

Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2017 and 2016

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

Consolidated Financial Statements
December 31, 2017 and 2016

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KPMG LLP One Financial Plaza, Suite 2300 Providence, RI 02903

### **Independent Auditors' Report**

The Board of Directors
The Rhode Island Community Foundation,
The Rhode Island Charities Trust, Inc.,
The Haffenreffer Family Fund,
The Downcity Partnership, Inc.,
June Rockwell Levy Foundation, Inc. and
Westerly Higher Education and Job Skills Center:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of The Rhode Island Community Foundation, The Rhode Island Charities Trust, Inc., The Haffenreffer Family Fund, The Downcity Partnership, Inc., June Rockwell Levy Foundation, Inc., and Westerly Higher Education and Job Skills Center (collectively, the Foundation), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the related consolidated statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Foundation's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated 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 Foundation'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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Foundation as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

KPMG LLP

June 19, 2018

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

December 31, 2017 and 2016

Assets	_	2017	2016
Cash	\$	1,321,447	1,704,902
Investments (note 2)		925,661,239	802,620,620
Other assets (notes 4 and 6)		18,227,995	17,169,346
Other receivables, net (note 3)		3,729,096	3,672,532
Fixed assets, net (note 7)		4,053,157	4,138,337
Promissory notes receivable (less allowance for doubtful			
accounts of \$650,000) (note 5)	_	7,476,012	7,476,012
Total assets	\$ _	960,468,946	836,781,749
Liabilities and Net Assets			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses (note 10)	\$	2,054,639	1,296,246
Grants payable (note 9)		2,062,011	2,646,088
Charitable trusts (note 6)		6,119,456	6,319,527
Liability for funds held as agency endowments (note 10)	_	86,210,017	69,675,986
Total liabilities	_	96,446,123	79,937,847
Commitments and contingencies (note 11)			
Net assets:			
Unrestricted:			
Primarily designated for long-term investment (note 15)		848,299,054	742,614,080
Temporarily restricted (note 16)	_	15,723,769	14,229,822
Total net assets	_	864,022,823	756,843,902
Total liabilities and net assets	\$_	960,468,946	836,781,749

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Activities

Years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

	_	2017	2016
Unrestricted:			
Revenues and investment activity:			
Contributions (note 10)	\$	28,503,796	24,076,341
Net investment return (note 2)		123,273,965	57,773,993
Royalties and other income (notes 4 and 13)		1,551,503	1,465,635
Net assets released from restrictions	_	888,705	29,716,237
Total revenues and investment activity	_	154,217,969	113,032,206
Expenses:			
Net grants appropriated (notes 9 and 14)		39,912,897	41,608,576
Administrative expenses (note 14)		8,454,995	8,407,427
Special initiatives (note 14)	_	657,944	454,906
Total expenses		49,025,836	50,470,909
Adjustment for funds held as agency endowments	_	492,841	(626,453)
Change in unrestricted net assets	_	105,684,974	61,934,844
Temporarily restricted:			
Contributions		342,049	1,925,092
Change in value of investments held in trust		1,037,381	4,766,604
Net investment return		1,003,222	474,055
Net assets released from restrictions	_	(888,705)	(29,716,237)
Change in temporarily restricted net assets	_	1,493,947	(22,550,486)
Change in net assets		107,178,921	39,384,358
Net assets, beginning of year	_	756,843,902	717,459,544
Net assets, end of year	\$	864,022,823	756,843,902

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

	_	2017	2016
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Change in net assets	\$	107,178,921	39,384,358
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash			
provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation		264,538	284,262
Realized gains on investments		(35,456,429)	(9,484,392)
Realized losses from agency funds		3,296,720	847,482
Net unrealized gains on investments		(95,498,316)	(51,635,336)
Net unrealized losses on agency funds		8,678,660	4,349,471
Change in other assets		(1,058,649)	(1,231,406)
Change in other receivables		(56,565)	22,924,874
Change in accounts payable and accrued expenses		758,393	475,080
Change in grants payable		(584,077)	(161,826)
Change in liability as trustee for charitable trusts		(200,071)	(213,872)
Change in liability for funds held as agency endowments	_	16,534,031	7,430,771
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	3,857,156	12,969,466
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchases of investments		(383,918,201)	(622,126,277)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments		379,856,948	608,735,586
Additions to fixed assets	_	(179,358)	(47,303)
Net cash used in investing activities	_	(4,240,611)	(13,437,994)
Net change in cash		(383,455)	(468,528)
Cash, beginning of year	_	1,704,902	2,173,430
Cash, end of year	\$_	1,321,447	1,704,902

