
Changes in assets and liabilities that provide (use) cash:			
Student and other accounts receivable, net		235	(35)
Contributions receivable		(5,680)	1,036
Beneficial interest trusts		456	234
Other assets		(295)	(122)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(1,361)	(4,988)
Deposits and advances		(1,033)	(1,030)
Accumulated postretirement benefit obligation		(1,811)	418
Annuity and life income obligations		(3,076)	6,101
Cash flows used in operating activities		(19,934)	(16,799)
Net cash from investing activities:			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment, net of change in construction costs payable		(12,822)	(21,205)
Purchases of investments		(408,223)	(452,899)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments		415,976	472,467
Change in deposits held by trustees of debt obligations		1,183	4,677
Change in short-term investments, net		(3,487)	6,558
Student loans, net		285	(163)
Cash flows (used in) provided by investing activities		(7,088)	9,435
Net cash from financing activities:			
Contributions for endowment and facilities		32,488	14,837
Payments on long-term debt		(6,275)	(5,564)
Payments to beneficiaries of split interest agreements		(2,990)	(3,435)
Other financing activities		(53)	(1,284)
Cash flows provided by financing activities		23,170	4,554
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(3,852)	(2,810)
Cash and cash equivalents:			
Beginning of year		25,316	28,126
End of year	$	21,464	25,316
Supplemental disclosure of noncash investing and financing activities:			
Change in construction related payables	$	121	(2,590)
Supplemental disclosure:			
Cash paid for interest	$	9,524	9,708
Gifts in kind		338	629

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of Hamilton College (the College), which is a coeducational, independent, liberal arts college located in Clinton, New York, are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Net assets and revenues, expenses, gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, the net assets of the College and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

Unrestricted Net Assets – Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed stipulations. Unrestricted net assets may be designated for specific purposes by the board of trustees or may otherwise be limited by contractual agreements with outside parties.

Temporarily Restricted Net Assets – Net assets subject to donor-imposed stipulations that may or will be met either by actions of the College and/or the passage of time. Generally, such net assets are available for program purposes such as financial aid, specified operating activities, facilities and equipment.

Permanently Restricted Net Assets – Net assets subject to donor-imposed stipulations that they be maintained permanently by the College. Generally, the donors permit the College to use all or part of the income earned on these assets for general or specific purposes.

The College reports gifts of cash and other assets as restricted support if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets. When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

The statement of activities reflects a subtotal for the change in net assets from operations. This subtotal includes revenues the College received for operating purposes, investment return used for operations and all expenses. Nonoperating activity reflects all other activity, including, but not limited to, the investment return in excess of the amount appropriated under the Board of Trustees' approved spending formula and contributions for endowment and plant purposes.

(b) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles 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 revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the valuation of certain investments, the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, valuation allowances for receivables, and the accrual for postretirement benefits. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents representing operating funds that are short-term, highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less are included in cash and cash equivalents unless they are part of short-term, medium-term or long-term investment funds. Cash and cash equivalents are reported at cost which approximates fair value. At June 30, 2016 and 2015, the College has cash and cash equivalents in banks exceeding the FDIC limit. The College has not experienced any losses in such accounts and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on its cash and cash equivalents. The College places its cash and cash equivalents with high quality financial institutions. Included in cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2016 and 2015, are $20,499 and $25,461, respectively, of cash equivalents primarily representing interest bearing money market accounts.

(d) Short-Term and Medium-Term Investments

Short-term investments are recorded at fair value. The College periodically invests excess operating cash generally in select fixed income securities on a short-term basis.

Medium-term investments are also recorded at fair value and represent the proceeds received by the College in connection with the Hamilton College Taxable Bonds, Series 2013. The investments are intended to be used by the College to refund all or a portion of certain existing bonds as further discussed in Long-Term Debt in note 6.

(e) Investments

Investments are recorded at fair value. Net appreciation or depreciation on the fair value of investments, which consists of the realized gains or losses and the unrealized appreciation or depreciation on those investments, is recognized in the statement of activities. Realized gains and losses on the sale of investments are generally determined on the specific identification method on the trade date.

Fair value represents the price that would be received upon the sale of an asset or paid upon the transfer of a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants as of the measurement date. Financial instruments are measured and reported at fair value. Except for investments reported at net asset value or its equivalent (NAV) as a practical expedient to estimate fair value, the College uses a three-tiered hierarchy to categorize those assets and liabilities carried at fair value based on the valuation methodologies employed. Investments are classified and disclosed in one of the following categories based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 inputs are quoted prices for markets that are not active or financial instruments for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs that are used when little or no market data is available.

