

Financial Statements

June 30, 2017 and 2016

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

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KPMG LLP 1601 Market Street Philadelphia, PA 19103-2499

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors of City Trusts Philadelphia, Pennsylvania:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Estate of Stephen Girard, Deceased (the Estate), which comprise the statements of net assets – FASB basis as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, and the related statements of changes in net assets – FASB basis and cash flows – FASB basis for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements – FASB basis.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the basis of accounting described in note 1(b) to the financial statements – FASB basis; 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 – FASB basis of the Estate of Stephen Girard, Deceased, as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, and the changes in its net assets – FASB basis and its cash flows – FASB basis for the years then ended, on the basis of accounting described in note 1(b).



Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to note 1(b) of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. As described in note 9, the Board of Directors of City Trusts is an agency of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and, as such, the Estate is subject to the accounting standards promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the standards promulgated by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), which collectively represent another comprehensive basis of accounting. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.



Philadelphia, Pennsylvania October 25, 2017

Statements of Net Assets – FASB Basis June 30, 2017 and 2016

(In thousands)

Assets	 2017	2016
Cash	\$ 1,402	1,222
Receivables, net	2,918	1,928
Prepaid and other assets	7,611	8,043
Investments	294,772	263,905
Assets held under indenture agreements	28,997	35,685
Property, plant and equipment, net	 122,340	129,789
Total	\$ 458,040	440,572
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 598	1,388
Accrued expenses	3,062	2,957
Line of credit	4,000	3,500
Interest rate swap liability	24,997	32,185
Advance rents and other liabilities	83,846	91,596
Long-term debt	 76,346	76,889
Total liabilities	192,849	208,515
Net assets – unrestricted	 265,191	232,057
Total	\$ 458,040	440,572

See accompanying notes to financial statements – FASB basis.

Statements of Changes in Net Assets – FASB Basis Years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

(In thousands)

	2017	2016
Revenue:		
Realized and unrealized investment gains (losses) \$	28,902	(1,728)
Income from investments	6,192	5,091
Real estate	24,773	25,177
Girardville area	1,772	1,982
Reimbursements under government programs	584	538
Contributions to Girard College	1,169	1,111
Other	998	138
Total revenue	64,390	32,309
Expenses:		
Girard College	20,867	19,465
Management of Girard Estate:		
Real estate	15,400	15,964
Girardville area	552	599
Administration	1,443	1,319
Interest expense	4,261	4,205
Other	207	40
Total expenses	42,730	41,592
Unrealized (gain) loss on interest rate swap	(7,188)	6,883
(Decrease) increase in pension benefit obligations	(4,286)	9,306
Increase (decrease) in net assets	33,134	(25,472)
Net assets, beginning of year	232,057	257,529
Net assets, end of year \$	265,191	232,057

See accompanying notes to financial statements – FASB basis.

Statements of Cash Flows - FASB Basis

Years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

(In thousands)

		2017	2016
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Change in net assets	\$	33,134	(25,472)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash used			
in operating activities:		7.500	7.050
Depreciation and amortization Loss on asset sales		7,538 158	7,858
Realized and unrealized investment (gains) losses		(28,902)	 1,728
Interest rate swap liability		(7,188)	6,883
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		(, ,	-,
Receivables		(990)	252
Prepaid and other assets		432	258
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(685)	304
Advance rents and other liabilities		(7,750)	6,534
Net cash used in operating activities		(4,253)	(1,655)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Property additions		(2,595)	(3,109)
Proceeds from asset sales		2,365	_
Proceeds from sales of investments		4,500	
Purchases of investments		(1,212)	(5,982)
Investments in joint ventures Proceeds from joint ventures		(3,661) 5,097	(16,625) 19,595
Repayment of note receivable		5,091 —	3,500
		1.101	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		4,494	(2,621)
Cash flows from financing activities:			4.000
Assets held under indenture agreements Proceeds from line of credit		1,000	1,209 6,000
Payments on line of credit		(500)	(2,500)
Payments on long-term debt		(561)	(539)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities		(61)	4,170
Net increase (decrease) in cash		180	(106)
			` ,
Cash, beginning of year		1,222	1,328
Cash, end of year	\$ <u></u>	1,402	1,222
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information: Interest paid	\$	4,261	4,187

See accompanying notes to financial statements – FASB basis.