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2017 and 2016

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (a) Nature of the Business

The Rhode Island Foundation (the Foundation) is a community foundation formed in 1916 by a group of prominent local leaders in conjunction with Rhode Island Hospital Trust National Bank. The mission of the Foundation is to be a proactive community and philanthropic leader dedicated to meeting the needs of the people of Rhode Island.

The Rhode Island Community Foundation (the Community Foundation) was formed in 1984 as a nonprofit corporation with the same board of directors and management as The Rhode Island Foundation. The Community Foundation has similar charitable purposes as The Rhode Island Foundation, but the Community Foundation has funds that benefit charities both within and outside of Rhode Island.

On April 1, 2000, The Rhode Island Foundation dissolved the trust relationship with BankBoston. The assets of The Rhode Island Foundation were merged with The Rhode Island Community Foundation. The surviving entity is a nonprofit corporation, The Rhode Island Community Foundation, doing business as The Rhode Island Foundation.

The Haffenreffer Family Fund and June Rockwell Levy Foundation, Inc. became supporting organizations of The Rhode Island Community Foundation in 1987 and 2011, respectively. The board of directors of the Rhode Island Community Foundation appoints a majority of the directors of the governing bodies of each organization. These supporting organizations have charitable purposes similar to The Rhode Island Foundation.

In 1991, The Rhode Island Charities Trust, Inc., a not-for-profit corporation, became a supporting organization of The Rhode Island Community Foundation. The board of directors is the same as the membership of the Board for The Rhode Island Community Foundation. The income of The Rhode Island Charities Trust is designated for the United Way of Rhode Island.

In 2001, the Foundation set aside \$9,000,000 to invest in the future of Providence's downcity neighborhoods through a separate nonprofit, The Downcity Partnership, Inc. The mission of The Downcity Partnership, Inc. is focused on the revitalization of downtown Providence (Downcity), acting as a catalyst for development and new initiatives to benefit Downcity neighborhoods. The Downcity Partnership, Inc. will coordinate with other public, private, and nonprofit organizations, acting as the primary impetus for revitalization efforts.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2017 and 2016

In 2015, the Westerly Higher Education and Job Skill Center became a supporting organization of the Rhode Island Community Foundation. This supporting organization was created with the intent to hold a facility that will provide workforce training in Rhode Island. Currently, it has accepted charitable contributions on behalf and in support of the workforce training project. The board of directors of the Rhode Island Community Foundation appoints a majority of the directors of the governing body of this organization. In December 2017, the Board of the Westerly Higher Education and Job Skill Center approved the dissolution of the supporting organization and the assets of the organization will be transferred to the lessee of the facility to support the workforce training project.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2017 and 2016 include the accounts of The Rhode Island Community Foundation, The Rhode Island Charities Trust Inc., The Haffenreffer Family Fund, The Downcity Partnership, Inc., June Rockwell Levy Foundation, Inc. and Westerly Higher Education and Job Skill Center (collectively referred to herein as the Foundation). All material inter-entity activity has been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

#### (b) Net Asset Classification

Temporarily restricted net assets consist of charitable gift annuities, pooled income funds, irrevocable charitable trusts, pledges and other contributions with purpose restrictions.

#### (c) Investments Held in Trust by Others

Investments held in trust by others are recorded at present value of expected net proceeds ultimately payable to the Foundation. These assets are adjusted annually to fair value, and any gain or loss is reflected in the consolidated statements of activities as investment income or losses.

### (d) Fixed Assets

Fixed assets include land, building, computer and automotive equipment, furniture and fixtures, and leasehold improvements. The fixed assets are stated at cost. The fixed assets are being depreciated on a straight-line basis and the useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Classification	Useful lives
Computer and automotive equipment Furniture, fixtures, and other equipment	4 years 7 years
Building and building improvements	4–40 years

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2017 and 2016

### (e) Grants Payable

The Foundation records grants as expenses when all conditions stipulated by the grant have been substantially met by the grantee. Grants issued with future payment dates and without substantive conditions are accrued and expensed when approved.