The College's interest in alternative investment funds are generally reported at the NAV reported by each of the investment managers as a practical expedient for determining the fair value of the investment. In cases where NAV is used as a practical expedient, these investments are redeemable either at NAV under the original terms of the subscription agreements and operations of the underlying funds, or at the discretion of the investment manager when the underlying investments are sold. However, it is possible that these redemption rights may be restricted or eliminated by the funds in the future in accordance with the underlying fund agreements. Due to the nature of the investments held by these funds, changes in market conditions and the economic environment may significantly impact the value of the funds and, consequently, the fair value of the College's interests in the funds. Furthermore, changes to the liquidity provisions of the funds may significantly impact the fair value of the College's interest in the funds. Additionally, although certain investments may be sold in a secondary market transaction, subject to meeting certain requirements of the governing documents of the funds, the secondary market is not active and individual transactions are not necessarily observable. It is therefore reasonably possible that if the College were to sell a fund in the secondary market, the sale could occur at an amount different than the reported value, and the difference could be material. As of June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, the College had no specific plans or intentions to sell investments at amounts different than NAV.

The fair values of debt and equity securities with readily determinable fair values are generally based on quoted market prices obtained from active markets. Shares in mutual funds are based on share values reported by the funds as of the last business day of the fiscal year. Limited partnership interests, including private equity, real estate and energy, as well as other nonmarketable investments, including hedge funds, for which a readily determinable fair value does not exist, are carried at fair values provided by the investment managers. Such alternative investment funds may hold securities or other financial instruments for which a ready market exists and are priced accordingly. In addition, such funds may hold assets that require the estimation of fair values in the absence of readily determinable market values. Such valuations are determined by investment managers and consider variables such as financial performance of investments, including comparison of comparable companies' earnings multiples, cash flows analysis, recent sales prices of investments, and other pertinent information and may reflect discounts for the illiquid nature of certain investments held. The College reviews the NAV reported by the investment managers in assessing the College's fair value of alternative investments.

(f) Gifts and Private Grants

The College reports gifts of cash and other assets as restricted support if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets. When a stipulated time restriction ends or donor purpose restriction is accomplished, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions. Net assets released from restrictions in the same year the underlying gift is received, or endowment income is appropriated under the spending policy, are reported as operating revenues within the statement of activities.

(g) Receivables

The College extends credit, primarily to students, in the form of loans and accounts receivable for educational expenses. Loans to students are expected to be collected over an average of 10 years with interest rates averaging 3.9%. Loans to students are recorded at their current unpaid principal balance and associated interest income is accrued based on the principal amount outstanding and applicable interest rates.

Allowances for doubtful accounts are recorded and represent the amounts that, in the opinion of management of the College, are necessary to account for probable losses related to current receivables. Allowances are determined based upon numerous considerations, including economic conditions, the specific composition of the receivable balances, as well as trends of delinquencies and write-offs. On a periodic basis, these factors are considered and the allowances for doubtful accounts are adjusted accordingly with a corresponding adjustment to the provision for allowance for doubtful loans and accounts receivable.

Student and other accounts receivable are net of an allowance of $120, and loans to students are net of an allowance of $275, as of June 30, 2016 and 2015.

(h) Deposits with Trustees of Debt Obligations

Deposits with trustees of debt obligations are recorded at fair value, and may be invested in cash, money market and short-term government securities according to the requirements established by the associated bond agreements. The fair value of deposits has been determined using quoted, unadjusted prices in active markets and would be considered to be Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy.

(i) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are recorded at cost, including interest on funds borrowed to finance construction, at the date of acquisition or fair value at the date of donation.

Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives under the following guidelines: artwork (50 years), buildings (40 years), land improvements, HVAC, roofing and electrical (15 years), landscaping, carpeting and sprinkler systems (10 years), office furniture (7 years), vehicles, computer hardware and related equipment (5 years), and computer software (3 years).

Long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to future net cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the fair value of the assets.

(Continued)

(j) Deferred Financing Costs

Deferred financing costs represent bond issuance costs that are amortized over the period to bond maturity. Deferred financing costs are included within long-term debt on the accompanying statements of financial position.

(k) Annuity and Life Income Gifts

The College accepts certain gifts on the condition that periodic annuity or life income distributions are made to designated beneficiaries. Assets associated with these gifts are recorded at their fair value. The College recognizes contribution revenue in an amount equal to the difference between the fair value of the contributed asset and the net present value of the payment obligations, and classifies contribution revenue as an increase in temporarily restricted or permanently restricted net assets, based on the donor stipulations. Liabilities associated with these gifts (the annuity or life income obligation) represent the present value of payments expected to be made to beneficiaries. Significant assumptions used to determine the annuity and life income obligations include the discount rates, which range from 1.2% to 10.6% determined in accordance with applicable regulations of the Internal Revenue Code, and mortality assumptions of the beneficiaries. Changes in annuity and life income obligations resulting from changes in actuarial assumptions and the accretion of the discount are recorded as increases or decreases in temporarily or permanently restricted net assets based on the donor stipulations. During 2016 and 2015, the College received annuity and life income gifts of $610 and $155, respectively.

(l) Beneficial Interest Trusts

The College is the beneficiary of certain perpetual trusts held and administered by others which are estimated at fair value of the College’s share of the underlying assets. Inputs used to estimate the fair value of the College’s beneficial interest in perpetual trusts are considered unobservable and would be considered to be Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy.