Notes to Financial Statements – FASB Basis
June 30, 2017 and 2016

(1) The Estate and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) The Estate

Upon his death in 1831, Stephen Girard bequeathed cash and real estate to the City of Philadelphia for the primary purpose of establishing a boarding school for orphans (Girard College). Girard College, in continuous operation since 1848, is now a full scholarship boarding school for grades 1 through 12 situated on a 43-acre campus in Philadelphia for academically capable students from qualified families of limited financial resources. The City of Philadelphia serves as Trustee under the will of Stephen Girard, Deceased, acting by the Board of Directors of City Trusts (hereinafter referred to as the Girard Estate or the Estate) and retains ownership of the assets and obligations of the Estate, which it administers for the benefit of the Estate. The Estate comprises personal property and real estate, principally acquired properties and improvements thereto in Philadelphia and throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (the Commonwealth) and anthracite coal lands in Schuylkill, Columbia, and Northumberland counties in the Commonwealth in the general vicinity of Girardville, Pennsylvania. The primary operations of the Estate include the funding and operation of Girard College. The funding is derived primarily from the Estate's investment portfolio, real estate assets and anthracite coal assets.

(b) Basis of Accounting

As described in note 9, the Board is an agency of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and, as such, the Estate is subject to the accounting standards promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). However, to prepare the financial statements and notes thereto, the Estate has chosen to follow accounting standards promulgated by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) applicable to not-for-profit organizations to reflect a presentation that is consistent with historical practices and that is followed by other trusts. Estate management believes that the FASB format presents the results of its diversified educational, investment and real estate activities in a manner that is more meaningful to third parties and to the Board.

If the Estate's financial statements were prepared in accordance with GASB standards rather than FASB standards, the following significant differences would exist:

- Management's discussion and analysis would be required supplementary information.
- Net position, rather than net assets, would be presented. Net position would include, in addition to an unrestricted component, a component for net investment in capital assets.
- Recorded obligations for retirement plans would be accounted for similar to pension obligations
 under FASB standards, with differences in the rate used to discount future pension benefits to their
 present value and the method used to attribute pension liabilities to specific periods. Additionally,
 information on funding progress for the plans would be required supplementary information.
- The Estate would be required to evaluate the effectiveness of its interest rate swaps as potential
 hedging derivative instrument. If deemed effective, changes in fair value of the swaps would be
 recorded as a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources rather than
 unrealized gain or loss on the statements of changes in net assets FASB basis.
- Gains and losses related to debt defeasance would be deferred and amortized over the life of the debt rather than recorded as gain or loss at the time of the defeasance.

Notes to Financial Statements – FASB Basis
June 30, 2017 and 2016

- Debt issuance costs, except any portion related to prepaid insurance costs, would be recognized
 as an expense in the period incurred, rather than amortized over the life of the related debt.
- Additional disclosures would be provided regarding:
 - interest rate risk, credit risk, custodial credit risk and concentrations of credit risk related to the Estate's investments and the Estate's policies for managing such risks;
 - a description of the risks of loss to which the entity is exposed and the ways in which the risks of loss are managed;
 - pledged revenue under the Estate's debt agreements; and
 - additions to and deductions from the Estate's capital assets and long-term debt and maturities
 of interest payments on long-term debt.

(c) Net Assets

In accordance with accounting standards promulgated by the FASB applicable to not-for-profit organizations, net assets, revenue and expenses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Temporarily and permanently restricted net assets are not significant and, therefore, all net assets and changes therein are classified and reported as unrestricted net assets in the accompanying financial statements – FASB basis.

