Financial Report December 31, 2016

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RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees
Orthopaedic Research and Education Foundation

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Orthopaedic Research and Education Foundation (Foundation) which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2016, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the year then ended and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit 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 of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Orthopaedic Research and Education Foundation as of December 31, 2016, and changes in its net assets and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

RSM US LLP

Chicago, Illinois May 22, 2017

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Statement of Financial Position December 31, 2016

Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,957,339
Restricted cash	946,318
Pledges receivable, net	2,762,331
Other receivables	16,532
Prepaid expenses	67,186
	6,749,706
Noncurrent assets:	
Pledge receivable - long-term	80,145
Marketable securities	13,444,047
Cash surrender value of life insurance policies	2,156,437
Charitable remainder trusts receivable	3,115,280
Property and equipment, net	171,396
	18,967,305
	\$ 25,717,011
Liabilities and Net Assets (Deficiency)	
Current liabilities:	
Grants and awards payable - current	\$ 2,172,626
Accounts payable	69,465
Accrued expenses	120,714
Due to orthopaedic partners	946,318
	3,309,123
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Grants and awards payable - long-term	635,360
	3,944,483
Net assets (deficiency):	
Unrestricted	(2,497,081)
Temporarily restricted	7,085,820
Permanently restricted	17,183,789
	21,772,528
	\$ 25,717,011
See notes to financial statements.	

Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
Revenue, gains and other support:				
Contributions	\$ 1,803,195	\$ 2,864,067	\$ 1,138	\$ 4,668,400
Contributions to partner endowments	=	-	47,424	47,424
Change in value of charitable				
remainder trusts receivable	-	27,947	(47,169)	(19,222)
Change in cash surrender value				
of life insurance policies	-	-	82,275	82,275
Investment return	388,517	-	-	388,517
Temporarily restricted net assets				
released from restriction:	0.40.00=	(0.40.00=)		
Expiration of time restrictions	248,227	(248,227)	-	-
Grant funding	1,736,886	(1,736,886)	-	
_	4,176,825	906,901	83,668	5,167,394
Expenses:				
Program expenses:	4 007 445			4 007 445
Grants and awards	1,897,415	-	-	1,897,415
Grants and awards	507.504			507.504
administration	507,584	-	-	507,584
Bad debt loss	10,005	96,027	271,935	377,967
From donatalisms	2,415,004	96,027	271,935	2,782,966
Fundraising:	4 000 007			4 000 007
Development expenses	1,309,697	-	-	1,309,697
Special programs expenses	93,510	-	_	93,510
	1,403,207	-	_	1,403,207
General and administrative				
	979,535			979,535
expenses	979,000	-		979,555
Change in net assets				
before non-operating items	(620,921)	810,874	(188,267)	1.686
bololo non opolating tomo	(020,021)	010,011	(100,201)	1,000
Non-operating items:				
Releases of permanently restricted net asset				
balances to orthopaedic partners	6,230,393	_	(6,230,393)	-
Investment gain on endowment assets	953,270	-	-	953,270
Orthopaedic partner endowment distributions	(5,132,563)	-	_	(5,132,563)
·	2,051,100	-	(6,230,393)	(4,179,293)
Change in net assets	1,430,179	810,874	(6,418,660)	(4,177,607)
Net assets (deficiency):				
Beginning	(3,927,260)	6,274,946	23,602,449	25,950,135
Dog. ii iii g	(0,921,200)	0,217,070	20,002,779	20,000,100
Ending	\$ (2,497,081)	\$ 7,085,820	\$ 17,183,789	\$ 21,772,528

See notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31, 2016

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Change in net assets	\$ (4,177,607)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash used in	
operating activities:	
Net unrealized gain on investments	(952,378)
Net realized loss on investments	41,956
Change in cash surrender value of life insurance policies	(82,275)
Change in charitable remainder trusts receivable	19,222
Depreciation and amortization	13,217
Bad debt expense	377,967
Distributions of orthopaedic partner endowments	5,132,563
Proceeds from permanently restricted contributions	(48,562)
Changes in:	
Pledges receivable	(222,745)
Other receivables	(32,198)
Prepaid expenses	(148,289)
Grants and awards payable	112,182
Accounts payable	33,143
Accrued expenses	(108,623)
Due to orthopaedic partners	 (622,467)
Net cash used in operating activities	 (664,894)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Decrease in restricted cash	622,467
Proceeds from sales of marketable securities	12,834,538
Purchases of marketable securities	(7,583,169)
Purchases of property and equipment	30,084
Net cash provided by investing activities	5,903,920
Cash flows from financing activities:	
Distributions of orthopaedic partner endowments	(5,132,563)
Proceeds from permanently restricted contributions	48,562
Net cash provided by financing activities	(5,084,001)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	155,025
Cash and cash equivalents:	
Beginning	2,802,314
Ending	\$ 2,957,339

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Nature of Activities and Significant Accounting Policies

The Orthopaedic Research and Education Foundation (Foundation) was established in 1955 as an Illinois not-for-profit corporation. The purposes of the Foundation are to foster, promote, support, augment, develop and encourage investigative knowledge of the causes, cure and prevention of orthopaedic-related injuries, illnesses and conditions, and to encourage research in the field of orthopaedic surgery in the musculoskeletal system through the awarding of research and educational grants. This research enhances clinical care, leading to improved health, increased activity and a better quality of life. The predominant source of revenue for the Foundation is from contributions received from orthopaedic surgeons and the orthopaedic industry. Grants are made primarily to organizations in the United States.

The Foundation provides funding to several orthopaedic partners which are organizations that in the past have participated with the Foundation's designated giving or endowment programs.

This summary of significant accounting policies is presented to assist in understanding the Foundation's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are representations of management who is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. These accounting policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements.

Use of estimates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and 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. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Basis of accounting: The accompanying financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting; therefore, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Basis of presentation: The financial statement presentation follows the requirements of the Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Organizations topic of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification ("Codification" or "ASC"). Under these requirements, the Foundation is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities into three classes of net assets: unrestricted net assets, temporarily restricted net assets, and permanently restricted net assets.

These classes of net assets are based on the existence or absence of externally (donor) imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets of the Foundation and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

Unrestricted net assets: Unrestricted net assets are not subject to donor-imposed stipulations and reflect revenue earned and expenses incurred in the operation of all Foundation activities. Contributions received in support of activities and investment earnings are recorded as revenue in this category unless such amounts are restricted by the donor.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Nature of Activities and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Temporarily restricted net assets: Temporarily restricted net assets are subject to donor-imposed stipulations that can be met through the passage of time (time restrictions) or actions of the Foundation (purpose restrictions). As grants are awarded, expenses are incurred or time periods are met which satisfy the requirements of the restrictions, and temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

Permanently restricted net assets: Permanently restricted net assets are subject to the restrictions imposed by donors who require that the principal be invested in perpetuity and only the investment earnings be expended.

Grants and awards: Grants and awards are expensed and a liability established when approved by either the Research Grants Committee or the Educational Grants Committee. These grants are paid over a one- to three-year period, based on the submission of grantee progress reports. Grants payable in excess of one year are recorded at net present value.

Cash and cash equivalents: Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of cash in banks and money market funds. The Foundation considers highly liquid short-term instruments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Restricted cash: Amounts collected by the Foundation which are intended for orthopaedic partners are presented as restricted cash on the statement of financial position and are offset by due to orthopaedic partners' liability.

Marketable securities: Marketable securities, whether purchased or donated, are recorded at fair value. All gains and losses are included in the statement of activities. Unrealized gains or losses on such securities are based on the change in market value of the assets from the beginning to the end of the fiscal year. Realized gains or losses are based on the change in market value of the assets from the beginning of the fiscal year to the date of sale.

Investments are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investments, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investments will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the Foundation and the amounts reported in the statement of activities.

Concentration of credit risk: The Foundation maintains cash and cash equivalents in certain financial institutions. At times during the year, balances at these institutions may exceed federally insured limits. The Foundation has not experienced any losses in such accounts and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash and cash equivalents.