(m) Revenue Recognition

Tuition and fees and certain auxiliary enterprise revenues are earned over the academic year as services are provided. Funds received in advance of services provided are included in deposits and advances.

(n) Taxation

The College is a not-for-profit organization as described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and is generally exempt from income tax on related income.

The College recognizes the effect of income tax positions only if those positions are more likely than not of being sustained. Recognized income tax positions are measured at the largest amount that is greater than 50% likely of being realized. Changes in recognition or measurement are reflected in the period in which the change in judgment occurs. The College believes it has taken no significant uncertain tax positions.

(o) Commitments and Contingencies

Liabilities for loss contingencies arising from claims, assessments, litigation, and other sources are recorded when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. Legal costs associated with loss contingencies are expensed as incurred.

The College recognizes a liability for the fair value of conditional asset retirement obligations if their fair values can be reasonably estimated. This liability is initially recorded as an increase to the associated asset and depreciated over the remaining useful life of the asset.

The College has identified asbestos abatement as a conditional asset retirement obligation. Asbestos abatement costs are estimated using a per square foot estimate for each impacted location. As of June 30, 2016 and 2015, the College has recorded a liability, included within other long-term obligations in the accompanying statements of financial position, of $1,710 and $1,669, respectively, representing the fair value of these conditional asset retirement obligations.

(p) Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2015 information to conform with the 2016 presentation.

(2) Investments

The investment objective of the College is to invest its assets in a prudent manner to achieve a long-term rate of return sufficient to fund a portion of its spending and to increase investment value after inflation. The College's investment strategy incorporates a diversified asset allocation approach with exposure to domestic and international equity, fixed income, real estate, commodities, hedge funds, and private equity markets based on targets defined by the Investment Committee. The majority of the College's investments are managed in a pooled fund that consists primarily of endowment assets. Other investments are managed separately from the pool. These investments consist of various bond and equity portfolios associated with planned gifts. In addition, the proceeds of the Series 2013 taxable bond issue are invested in fixed income securities, principally money market funds, commingled bank loan funds, state lottery commission receivables, catastrophe bonds and a fund that structures transactions to provide capital relief to European banks.

(Dollars in thousands)

The College's investments at June 30, 2016, which include endowment assets of $817,210, planned gifts of $44,539, medium-term investments of $98,764, and short-term investments of $16,846 are summarized in the following table by their fair value hierarchy classification. Certain investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share or its equivalent (NAV) as a practical expedient for fair value have been categorized separately.

	Total June 30, 2016	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	NAV
Investments:					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 25,131	25,131	—	—	—
Fixed income securities	62,182	62,182	—	—	—
Equity securities:					
U.S.	255,199	146,765	—	—	108,434
International	221,865	84,878	—	—	136,987
Hedge funds:					
Absolute return (b)	65,621	—	—	—	65,621
Other (c)	73,950	—	—	—	73,950
Private equity (d):					
Buy-out	33,484	—	—	—	33,484
Venture capital	43,145	—	125	—	43,020
Real estate (e)	42,473	—	—	—	42,473
Energy (f)	35,967	—	—	34,620	1,347
Insurance (g)	1,270	—	—	1,270	—
Other	1,462	—	1,462	—	—
	861,749	318,956	1,587	35,890	505,316
Medium-term investments:					
Cash and cash equivalents	2,410	2,410	—	—	—
Fixed income securities (h)	51,463	42,010	—	—	9,453
Hedge Funds:					
Absolute return	20,318	—	—	—	20,318
Real estate (e)	8,870	—	—	—	8,870
Insurance (g)	747	—	—	747	—
Other (i)	14,956	1,967	—	—	12,989
	98,764	46,387	—	747	51,630
Short-term investments:					
Fixed income securities	16,846	16,846	—	—	—
Total investments	$ 977,359	382,189	1,587	36,637	556,946

(Dollars in thousands)

The College's investments at June 30, 2015, which include endowment assets of $856,067, planned gifts of $63,511, medium-term investments of $99,590, and short-term investments of $13,359 are summarized in the following table by their fair value hierarchy classification. Certain investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share or its equivalent (NAV) as a practical expedient for fair value have been categorized separately.

	Total June 30, 2015	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	NAV
Investments:					
Cash and cash equivalents (a)	$ 71,820	71,820	—	—	—
Fixed income securities	48,968	48,968	—	—	—
Equity securities:					
U.S.	324,257	196,569	—	—	127,688
International	241,653	117,207	—	—	124,446
Hedge funds:					
Multistrategy (b)	2,548	—	—	—	2,548
Other (c)	53,787	179	—	—	53,608
Private equity (d):					
Buy-out	35,240	—	—	—	35,240
Venture capital	43,876	—	—	—	43,876
Real estate (e)	34,031	—	—	—	34,031
Energy (f)	39,690	—	—	37,381	2,309
Insurance (g)	22,147	—	—	22,147	—
Other	1,561	—	1,561	—	—
	919,578	434,743	1,561	59,528	423,746
Medium-term investments:					
Cash and cash equivalents	3,890	3,890	—	—	—
Fixed income securities (h)	74,868	45,915	—	—	28,953
Real estate (e)	2,519	—	—	—	2,519
Insurance (g)	3,032	—	—	3,032	—
Other (i)	15,281	1,810	—	—	13,471
	99,590	51,615	—	3,032	44,943
Short-term investments:					
Fixed income securities	13,359	13,359	—	—	—
Total investments	$ 1,032,527	499,717	1,561	62,560	468,689

There were no changes in methodologies used at June 30, 2016 and 2015 and there were no transfers among levels during the year ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 other than the retrospective reclassification of certain commingled funds NAV to level 1 (note 1(p)).