(d) Receivables

Receivables include investment income receivable and accounts receivable. Accounts receivable are net of an allowance for bad debts, which is estimated based upon the Estate's assessment of factors related to the collectibility of such receivables. Actual losses may vary from current estimates. These estimates are reviewed periodically and if changes to such estimates are deemed necessary, they are recorded in the period in which they become reasonably estimable.

(e) Investments

At June 30, 2017 and 2016, the Estate's investments were primarily invested in the Collective Legal Investment Fund (the CLIF), which is a pooled investment fund of the assets of all the trusts administered by the Board. Such investments are stated at fair value. Units of the CLIF are normally purchased and sold based on the available cash and cash requirements of the Estate. Gains and losses from the sales of such units, determined on the last-in, first-out method, are included in the statements of changes in net assets – FASB basis. The change in the difference between aggregate market value and the cost of investments from the beginning to the end of the year is reflected in the statements of changes in net assets – FASB basis. Earnings from the CLIF are allocated based on units held.

Notes to Financial Statements – FASB Basis
June 30, 2017 and 2016

The CLIF participates in a securities lending program as a means to generate incremental income. Through this program, the CLIF may lend its securities to qualified borrowers, through its lending agent, that meet certain guidelines as established by the Board. All borrowings are initially secured by collateral in an amount equal to at least 102% of the fair value of the securities loaned and are marked to market daily. Each business day, the amount of collateral is adjusted based on the prior day's closing fair value. The collateral is invested in cash and cash equivalents. Income from lending activity is determined by the amount of interest earned on the invested collateral, a portion of which is allocated to the lending agent. The CLIF also is entitled to receive interest and dividends from securities on loan.

As of June 30, 2017 and 2016, the CLIF had loaned out certain securities, returnable on demand, with a market value of \$160,399,000 and \$214,144,000, respectively, to several financial institutions that have deposited collateral with respect to such securities of \$164,266,000 and \$219,802,000, respectively.

The Estate is the minority partner in several joint ventures, which are accounted for on the equity method.

(f) Assets Held under Indenture Agreements

The Collateral Pledge and Security Agreement related to the Series of 2014 Refunding Bonds requires funds to be deposited with a trustee as security for outstanding debt obligations related to the Estate's associated interest rate swap agreement. Assets held under indenture agreements consist of cash equivalents and securities segregated for this purpose within the CLIF.

(g) Interest Rate Swap

The Estate's interest rate swap related to its debt is measured at fair value and is recognized as assets or liabilities in the statements of net assets – FASB basis. Changes in the fair value from year to year are recognized in the statements of changes in net assets – FASB basis.

(h) Property, Plant, and Equipment

Property, plant, and equipment comprise land, equipment, real estate improved and acquired, Girard College real property and facilities and construction in progress.

Expenditures for property, plant, and equipment are recorded at cost. Improvements to buildings and Girard College capital assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives, ranging primarily from 5 to 35 years. Alterations for tenants are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation calculated on a straight-line basis over the terms of the respective leases. Equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives, ranging primarily from 5 to 20 years.

Long-lived assets to be held and used are assessed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable. If circumstances indicate a long-lived asset is impaired, the asset value will be reduced to fair value. Fair value is determined through various valuation techniques, including quoted market values and third-party independent appraisals, as considered necessary.

Notes to Financial Statements – FASB Basis June 30, 2017 and 2016

(i) Fair Value

Fair value is the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date.

There are three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1: Quoted or published prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 1 assets and liabilities include debt and equity securities that are traded in an active exchange market and U.S. Treasury securities.

Level 2: Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted or published prices for similar assets and liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities. Level 2 assets and liabilities include debt securities with quoted market prices that are traded less frequently than exchange-traded instruments. This category generally includes certain U.S. government and agency mortgage-backed debt securities and corporate debt securities.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities. Level 3 assets and liabilities include 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.