Contributions: Contributions are recognized when received or when the donor makes an unconditional promise to give to the Foundation. Promises to give payable over more than one year are recorded at net present value. Contributions of cash and other assets are recorded 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 a purpose restriction is fulfilled, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions. Permanently restricted contributions must be invested in perpetuity, the earnings from which are available to support the activities of the Foundation. Gifts of marketable securities are recorded as contributions at their fair value at the date of the gift.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Nature of Activities and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

As part of its fundraising activities, the Foundation solicits annual campaign donations on behalf of the orthopaedic partners. Contributions on the statement of activities do not include such funds as the Foundation is only an intermediary. Contributions received on behalf of orthopaedic partners totaled \$633,765 in 2016. A total of \$946,318 has not been remitted to these orthopaedic partners and is included on the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2016.

In addition, the Foundation solicits contributions to its endowment that are to benefit the orthopaedic partners and other organizations. These contributions are recorded as permanently restricted contributions of the Foundation, and the earnings are allocated to the beneficiary organization annually.

Pledges receivable: Unconditional promises to give are recognized as revenues in the period the promise is given. Pledges receivable are reported net of a present value discount and an allowance for doubtful pledges based on management's estimate of the collectability of identified receivables.

Property and equipment: Property and equipment purchases of \$500 or more and with an expected useful life of three or more years are recorded at cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis. Office furniture and equipment, and computer equipment and software are depreciated over five years. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the lesser of the useful life or the term of the lease.

Major renewals and betterments, which extend the useful life of an asset, are capitalized while routine maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. Gains or losses on dispositions of property and equipment are included in the statement of activities.

Functional allocation of expenses: The costs of providing the various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statement of activities. Expenses that are directly associated with a particular program or supporting service are charged directly to that functional area. Certain other costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited based on estimates of staff time devoted to the functional areas and other appropriate allocation methods determined by management.

Donated services: A significant amount of donated services are contributed to the Foundation by various individuals to support the Foundation's program and supporting services. These volunteer activities include participation on the Board of Trustees and numerous other committees. The value of these services is not reflected in these financial statements since they do not meet the criteria for recognition under the FASB Codification topic, Accounting for Contributions Received and Contributions Made.

Tax status: The Foundation, an Illinois nonprofit corporation, is exempt from income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and applicable state law, except for taxes pertaining to unrelated business income, if any.

The Foundation follows the accounting standard on accounting for uncertainty in income taxes, which addresses the determination of whether tax benefits claimed or expected to be claimed on a tax return should be recorded in the financial statements. Under the guidance, the Foundation may recognize the tax benefits from an uncertain tax position only if it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained on examination by taxing authorities, based on the technical merits of the position. Examples of tax positions include the tax-exempt status of the Foundation and various positions related to potential sources of unrelated business taxable income. As of December 31, 2016, there were no unrecognized tax benefits identified or recorded as liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Nature of Activities and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Foundation files Form 990 in the U.S. federal jurisdiction and the State of Illinois. The Foundation is no longer subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service for years before 2013.

Pending accounting pronouncements: In May 2014, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)*, requiring an entity to recognize the amount of revenue to which it expects to be entitled for the transfer of promised goods or services to customers. The updated standard will replace most existing revenue recognition guidance in U.S. GAAP. The updated standard is effective for the Foundation in 2019.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*. The guidance in this ASU supersedes the leasing guidance in Topic 840, *Leases*. Under the new guidance, lessees are required to recognize lease assets and lease liabilities on the statement of financial position for all leases with terms longer than twelve months. Leases will be classified as either finance or operating, with classification affecting the pattern of expense recognition in the statement of activities. The new standard is effective for the Foundation in 2020, and early adoption is allowed.

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-14, *Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities.* Key elements of the ASU include a reduction in the number of net asset categories from three to two, conforming requirements on releases of capital restrictions, several new requirements related to expense presentation and disclosure (including investment expenses), and new required disclosures communicating information useful in assessing liquidity. The new standard is effective for the Foundation in 2018, and early adoption is allowed.

The Foundation is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of these standards on its financial statements.