(a) A portion of the cash is overlaid with exchange traded futures contracts to gain equity market exposure. This is done for cash balances in the short-term money market account that exceed 5% of the endowment's market value and for cash balances held in the domestic equity manager accounts.

(b) This category includes a fund that invests in event-driven strategies (takeovers), merger arbitrage, private equity special situations, and long-short global equity. As of June 30, 2016 and 2015, the remaining value is in side pocket investments. Redemptions are dependent upon the liquidation of the underlying funds. This category also includes an investment in a hedge fund of funds referred to as the Master Fund that effective January 1, 2010, was divided into a continuation fund and a liquidation fund, with the College electing the liquidation fund. Net proceeds are paid out as they are received from the investments in the underlying funds and will continue until liquidation is complete. The redemption period is dependent on the liquidation of the underlying funds.

(c) This category includes a hedge fund that focuses on investments in event driven distressed corporate credit restructurings and other deep value and special situations in middle market companies. Lastly, this category includes a fund that structures Euro denominated transactions to reduce the regulatory capital burden for prime European banks under Basel II and Basel III. This Euro exposure is hedged back to US dollars.

(d) This category includes investments in several buyout, venture capital, and distressed securities limited partnerships that in turn invest in companies within the technology, transportation, service, broadcast, manufacturing, retail, and health care sectors, as well as distressed debt, leveraged buyouts, and secondary private equity and venture capital market transactions. Investments cannot be redeemed upon request. Instead, distributions are received at the election of the general partner as the underlying investments are monetized, or as in-kind distributions of shares in the underlying investments. It is estimated that the underlying assets of each fund will be distributed over a 3-15 year period from the effective date of the fund.

(e) This category includes several real estate limited partnerships that invest in both U.S. and international commercial real estate, including secondary market transactions in other real estate limited partnerships/funds. Investments cannot be redeemed upon request. Instead, distributions are received at the election of the general partner as the underlying investments are monetized. Based upon the terms of the funds, it is estimated that the underlying assets of each fund will be distributed over a 3-15 year period from the effective date of the fund.

(f) This category includes limited partnerships that invest in oil and gas, and equity investments in energy and energy–related companies. Also included within this category are direct and indirect investments in natural gas and oil royalty interests, which utilize significant unobservable inputs in determining the estimated fair value. These funds total approximately $24.9 million as of June 30, 2016 and utilize the income approach to valuation which calculates the net present value of total estimated future distributions, adjusted for an 8% discount. This represents a change from the prior year when the market approach to valuation was utilized. Investments cannot be redeemed upon request. Instead, distributions are received as cash as the underlying investments are monetized, or as in-kind distribution of shares in the underlying investments at the election of the general partner. Based upon the terms of the funds, it is estimated that the underlying assets of each fund will be distributed over a 3-20 year period from the effective date of the fund.

(g) This category includes investments in a program that enables investors to participate in a broadly diversified property catastrophe and aviation reinsurance portfolio. Under the program, investors purchase notes issued by a special purpose insurer. The proceeds from the note issuance are deposited in a trust account and invested. Proceeds from the note issuance, ceded premiums and investment earnings remaining in the trust after the end of the risk period are then returned to investors.

(Dollars in thousands)

(h) Included in this category are two commingled funds that invest primarily in bank loans (one of which is leveraged), two commingled funds that invest primarily in catastrophe bonds and catastrophe insurance related derivative instruments, and an LLC that invests in state lottery prize receivables.

(i) This category includes a fund that structures transactions to help European banks meet their capital requirements under Basel II and Basel III.

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 investments during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015.