#### (f) Investments and Investment Income

Investments are reported at fair value. 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 that are measured and reported at fair value are classified and disclosed in one of the following categories:

Level 1 – quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for assets or liabilities. Level 1 includes debt and equity securities that trade in an active exchange market, as well as U.S. Treasury securities;

Level 2 – observable prices that are based on inputs not quoted in active markets, but corroborated by market data; and

Level 3 – unobservable inputs are used when little or no market data is available. Significant professional judgment is used in determining the fair value assigned to such assets or liabilities. This category includes financial instruments whose value is determined using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies or similar techniques, as well as instruments for which the determination of fair value requires significant management judgment or estimation.

Investment management and custody fees represent fees paid directly to the investment managers.

#### (g) Use of Estimates

The management of the Foundation has made a number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, to prepare these consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### (h) Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The fair values of the financial instruments as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, represents management's best estimates of the amounts that would be received to sell those assets or that would be paid to transfer those liabilities in an orderly transaction between market participants at that date. Those fair value measurements maximize the use of observable inputs. However, in situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability at the measurement date, the fair value measurement reflects the Foundation's own judgments about the assumptions that market participants

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would use in pricing the asset or liability. Those judgments are developed by the Foundation based on the best information available in the circumstances.

### (i) Agency Endowment Funds

The Foundation follows generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) regarding the treatment of transactions in which the Foundation accepts a contribution from a donor and agrees to transfer those assets, the return on investment of those assets, or both to another entity that is specified by the donor.

GAAP requires that if a Not-for-Profit Organization (NPO) establishes a fund at a community foundation with its own funds and specifies itself as the beneficiary of that fund, the community foundation must account for the transfer of such assets as a liability. The Foundation refers to such funds as agency endowments. The Foundation maintains variance power and legal ownership of agency endowment funds and, as such, continues to report the funds as assets of the Foundation. However, in accordance with GAAP, a liability has been established for the fair value of the funds, which is generally equivalent to the present value of future payments expected to be made to the NPOs.

### (j) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the Foundation considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with an original maturity date of three months or less to be cash equivalents, except for long-term investment.

### (2) Investments

### (a) Investments and Spending Policy

The Foundation's portfolio is managed by outside investment managers who invest according to the investment guidelines established by the Investment Committee of the Board. The investment portfolio is allocated approximately 60% equity investments, 35% alternative investments, and 5% fixed income investments. The equity investments are further diversified into domestic, international and emerging markets. The alternative investments are further diversified into private equity, real assets and hedge/absolute return strategies. Additionally, the entire portfolio is diversified across economic sectors, geographic locations and industries.

#### (b) Strategies Employed for Achieving Objectives

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 Investment Committee is responsible for establishing an asset allocation policy. The asset allocation policy is designed to attempt to achieve diversity among capital markets and within capital markets, by investment discipline and management style. The Investment Committee designs a policy portfolio in light of the endowment's needs for liquidity, preservation of purchasing power and risk tolerances. This policy is reviewed on an ongoing basis by

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the Investment Committee. There is no limitation on the types of investments in which the endowment fund may be invested, and it is intended that the Board of Directors and the Investment Committee have the broadest flexibility as to the selection of investments for the endowment fund.

Realized and unrealized investment gains or losses are determined by comparison of the asset cost basis to net proceeds received at the time of disposition on an average cost basis (realized) and comparison of the difference between market values and the cost basis (unrealized), respectively. Dividend and interest income is recognized when earned.

### (c) Return Objectives and Risk Parameters

The primary investment objective of management is to maintain and grow the fund's real value by generating average annual real returns that meet or exceed the spending rate, after inflation, management fees and administrative costs. Consistent with this goal, the Board of Directors and the Investment Committee intend that the investments be managed with an intention to: maximize total returns consistent with prudent levels of risk; reduce portfolio risk through asset allocation and diversification. The Foundation manages its investment income spending policy by the "total return" method, which utilizes a Board-approved prudent spending rate percentage applied against a sixteen-quarter average investment portfolio market value. This method allows for the investments to be invested over the long term in order to achieve its primary investment objective. The Foundation's spending rate percentage ranged from 5% to 6.53% in 2017 and 2016.