Note 2. Marketable Securities and Investment Return

At December 31, 2016, the aggregate amounts of marketable securities by major type recorded at fair value were as follows:

		Fair Value		Cost
Certificates of deposit	\$	1,198,447	\$	1,200,030
Fixed income mutual funds	Ψ	3,807,015	Ψ	3,977,970
Domestic equity mutual funds		3,601,977		2,651,127
International equity mutual funds		3,374,526		3,476,969
Commodity mutual funds and other		1,436,426		1,305,135
U.S. government and agency securities		25,656		22,619
	\$	13,444,047	\$	12,633,850

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2. Marketable Securities and Investment Return (Continued)

The following schedule summarizes the investment return for 2016 and its classification in the statement of activities.

Interest and dividends	\$ 433,028
Net realized losses	(41,956)
Net unrealized gains	952,378
Fees - money manager	(1,663)
Total investment return	\$ 1,341,787

Statement of activities:

Investment return from operations	\$ 388,517
Investment return on endowment	953,270
Total investment return	\$ 1,341,787

Note 3. Pledges Receivable

Pledges receivable as of December 31, 2016, represent unconditional promises to give and are due as follows:

Less than one year One to five years	\$ 2,962,331 84,084
One to live years	 3,046,415
Less: discount to net present value	(3,939)
Less: allowance for uncollectable pledges	(200,000)
Net pledge receivable	2,842,476
Less: current portion	(2,762,331)
Noncurrent pledges receivable, net	\$ 80,145

The discount rate used in determining the net present value of pledges receivable was 3.75 percent at December 31, 2016.

In 2016, contributions of \$144,739, including pledges of \$81,538, were received from Board members. Pledges from Board members totaling \$30,000 were outstanding at December 31, 2016.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4. Charitable Remainder Trusts

The Foundation is named as a beneficiary of various irrevocable charitable remainder trusts. A charitable remainder trust provides for the payment of distributions to the grantor or other designated beneficiaries over the trust's term (usually the designated beneficiary's lifetime). At the end of the trust's term, a specified portion of the remaining assets are available for the Foundation's use or for investment in perpetuity. The fair value of the trust attributable to the present value of the future benefits to be received by the Foundation is recorded in the statement of activities as temporarily restricted or permanently restricted contributions in the period the trust was established and in the statement of financial position as a charitable remainder trust receivable. The estimated present value of all charitable remainder trusts totaled \$3,115,280 at December 31, 2016.

The Foundation has not been designated as the trustee of any of the trusts and therefore does not hold any of the trust assets, nor is it liable for payment of distributions to the donors. The present value of the estimated future payments was calculated using a discount rate based on the U.S. Treasury yield rate plus a 0.5 percent risk premium for maturities that correspond to the discount period. The discount period is based on the designated beneficiary's expected life based on the applicable mortality tables.

In addition, a donor challenged two orthopaedic partner organizations to raise \$250,000 each for the Foundation by the end of 1998, at which time the donor would match each contribution up to \$250,000. Each challenge was met, and the donor has stipulated that the Foundation will receive \$500,000 from his charitable remainder trust, which is a revocable trust. The matching funds will not be recorded until the contribution becomes irrevocable.

Note 5. Life Insurance Policies

In 1995, the Foundation began a fundraising program encouraging donors to make charitable gifts in the form of life insurance policies. Donors make charitable, tax-deductible contributions to the Foundation annually in the amount of the insurance premiums. The Foundation purchases the life insurance policies on these donors and is the owner and beneficiary of the policies. The cash surrender value of the policies was \$2,156,437 at December 31, 2016, and is recorded as a noncurrent asset on the statement of financial position. The face value of these policies was \$16,379,916 at December 31, 2016. Insurance premium contribution revenue is recognized in the year it is received. Insurance expense is recognized in the year the premiums are due.

Note 6. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment at December 31, 2016, consists of:

Office furniture and equipment	\$ 68,307
Computer equipment	114,901
Computer software	89,070
Leasehold improvements	 50,447
	322,725
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	(151,329)
	\$ 171,396

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7. Grants and Awards Payable

Grants and awards payable	\$ 2,835,192
Discount to net present value	(27,206)
	 2,807,986
Current portion	2,172,626
Noncurrent grants and awards payable	\$ 635,360

The discount rate used in determining the net present value of grants and awards payable was 3.75 percent at December 31, 2016.