Changes to reported investments measured at fair value using unobservable (Level 3) inputs during the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

		2016			2015		
		Energy	**Insurance**	**Total**	**Energy**	**Insurance**	**Total**
Fair value at beginning of year	$	37,381	25,179	62,560	61,871	21,862	83,733
Net purchases, sales, settlements		(737)	(27,268)	(28,005)	(524)	(1,174)	(1,698)
Unrealized gains/(losses), net		(2,024)	4,106	2,082	(23,966)	4,491	(19,475)
Fair value at end of year	$	34,620	2,017	36,637	37,381	25,179	62,560

(a) Liquidity

The limitations and restrictions on the College’s ability to redeem or sell investments vary by investment and range from none for publicly traded securities, to required notice periods (generally 30 to 180 days after initial lock-up periods) for certain hedge funds, to dependency on the disposition of portfolio positions and return of capital by the investment manager for private equity, venture capital, commodity, fixed income related, and real estate limited partnership interests. Investments with daily liquidity generally do not require any notice prior to withdrawal. Based upon the terms and conditions in effect at June 30, 2016, expected liquidity for the College’s investments can be classified as follows:

	Daily	**Weekly**	**Monthly**	**Quarterly**	**Semi-annual**	**Annual**	**Illiquid**	**Total**
Cash and cash equivalents	27,541	—	—	—	—	—	—	27,541
Fixed income securities	85,554	—	36,779	—	—	—	8,158	130,491
Equity securities	156,049	32,679	155,760	44,277	46,092	42,207	—	477,064
Hedge funds	—	—	35,545	44,658	—	34,606	45,080	159,889
Private equity	—	—	—	—	—	—	76,629	76,629
Real estate	—	—	—	—	—	—	51,343	51,343
Energy	—	—	—	—	—	—	35,967	35,967
Insurance	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,017	2,017
Other	1,967	—	—	—	—	—	14,451	16,418
Total	271,111	32,679	228,084	88,935	46,092	76,813	233,645	977,359

(Dollars in thousands)

The “illiquid” category is related to private equity, real estate, fixed income related, and energy limited partnership investments, insurance funds, and four hedge funds, where the College has no liquidity until the investments are sold and the monies are distributed by the fund manager. Insurance fund liquidity has generally occurred at the time the “at risk period” ends or within a few months. The table below summarizes the value of these investments by their stated terms assuming the partnerships are not extended. Two hedge funds, valued at $11,158, are in the process of being liquidated and are classified within “Thereafter” because there is no stated term.

		Amount
Fiscal year:		
2017	$	48,926
2018		13,027
2019		21,927
2020		6,354
2021		11,280
Thereafter		132,131
	$	233,645

(b) Commitments

The College has outstanding commitments to private capital, credit-related hedge, energy and real estate investments that have not yet been drawn down by these funds. Typically, committed capital is drawn down and invested over a several year period. Draw downs on outstanding commitments are funded by distributions from the private capital portfolio, cash, and other liquid investments. The College has the following outstanding commitments scheduled based on the expiration dates of the funds’ commitment periods, at June 30, 2016:

		Amount
Fiscal year:		
2017	$	21,305
2018		2,120
2019		4,750
2020		13,495
2021		14,197
2022		16,500
	$	72,367

(c) Securities Lending

The College has determined that it will exit its securities lending program in a manner that will limit its exposure to any significant financial loss. Collateral required under the program is a minimum of 102% of the fair value of securities lent and is adjusted on a daily basis to reflect changes in the market value of the securities lent. The College receives lending fees and continues to earn interest and dividends from the securities on loan. The College's collateral is generally invested in short-term, asset backed securities. In the case of a borrower's failure to deliver securities for any reason within the time specified by the applicable securities loan agreement, the College has rights to this collateral under applicable law. The security lending agent indemnifies the College against losses arising from the failure of a borrower to return securities. As of June 30, 2016 and 2015, the College had loaned certain securities, which are included in the endowment investments, with a fair value of $4,392 and $4,390 to several financial institutions that have provided collateral of $4,500 as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, for the loaned securities.

(Dollars in thousands)

(d) Investment Return

The following schedule summarizes total investment return and its classification in the statements of activities for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015:

		2016	2015
Investment income, net	$	10,358	10,240
Net realized and unrealized (losses) gains		(50,871)	10,517
Total return on investments		(40,513)	20,757
Investment return designated for current operations (spending policy distributions)		(35,456)	(32,323)
Other investment income		(4,121)	(3,760)
Investment return, net of amounts designated for current operations	$	(80,090)	(15,326)

Investment income is presented net of investment management and custodial fees of $6,220 and $5,475 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

(3) Endowment

The College's endowment and similar funds consist of gifts restricted by donors, unrestricted net assets designated by management and the Board of Trustees for long-term support of the College's activities, and the accumulated investment return on these gifts and designated assets. Accumulated investment return consists of total endowment net investment return that has not been appropriated by the Board of Trustees for expenditures to support the operating and nonoperating activities of the College. Generally, only a portion of accumulated net investment return is made available for spending each year in accordance with an endowment utilization policy approved by the Board of Trustees and in accordance with the laws of the State of New York.

Certain donor restricted endowment funds allow for the expenditure of principal. College designated endowment funds are unrestricted net assets that may be redesignated for authorized expenditures.