The Foundation invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements.

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets at fair value:

Cash and cash equivalents: Money market funds are valued at the net asset value (NAV) reported by the financial institution.

Mutual funds, common stocks and equities: Valued at the closing price reported on an active market on which the individual securities are traded.

*Fixed income*: The accounts invest principally in fixed income instruments and debt instruments. Account investments are primarily valued using market quotations or prices obtained from independent pricing sources which may employ various pricing methods to value the investments including matrix pricing.

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*Private equities, hedge funds, and real assets*: The estimation of fair value of investments in investment companies for which investment does not have a readily determinable value is made using the NAV per share or its equivalent as a practical expedient.

The Foundation owns interests in alternative investment funds that are generally reported at the net assets value (NAV) reported by the fund managers, unless the fund has a readily determinable fair value, which is used as a practical expedient to estimate the fair value of the Foundation's interest therein, unless it is probable that all or a portion of the investment will be sold for an amount different from NAV. Such valuations are determined by fund managers and generally consider variables such as operating results, comparable earnings multiples, projected cash flows, recent sales prices, and other pertinent information, and may reflect discounts for the illiquid nature of certain investments held. As of December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Foundation had no plans or intentions to sell investments at amounts different from NAV.

The preceding methods may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, although the Foundation believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

The following tables summarize the Foundation's investments, other than those recorded at NAV, by major category within the ASC 820-10 fair value hierarchy as of December 31, 2017 and 2016.

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The following table summarizes Level 1 investments in the fair value hierarchy:

		Level 1 December 31		
	_	2017	2016	
Short term investments:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	35,023,564	37,034,383	
Mutual funds – fixed income:		499,285	490,248	
Mutual funds and common trust funds:				
Equity		247,825,204	204,449,774	
Real estate		13,614,991	10,041,878	
Treasury inflation protected securities		28,681,640	18,105,768	
Common stocks, preferred				
Stock, and bonds:				
Small-cap funds		_	26,327,554	
Short duration bonds		60,670,915	52,315,906	
International funds – equities and fixed income:				
Emerging markets: equity		47,946,598	37,047,420	
Developed markets: equity		177,227,159	155,540,789	
Real Estate	_	14,846,119	9,274,559	
Total investments, in the fair value hierarchy	\$_	626,335,475	550,628,279	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2017 and 2016

The following table reconciles NAV-measured investments to investments reported in the consolidated statements of the Foundation as of December 31, 2017 and 2016.

		Year ended December 31		Redemption	Days'
	_	2017	2016	or liquidation	Notice
Hedge funds/flexible capital:					
Multiple strategies	\$	100,369,650	86,400,687	Quarterly	45-60
Multiple strategies		24,393,307	22,782,415	Quarterly (1)	60-95
Multiple strategies		14,105,209	_	Quarterly (2)	60
Multiple strategies		58,004,872	45,066,005	Semi-liquid (4)	65-95
Multiple strategies		_	11,284,415	Quarterly	65
Multiple strategies		15,678,490	10,290,759	Annually	45-95
Multiple strategies		1,118,745	1,028,276	Illiquid (5)	_
Private equity:					
Private equity and					
Venture capital funds		52,250,797	43,266,030	Illiquid (5)	_
Real assets/inflation hedging:					
Treasury inflation					
Protected securities		6,432,265	6,587,424	Quarterly (3)	60
Real estate and natural					
Resources	_	26,972,429	25,286,330	Illiquid (5)	_
Total investments measured	_	_			
at NAV		299,325,764	251,992,341		
acity		200,020,704	201,002,041		
All other investments	_	626,335,475	550,628,279		
Total Investments	\$	925,661,239	802,620,620		

- (1) 25% per quarter.
- (2) 10% gate, max. 3 consecutive quarters
- (3) 33% existing shares available to redeem per quarter, last redemption requested for 12/31/17.
- (4) Redemptions generally available annually. Balances of \$6,001,655 are illiquid.
- (5) Depending on the age of the fund, these funds are expected to liquidate in 1 to 25 years.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2017 and 2016

The return on investments consisted of the following for the years ended December 31:

	_	2017	2016
Interest and dividends	\$	6,896,325	4,120,396
Unrealized and realized gains		130,954,745	61,119,728
Investment management and custody fees		(1,879,086)	(2,171,835)
Change in investment income receivable		(285,904)	90,903
Investment activity from agency funds	_	(12,412,115)	(5,385,199)
Net investment gains	\$_	123,273,965	57,773,993

The change in investments consisted of the following for the years ended December 31:

	_	2017	2016
Investments, beginning of year	\$	802,620,620	733,307,154
Interest and dividends		6,896,325	4,120,396
Unrealized and realized gains		130,954,745	61,119,728
Investment management and custody fees		(1,879,086)	(2,171,835)
Net transfers	_	(12,931,365)	6,245,177
Change in investments	_	123,040,619	69,313,466
Investments, end of year	\$ _	925,661,239	802,620,620

Net transfers consist primarily of contributions for long term investment and grant disbursements. Investment management and custody fees are fees paid directly to the managers. Additional investment fees that were not paid directly to the managers have been netted against the return on certain investments. The Foundation is not able to determine the amount of such fees.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2017 and 2016

The investment composition by fund type for the years ended December 31 are:

	_	2017	2016
Board designated	\$	307,939,425	275,746,681
Donor designated		341,338,271	291,939,454
Donor advised		232,900,093	195,536,855
Supporting organizations	_	43,483,450	39,397,630
	\$ _	925,661,239	802,620,620

### Liquidity

Investments as of December 31, 2017 are summarized below based on when they may be redeemed or sold:

Daily	\$	477,271,485
Semi-Monthly	·	51,510,300
Monthly		97,553,690
Quarterly		145,300,431
Annually		67,681,766
Illiquid	_	86,343,567
Total	\$	925,661,239

### (3) Other Receivables

Other receivables consist primarily of pledges and the Foundation's remainder interest in charitable remainder trusts where the Foundation is not the trustee.

The Foundation's net interest in charitable remainder trusts as of December 31, 2017 and 2016 was \$2,994,874 and \$2,665,889, respectively. The Foundation's net interest in these charitable remainder trusts represents the fair value of assets in the trusts less the present value of payments expected to be made to other beneficiaries. Pledge receivables as of December 31, 2017 and 2016 were \$477,884 and \$623,926, respectively.

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#### (4) Land

Included in other assets are land and a mining lease held by The Rhode Island Charities Trust Inc., in Sandersville, Georgia. The land is valued at cost and has been under lease to mining companies since 1963. The carrying value of the land at December 31, 2017 and 2016 is \$1 and the carrying value of the mining lease is \$1. The lease provides for a royalty based on a fixed price, adjusted annually for inflation, per wet ton of crude kaolin mined and removed from the property. The royalty income in 2017 and 2016 was \$493,667 and \$460,598, respectively.

### (5) Promissory Notes Receivable

At December 31, promissory notes receivable consisted of the following:

A promissory note dated February 25, 2004, in the amount of \$3,500,000 from the Providence Preservation Society Revolving Fund, Inc., a nonprofit corporation organized to preserve Providence's architectural heritage and stimulate community revitalization. The initial term of the loan was for ten years, with additional 5-year extensions at the discretion of the Foundation. An extension was granted on December 28, 2011, extending the maturity date to December 31, 2018. Interest is 1%, payable annually. The balance at December 31, 2017 and 2016 was \$3,500,000.

A promissory note dated July 7, 2005 in the amount of \$3,000,000 from the Providence Preservation Society Revolving Fund, Inc., a nonprofit corporation organized to preserve Providence's architectural heritage and stimulate community revitalization. The initial term of the loan was for ten years, with additional 5-year extensions at the discretion of the Foundation. An extension was granted on December 28, 2011, extending the maturity date to December 31, 2018. Interest is 1%, payable annually. The balance at December 31, 2017 and 2016 was \$3,000,000.

A promissory note dated December 28, 2011 in the amount of \$1,300,000 from the Providence Preservation Society Revolving Fund, Inc., a nonprofit corporation organized to preserve Providence's architectural heritage and stimulate community revitalization. The note matures on December 31, 2018. Interest is 1%, payable annually. The balance at December 31, 2017 and 2016 was \$1,300,000.