Note 8. Temporarily Restricted Net Assets

Temporarily restricted net assets are available for the following purposes or periods at December 31, 2016:

Spine Study Group Program	\$ 743,540
Research grants	5,761,228
For periods after December 31, 2016	581,052
	\$ 7,085,820

Note 9. Permanently Restricted Net Assets

At December 31, 2016, the income from permanently restricted net assets is expendable to support the following:

Orthopaedic partner grants and awards	\$ 143,862
Foundation grants and awards	 17,039,927
	\$ 17,183,789

The Foundation has signed agreements with 27 Orthopaedic Partner Organizations (Partners) to release to the Partners the permanently restricted net assets the Foundation had previously received. The Partners have agreed to consider the released funds to be permanently restricted and to use the investment earnings for a purpose consistent with the charitable purpose of the Partners. The total amount distributed was \$5,132,563.

Note 10. Retirement Plan

The Foundation transitioned from a defined contribution retirement plan to a qualified 401(k) retirement plan in 2016. All employees previously vested in the defined contribution retirement plan were fully transitioned into the qualified 401(k) retirement plan (the plan). Employees are eligible after completing 30 days of continuous employment as defined in the plan document. Upon entrance into the plan, employees are fully vested. Eligible employees can contribute up to 15% of their monthly salary into the plan. The Organization makes a non-discretionary matching contribution for the employees up to 4% and a safe harbor contribution of deferred compensation. The plan may be amended or terminated at any time. Retirement plan expense was \$92,871 for 2016.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Commitments

The Foundation has leased its existing office space at \$10,338 per month, with the Ortho Properties LLC, through December 2024. In addition, the Foundation has a four-year lease for a copier with a minimum monthly lease payment of \$440 through June 2017.

The future minimum rental commitments under these leases through December 2024 are as follows:

2017	\$ 152,372
2018	155,715
2019	161,943
2020	168,421
2021	175,158
2022 - 2024	 551,625
	\$ 1,365,234

Total expense under the above leases was \$132,334 in 2016.

Note 12. Fair Value Measurements

The Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures topic of the FASB Codification establishes a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. This topic applies to all financial instruments that are being measured and reported on a fair value basis.

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. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). Inputs are broadly defined under this topic as assumptions market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability.

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under this topic are described below:

- <u>Level 1</u>. Quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2. Observable market based inputs or unobservable inputs that are corroborated by market data.
- <u>Level 3</u>. Unobservable inputs that are not corroborated by market data.

In determining the appropriate levels, the Foundation performs a detailed analysis of the assets and liabilities that are subject to ASC Topic, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 12. Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

The Foundation assesses the levels of investments at each measurement date, and transfers between levels are recognized on the actual date of the event of change in circumstances that caused the transfer in accordance with the Foundation's accounting policy regarding the recognition of transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy. For the year ended December 31, 2016, there were no such transfers.

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies used for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Marketable securities:

The Foundation's marketable securities include government bonds and various stocks and mutual funds. Government bonds and stocks are traded on a national securities exchange and are stated at the last reported sales price on the date of valuation. Investments in mutual funds are stated at their reported net asset value as of the valuation date. The investments are entirely Level 1 assets as defined by ASC Topic, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, at December 31, 2016.

Charitable remainder trusts:

Fair value of the assets held in charitable remainder trusts is determined by calculating the present value of the future expected cash flows. Future cash flows are estimated based on the lesser of the total assets of the trust or the amount pledged to the Foundation, and management's estimate of the year of receipt. Discount rates used are based on the U.S. Treasury rate plus a risk premium. Discount rates used for the year ended December 31, 2016, range from 2.75 percent to 3.29 percent. The charitable remainder trusts are categorized as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy at December 31, 2016.