(Continued)

The College follows the New York Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (NYPMIFA) in the management of its endowment. The College has interpreted NYPMIFA as allowing the College to spend or accumulate the amount of an endowment fund that the College determines is prudent for the uses, benefits, purposes and duration for which the endowment fund is established, subject to the intent of the donor as expressed in the gift instrument. The College has not changed the way permanently restricted net assets are classified as a result of this interpretation and classifies as permanently restricted net assets (a) the original values of gifts donated to permanent endowments, (b) the original values of subsequent gifts to permanent endowments, and (c) accumulations to permanent endowments made in accordance with the directions of the applicable donors' gift instruments at the times the accumulations are added to the funds. Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 958-205, *Not for Profit Entities*, requires the portion of a donor restricted endowment fund that is not classified in permanently restricted net assets to be classified as temporarily restricted net assets until those amounts are appropriated for spending by the College's Board of Trustees in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by NYPMIFA.

In accordance with NYPMIFA, the investment committee considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate endowment funds:

- The duration and preservation of the fund
- The purposes of the College and the endowment fund
- General economic conditions
- The possible effect of inflation and deflation
- The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments
- Other resources of the College
- Where appropriate and where circumstances would otherwise warrant, alternatives to expenditure of an endowment fund, giving due consideration to the effect that such alternatives may have on the College
- The investment policies of the College

(Dollars in thousands)

The following is a summary of the College's endowment net asset composition by type of fund, as well as a summary of the components of the return of the endowment pool and changes in endowment net assets as of and for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015:

	2016			
	Unrestricted	**Temporarily restricted**	**Permanently restricted**	**Total**
Endowment funds designated or restricted for support of:				
Scholarship	$ 51,511	192,177	129,379	373,067
Faculty	16,831	142,974	53,390	213,195
Library	8,606	18,464	3,197	30,267
Program	5,121	106,696	37,815	149,632
Plant	—	1,103	—	1,103
Board-designated for general purpose	49,946	—	—	49,946
	$ 132,015	461,414	223,781	817,210

	2015			
	Unrestricted	**Temporarily restricted**	**Permanently restricted**	**Total**
Endowment funds designated or restricted for support of:				
Scholarship	$ 48,720	222,964	118,796	390,480
Faculty	18,520	162,035	45,446	226,001
Library	9,405	20,637	3,189	33,231
Program	5,389	119,161	25,795	150,345
Plant	—	1,163	—	1,163
Board-designated for general purpose	54,847	—	—	54,847
	$ 136,881	525,960	193,226	856,067

(Continued)

(Dollars in thousands)

The unrestricted amounts at June 30, 2016 and 2015 represent Board-designated funds (quasi-endowment funds). Accumulated investment earnings on temporarily restricted and permanently restricted endowment funds are reflected as temporarily restricted net assets.

		2016			2015		
		Unrestricted	Temporarily restricted	Permanently restricted	Unrestricted	Temporarily restricted	Permanently restricted
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	$	136,881	525,960	193,226	135,318	535,604	187,917
Investment return:							
Investment income		1,554	8,157	—	1,550	8,140	—
Net (depreciation) appreciation		(9,096)	(42,527)	—	375	7,036	—
Private gifts		2,881	—	14,920	3,184	70	3,810
Released from restriction and changed restrictions		4,491	584	15,635	784	3,103	1,499
Appropriation of endowment assets for spending		(4,696)	(30,760)	—	(4,330)	(27,993)	—
Endowment net assets, end of year	$	132,015	461,414	223,781	136,881	525,960	193,226

(a) Funds with Deficiencies

From time to time, the fair values of assets associated with individual donor restricted endowment funds may fall below the level that the donor or applicable law requires to retain as a fund of perpetual duration. Deficiencies of this nature are reported in unrestricted net assets and were $330 and $16 as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. These deficits generally resulted from unfavorable market fluctuations that occurred shortly after the investment of newly established endowments. Endowment earnings shortfalls are covered by investments held in unrestricted net assets.

(b) Spending Policy

The College uses a spending policy, known as the “mixed rule”. This policy uses 70% of the prior year’s spending adjusted for inflation, plus 5% of the average of the prior four quarters endowment value weighted at 30%. Actual amounts withdrawn for spending, as a percentage of the most recent twelve quarter average market value of the endowment, were 4.3% and 4.1% for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

(c) Return Objectives and Risk Parameters

The overall financial objective for the endowment is to achieve a total return that preserves the real value of the principal of the endowment and to augment as much as possible, the real purchasing power of the endowment while exercising due care and fiduciary responsibility, and avoiding excessive risk. It is expected the endowment will need to earn a 6% real annualized return over the long term to meet this goal and provide adequate support for operations while protecting against inflation. The Investment Committee of the Board of Trustees has determined that a well-diversified mix of assets offers the best opportunity to achieve this level of return with an appropriate level of risk. To that end, the securities of any one issuer, except for those of the U.S. government, shall not exceed 5% of the total market value of the endowment and no external investment manager shall manage more than 15% of the market value of the endowment.