A promissory note dated May 16, 2007 in the amount of \$2,360,109 from Rhode Island Public Radio, a nonprofit corporation. The principal balance of this note is due and payable on May 16, 2022. Interest is 0.86% and is payable quarterly. The balance at December 31, 2017 and 2016 was \$326,012...

The Foundation has established an allowance on the above noted promissory notes receivable. The balance at December 31, 2017 and 2016 was \$650,000.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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### (6) Charitable Trusts

The fair values of the charitable remainder trusts, charitable gift annuities and pooled income funds are as follows and are included in other assets:

	_	2017	2016
Charitable remainder trusts	\$	3,416,111	3,182,723
Charitable gift annuities		6,522,785	5,929,183
Pooled income funds		7,588,028	7,042,939
Total	\$ _	17,526,924	16,154,845

When the Foundation acts as trustee, a liability is recorded for the amount due to income beneficiaries of charitable gift annuities and charitable remainder trust, and for deferred revenue on pooled income funds. The present value of the estimated future payments to be distributed during the beneficiaries' expected lives is recorded as a liability using the current discount rate of 2.6% in 2017 and 2016.

### (7) Fixed Assets

Fixed assets consisted of the following as of December 31:

	2017	2016
Land \$	450,000	450,000
Building	4,108,201	4,108,201
Building improvements	2,115,842	1,936,484
Furniture and fixtures	503,391	503,391
Computer equipment	645,140	645,140
Office equipment	84,240	84,240
Automotive equipment	39,636	39,636
	7,946,450	7,767,092
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(3,893,293)	(3,628,755)
\$ <u></u>	4,053,157	4,138,337

Depreciation expense was \$264,538 and \$284,262 for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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#### (8) Retirement Plan

The Foundation sponsors a defined contribution retirement plan in which contributions are based upon a specified percentage of salary. All employees are eligible after six months of service. There is a 4-year vesting schedule for the employer contribution as follows: 25% after year 1, 50% after year 2, 75% after year 3, and 100% after year 4. Retirement plan expense was \$396,660 and \$372,897 for 2017 and 2016, respectively. Employees also have the option to contribute to this plan through salary reductions. These funds are managed exclusively by third-party administrators.

#### (9) Grants

Grants payable for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 is summarized as follows:

	_	2017	2016
Grants due in 2017	\$	_	2,531,088
Grants due in 2018		1,847,011	115,000
Grants due in 2019		215,000	
Grants payable at end of year	\$	2,062,011	2,646,088

The Foundation approves grants with conditions; however, the probability is remote that the grantees will not meet these conditions. Accordingly, all grants are accounted for as grants payable when approved.

### (10) Liability for Funds Held as Agency Endowments

At December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Foundation held agency endowment funds and certain other designated funds with a combined value of \$86,210,017 and \$69,675,986, respectively, which it accounts for as a liability. The following summarizes activity in such liability accounts during the years then ended:

	_	2017	2016
Beginning liability for funds held as agency endowments	\$	69,675,986	62,245,215
Contributions		8,028,188	5,929,985
Investment income		606,983	380,562
Unrealized and realized gains		11,975,380	5,196,953
Investment management and custody fees		(170,239)	(192,316)
Foundation support fees		(693,083)	(607,558)
Grants	_	(3,213,198)	(3,276,855)
Ending liability for funds held as agency endowments	\$_	86,210,017	69,675,986

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2017 and 2016

During 2017 and 2016, the Foundation, as a fiscal agent, received funds designated for specific organizations in the amount of \$1,173,031 and \$425,000, respectively. Included in accounts payable and accrued expenses is the Foundation's net fiscal agent liability from these funds which was \$950,044 and \$378,442 at December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

#### (11) Commitments and Contingencies

#### (a) Investments

Private equity and real asset investments are generally made through limited partnerships. Under the terms of these agreements, the Foundation is obligated to remit additional funding periodically as capital or liquidity calls are exercised by the manager. These partnerships have a limited existence, generally ten years, and such agreements may provide for annual extensions for the purpose of disposing portfolio positions and returning capital to investors. However, depending on market conditions, the inability to execute the fund's strategy, and other factors, a manager may extend the terms of a fund beyond its originally anticipated existence or may wind the fund down prematurely. The Foundation cannot anticipate such changes because they are based on unforeseen events, but should they occur they may result in less liquidity or return from the investment than originally anticipated. As a result, the timing and amount of future capital or liquidity calls expected to be exercised in any particular future year is uncertain. The aggregate amount of unfunded commitments associated with private equity and real asset investments as of December 31, 2017 and 2016 were \$87,983,907 and \$63,700,211.