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 Foundation believes that the valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 12. Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

Fair values of assets measured on a recurring basis at December 31, 2016, are as follows:

		Quoted Prices				
				in Active		
			Market for Significar			Significant
			Identical Unobservat		nobservable	
			Assets Inputs			Inputs
	Fair Value		(Level 1)		(Level 3)	
Certificates of deposit	\$	1,198,447	\$	1,198,447	\$	-
Fixed income mutual funds		3,807,015		3,807,015		-
Domestic equity mutual funds		3,601,977		3,601,977		-
International equity mutual funds		3,374,526		3,374,526		-
Commodity mutual funds and other		1,436,426		1,436,426		-
US government and agency securities		25,656		25,656		-
Charitable remainder trusts		3,115,280		-		3,115,280
	\$	16,559,327	\$	13,444,047	\$	3,115,280

Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3):

	Charitable Remainder Trusts	
Balance, January 1, 2016 Change in value, net of discount	\$ 3,134,502 (19,222)	
Balance, December 31, 2016	\$ 3,115,280	

The change in values of assets held in remainder trusts is included in revenues in the statement of activities and is related to assets still held at the statement of financial position date.

Note 13. Endowment

The Foundation's endowment consists of over 40 donor-restricted funds established for programs of the Foundation and its orthopaedic partners. As required by accounting standards generally accepted in the United States, net assets associated with endowment funds, including funds designated by the Board of Trustees to function as endowments, are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 13. Endowment (Continued)

The Foundation's Board of Trustees has interpreted the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA) as requiring the preservation of the purchasing power (real value) of the donor-restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the Foundation classifies as permanently restricted net assets (1) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (2) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment, and (3) accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund.

The Foundation has adopted investment and spending policies for endowment assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by its endowment while seeking to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets. The Foundation's spending and investment policies work together to achieve this objective. The investment policy establishes an achievable return objective through diversification of asset classes. The current long-term investment return objective is to provide a nominal return of 8 percent or greater, net of investment fees. Actual returns in any given year may vary from this amount.

To satisfy its long-term rate-of-return objectives, the Foundation relies on a total return strategy in which investment returns are achieved through both capital appreciation (realized and unrealized) and current yield (interest and dividends). The Foundation targets a diversified asset allocation that places greater emphasis on equity-based investments to achieve its long-term return objectives within prudent risk parameters.

The Foundation's endowment spending policy determines the distribution of the investment earnings of these funds absent any donor specifications to the contrary. This spending policy calculates the amount annually distributed from the Foundation's various endowment funds for grant making and administration. Under the current endowment spending policy, 5 percent of the average of the fair value of donor-restricted marketable securities at the end of the previous 12 quarters is appropriated to support current operations, representing an appropriation of current year total investment return.

	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
Donor-restricted endowment funds	\$ (3,782,242)	\$ -	\$ 11,117,464	\$ 7,335,222

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 13. Endowment (Continued)

Endowment net asset composition by type of funds as of December 31, 2016:

	l lana atriata d	Temporarily	Permanently	Takal
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Restricted	Total
Endowment net assets,	¢ (4.462.577)	œ.	¢ 47.200.205	¢ 40.025.740
beginning of year	\$ (4,463,577)	\$ -	\$ 17,299,295	\$ 12,835,718
Contributions	-	-	48,562	48,562
Investment income	953,270	-	-	953,270
Transfers to orthopaedic partners Amounts appropriated for	-	-	(6,230,393)	(6,230,393)
expenditure	(271,935)		-	(271,935)
Endowment net assets, end of year	\$ (3,782,242)	\$ -	\$ 11,117,464	\$ 7,335,222

During the market downturn of 2008-2009, the endowment investments (permanently restricted) have suffered losses in excess of \$8.8 million which were charged to unrestricted net assets in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Therefore, when applicable, endowment earnings are applied to unrestricted net assets in order to replenish the unrestricted fund. Additionally, in 2002 the Foundation incurred a significant reduction in net assets from operations of approximately \$2.4 million primarily as a result of grants distributed in excess of unrestricted funds available.

Note 14. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through May 22, 2017, the date which the financial statements were available for issue. Subsequent to year-end, the Board of Trustees approved \$887,000 for research grants and awards to be paid out over a one to three-year period beginning in 2017. In March 2017, the Board of Trustees approved a resolution to change the organization's fiscal year end from December 31 to June 30, beginning for the period ending June 30, 2017.