(Dollars in thousands)

(4) Contributions Receivable

Contributions receivable are recorded at their estimated net present value assuming a discount rate in effect at the time the pledge was received, ranging from 5.27% to 1.16% at June 30, 2016 and 2015. Contributions estimated to be collected at June 30, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

		2016	2015
Less than one year	$	6,907	4,456
One to five years		14,505	10,919
More than five years		29	53
		21,441	15,428
Less:			
Present value discount		(972)	(789)
Reserve for uncollectible receivables		(800)	(650)
	$	19,669	13,989

(5) Property, Plant, and Equipment

Property, plant, and equipment consists of the following at June 30, 2016 and 2015:

		2016	2015
Land and improvements	$	29,002	25,911
Buildings		365,050	355,678
Furniture and equipment		75,082	71,521
		469,134	453,110
Less accumulated depreciation		(209,919)	(193,884)
		259,215	259,226
Construction projects in process		3,360	9,313
	$	262,575	268,539

Depreciation expense of $17,111 and $15,978 in 2016 and 2015, respectively, has been allocated to the functional operating expense categories within the accompanying statements of activities based primarily on specific identification of buildings utilized within each function. The College has estimated it will incur approximately $14,323 of additional costs to complete the construction projects in process, which include the Health and Counseling Center, Athletics facilities, and various other renewal projects.

(Continued)

(Dollars in thousands)

(6) Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt consists of the following at June 30, 2016 and 2015:

	Maturity date	Interest rate	Original issue	Outstanding at June 30, 2016	Outstanding at June 30, 2015
Oneida County Industrial Development Agency Civic Facility (a):					
Revenue Bonds Series 2002 (b)	09/15/2032	5.2%	$ 60,000	40,300	42,100
Revenue Bonds Series 2005	07/01/2015	3.0% – 4.0%	8,775	—	1,015
Revenue Bonds Series 2007A (c)	07/01/2037	3.8% –4.65%	36,107	48,192	47,067
Revenue Bonds Series 2007B	07/01/2028	4.0% –5.0%	23,170	21,805	22,170
Revenue Bonds (g) Series 2013	07/01/2044	2.0% – 5.0%	23,010	22,250	22,635
Dormitory Authority of the State of New York Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 (d)	07/01/2021	3.0% –5.0%	12,700	7,670	8,770
Banco Popular Espanol (e)	02/01/2022	Variable	1,833	—	917
Hamilton College Taxable Bonds Series 2013 (f)	07/01/2113	4.75%	103,000	103,000	103,000
				243,217	247,674
Less unamortized bond issuance costs				(3,689)	(3,872)
Add net premium on bonds payable				24	331
				$ 239,552	244,133

(a) Civic Facility Revenue Bonds are collateralized by the financed property and equipment.

(b) The College refinanced the Series 2002 bonds in September 2008. The bonds were issued at a premium of $3,172, at a fixed rate of 5.2%.

(c) The Series 2007A bonds are capital appreciation bonds issued at a discount of $58,268. Interest accretes to the full par value at maturity. Interest accreted at June 30, 2016 and 2015 was $16,306 and $14,488, respectively.

(d) Dormitory Authority Revenue Bonds are general obligations of the College and are supported by pledges of tuition or net revenues from operation of the financed properties. The Series 2010 bonds were issued at a premium of $1,285 and interest rates varying from 3 – 5%.

(e) The Euro 1,900 note with Banco Popular Espanol was fully paid as of June 30, 2016 due to the sale of the building that was purchased with the proceeds of the note.

(Dollars in thousands)

(f) The College issued $103,000 of Hamilton College Taxable Bonds, Series 2013, in April 2013. The bonds were issued at a discount of $2,627, at a fixed rate of 4.75%. The College intends to use the proceeds of the bonds to refund all or a portion of the Series 2007 and 2002 bonds on their respective first option call dates in 2017 and 2018, as outlined below. Until that time, the proceeds will be invested in a portfolio designed to meet the debt service of the underlying bonds.

Projected amounts, callable at par, are reflected in the following table:

Call date		Series 2007 A		Series 2007 B	Series 2002
July 1, 2017	$	48,299	(c)	19,225	—
September 15, 2018		—		—	34,575

(c) includes accreted interest of $18,000

(g) The College issued $23,010 of Civic Facility Revenue Bonds in July 2013 at a premium of $877, with interest rates varying from 2% – 5%.

Interest expense was $11,369 and $11,477, for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

The scheduled principal payments for the next five years on long-term debt are reflected in the following table:

2017	$	5,457
2018		5,620
2019		5,786
2020		5,991
2021		6,176

The amounts above do not consider the anticipated refunding of existing debt on their respective call dates.

Line of Credit

The College maintains a revolving, unsecured line of credit in the amount of $10,000, renewable annually, to support the College's working capital needs. Interest on the outstanding balance of advanced funds is equal to the current 30 day LIBOR plus 200 basis points, subject to a floor of 3%. There is no annual fee charged for the line of credit. As of June 30, 2016 and 2015, no funds have been advanced.