#### (b) Loan Guarantees

The Foundation is also a limited liability guarantor of a promissory note from RBS Citizens, National Association to the Rhode Island Philharmonic Orchestra for up to 50% of the principal balance. The guarantee at December 31, 2017 is \$2,091,831. This guaranty will remain in effect until August 31, 2018.

### (c) Potential Litigation

The Foundation is involved in miscellaneous general liability suits arising in the normal course of business. After consultation with legal counsel, management estimates that these matters will be resolved without a material adverse effect on the Foundation's financial position or results of operations.

### (12) Tax Status

Each of the entities comprising the Foundation is a tax-exempt organization as described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (the Code) and is generally exempt from income taxes pursuant to Section 501(a) of the Code.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2017 and 2016

The Foundation is highly confident that it has at all times maintained its tax-exempt status by fulfilling its mission and is highly confident that the vast majority of its operations and revenue are exempt from income tax liability. Management asserts that no such uncertain tax position exists for the Foundation at December 31, 2017.

The Foundation's long-term investments include alternative investments, such as hedge funds and venture capital funds that generate unrelated business income per Section 514 of the Internal Revenue Code. The Foundation reports applicable unrelated business income by filing the applicable U.S. and state income tax returns.

### (13) Leases

The Foundation leases property to others under non-cancelable operating leases requiring fixed monthly payments over various terms. For the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Foundation recognized \$284,041 and \$291,050, respectively, in lease revenue which is included in other income. At December 31, 2017, future minimum lease receipts were as follows:

	 Amount
Year ending December 31:	
2018	\$ 239,277
2019	192,619
2020	135,958
2021	 61,763
Total	\$ 629,617

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2017 and 2016

### (14) Functional Classification of Expenses

For the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, total expenses of the Foundation were classified by function as follows:

	_	2017	2016
Grants and program services:			
Net grants appropriated	\$	39,912,897	41,608,576
Administration of grants and programs	_	2,083,411	1,734,284
		41,996,308	43,342,860
Management and general and communications		6,018,484	6,128,317
Fundraising	_	1,011,044	999,732
	\$_	49,025,836	50,470,909

Special initiatives are included in administration of grants and programs.

### (15) Unrestricted Net Assets by Organization

Unrestricted net assets by organization at December 31, 2017 and 2016 consist of:

	_	2017	2016
The Rhode Island Community Foundation	\$	797,110,956	695,664,670
The Rhode Island Charities Trust, Inc., The Haffenreffer			
Family Fund, The Downcity Partnership, Inc., Westerly			
Higher Education and Job Skills Center and			
June Rockwell Levy Foundation, Inc.	_	51,188,098	46,949,410
Total	\$	848,299,054	742,614,080

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2017 and 2016

### (16) Temporarily Restricted Net Assets by Organization

Temporarily restricted net assets by organization at December 31, 2017 and 2016 consist of:

	_	2017	2016
The Rhode Island Community Foundation:			
Time and purpose restrictions	\$ _	15,723,769	14,229,822
Total	\$ _	15,723,769	14,229,822

#### (17) Related Parties

Members of the Foundation's Board of Directors and senior management may, from time to time, be associated, either directly or indirectly, with companies doing business with the Foundation. The Foundation's conflict of interest policy requires, among other things, that no member of the Board of Directors or its committees can participate in any decision in which he or she (or an immediate family member) has a material financial interest. For members of the Board of Directors and senior management, the Foundation requires an annual disclosure of significant financial interests in, or employment or consulting relationships with, entities doing business with the Foundation. When such relationships exist, measures are taken to address the actual or perceived conflict to ensure the best interests of the Foundation and ensure compliance with relevant conflict of interest laws or policy.

#### (18) Subsequent Events

The Foundation has evaluated subsequent events from the balance sheet date through June 19, 2018, the date at which the financial statements were available to be issued, and determined there are no other items to disclose.