(7) Employee and Pension Benefits

(a) Postretirement Health Care Benefits

The College provides health insurance benefits for eligible employees upon retirement and recognizes the overfunded or underfunded status of a defined benefit post retirement plan (the Plan) as an asset or liability and to recognize changes in that funded status in the year they occur. The College uses a

(Dollars in thousands)

June 30 measurement date for the Plan. The Plan's funded status, amounts recognized, significant assumptions used, contributions made, and benefits paid included in the College's financial statements as of June 30, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

		2016	2015
Change in benefit obligation:			
Benefit obligation at beginning of year	$	3,840	3,422
Service cost		90	170
Interest cost		72	145
Actuarial (gain) loss		(2,002)	79
Participant contributions		168	166
Benefit obligation at end of year	$	2,168	3,982

		2016	2015
Change in plan assets:			
Fair value of assets, beginning of year	$	—	—
Employer contribution		(29)	(24)
Participant contribution		168	166
Benefits paid		(139)	(142)
Fair value of assets, end of year	$	—	—
Amount recognized in the statement of financial position:			
Funded status	$	(2,029)	(3,840)

Amounts recorded in unrestricted net assets as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, not yet amortized as components of net periodic benefit costs are as follows:

		2016	2015
Unamortized prior service costs	$	1,643	1,914
Unamortized actuarial loss		(5,048)	(3,484)
Amount recognized as a decrease in unrestricted net assets	$	(3,405)	(1,570)

The amortization of the above items expected to be recognized in net periodic costs for the year ending June 30, 2017 is $(184).

(Dollars in thousands)

A summary of the components of net periodic postretirement benefit cost for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, is as follows:

		2016	2015
Components of net periodic (benefit) cost:			
Service cost	$	90	170
Interest cost		72	145
Amortization of unrecognized actuarial loss		(437)	(278)
Amortization of unrecognized prior service cost		271	269
Net periodic postretirement (benefit) cost	$	(4)	306

Assumptions

A summary of the weighted average assumptions used to determine the benefit obligation at June 30, 2016 and 2015 is presented below:

	2016	2015
Discount rate	3.14%	4.44%
Mortality	RP-2014	RP-2014

A summary of the weighted average assumptions used to determine the net periodic postretirement benefit cost for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 is presented below:

	2016	2015
Discount rate	4.44%	4.31%

A summary of the assumed healthcare cost trend rates at June 30, 2016 is presented below:

	Pre-65 Medical trend rates	Post-65 Medical trend rates	Prescription drugs trend rates
Healthcare cost trend rate for next year	7.50%	6.50%	10.50%
Rate to which the cost trend rate is assumed to decline (the ultimate trend rate)	3.89%	3.89%	3.89%
Year that the rate reaches the ultimate trend rate	2075	2075	2075

(Dollars in thousands)

Assumed health care cost trend rates have a significant effect on the amounts reported for the health care plans. From a sensitivity perspective, a one percentage point change in the assumed health care cost trend rates would have the following effects:

	2016		2015	
	One percentage point		One percentage point	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Effect on total of service and interest cost components	$ 35	(27)	146	(61)
Effect on postretirement benefit obligation	340	(269)	1,189	(879)

The following benefit payments, which reflect expected future service for each fiscal year, are expected to be paid:

2017	$ 93
2018	113
2019	114
2020	132
2021	163
2022 – 2026	689

(b) Pension Benefits

The College administers a defined contribution retirement plan for eligible employees. Teachers Insurance Annuity Association of America (TIAA), and Fidelity Investments Inc. are the recordkeepers and custodians of the plan. Total pension expense charged to operations relating to these plans for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 amounted to $4,755 and $4,549, respectively.

(8) Net Assets

Temporarily restricted net assets at June 30, 2016 and 2015 are available for the following purposes:

	2016	2015
Program and student support	$ 481,720	545,530
Acquisition of buildings and equipment	3,594	1,677
Planned giving arrangements	15,347	15,869
Other	10,919	9,206
	$ 511,580	572,282

(Dollars in thousands)

Permanently restricted net assets consist entirely of endowment corpus with donor stipulations that they be invested in perpetuity for the following purposes:

		2016	2015
Restricted for scholarship support	$	129,379	118,796
Restricted for faculty support		53,390	45,446
Restricted for library support		3,197	3,189
Restricted for program support		37,815	25,795
Planned giving arrangements		18,964	31,726
Other		17,387	13,557
	$	260,132	238,509

(9) Expenses

Included in institutional support are $6,393 and $6,475 of fundraising expenses for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Operating expenses for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, were incurred as follows:

		2016	2015
Salaries and wages	$	56,154	54,306
Benefits		17,304	17,820
Total compensation		73,458	72,126
Services and contracting		6,839	6,676
Supplies and minor equipment		11,437	11,018
Auxiliaries, costs of sales		5,777	5,766
Utilities		2,940	3,116
Travel and entertainment		4,849	5,023
Insurance and taxes		1,605	1,586
Depreciation and amortization		16,987	15,842
Interest		11,369	11,477
Other		2,042	1,793
Total expenses	$	137,303	134,423

(10) Subsequent Events

For purposes of determining the effects of subsequent events on these financial statements, management has evaluated events subsequent to June 30, 2016 and through October 10, 2016, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.