The Estate measures its investments and interest rate swap related to its debt at fair value. The Estate's valuation methodology for each of these items is described in the paragraphs below. The inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement falls in its entirety is determined based on the lowest-level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

(i) Collective Legal Investment Fund

At June 30, 2017 and 2016, the Estate's investments include shares owned in the CLIF, which invests in the following types of securities:

Equity Securities

Securities traded on a national securities exchange (or reported on the NASDAQ national market) are stated at the last reported sales price on the day of valuation. To the extent these securities are actively traded, they are categorized in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

Debt Securities

U.S. government securities are generally valued at the closing price reported in the active market in which the individual security is traded, if available (Level 1 inputs), or yields currently available on comparable securities (Level 2 inputs).

Notes to Financial Statements – FASB Basis June 30, 2017 and 2016

Listed asset-backed securities are valued based on quoted market prices from the active market in which the instrument is principally traded and are categorized in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. If such quoted prices are not available, the fair value of the security is estimated based on models considering the estimated cash flows and expected yield. Such investments are categorized as Level 2 or Level 3 based on the extent inputs are observable and timely.

Other debt securities are valued at the closing price reported in the active market in which the security is traded, if available. If such information is not available, debt is valued based on yields currently available on comparable securities for issuers with similar credit ratings (Level 2 inputs).

Private Equity Funds

Net asset values (NAV) provided by limited partnership investees are based on the net asset value per share as reported by the investee as a practical expedient. NAV may differ from fair value as otherwise calculated. Such investments, which are measured at NAV per share as a practical expedient to fair value, have not been categorized in the fair value hierarchy table below.

(ii) Interest Rate Swap

The fair value of the Estate's interest rate swap related to its debt obligations is based on a discounted cash flow model with Level 2 inputs, including the value of the relevant market index upon which the swap is based.

(j) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the basis of accounting described in note 1(b) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. The Estate's most significant estimates include actuarial assumptions used to determine pension benefit obligations and interest rate swaps. Actual results may differ from those estimates and assumptions.

(k) Asset Retirement Obligation

Substantially all of the Estate's asset retirement obligations represent estimated costs to remove asbestos within the Estate properties. The following is a reconciliation of the Estate's remaining asset retirement obligation for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 (in thousands):

Balance, June 30, 2015	\$ 883
Remediation	(13)
Accretion expense	 40
Balance, June 30, 2016	910
Remediation	(4)
Accretion expense	 48
Balance, June 30, 2017	\$ 954

Notes to Financial Statements – FASB Basis June 30, 2017 and 2016

The liability is recorded as a component of advance rents and other liabilities in the statements of net assets – FASB basis.

(I) New Accounting Pronouncements

FASB Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2015-03, Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs, is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015. Under the new guidance, debt issuance costs related to a recognized liability will be presented on the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the debt liability. The Estate adopted the guidance on July 1, 2016 and for presentational purposes reclassified prior year debt issuance costs of \$277,000, net of accumulated amortization, from other assets to long-term debt, thereby decreasing the carrying value of the Estate's recognized debt obligations as of June 30, 2016. As of June 30, 2017 and 2016, long-term debt is net of unamortized debt issuance costs of \$259,000 and \$277,000, respectively.

(m) Reclassifications

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to current year presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on the reported results of operations.

(2) Investments and Assets Held under Indenture Agreements

The following summarizes the Estate's investments as of June 30, 2017 and 2016 (in thousands):

	 2017	2016
3,068,704 and 3,105,341 Collective Legal Investment Fund		
units, respectively	\$ 273,060*	242,406*
Joint ventures	21,516	21,304
Money market funds	 196	195
Total investments	\$ 294,772	263,905

^{*} Amounts exclude \$28,997,000 at June 30, 2017 and \$35,685,000 at June 30, 2016 that are segregated within the CLIF to comply with the requirements of certain debt, line-of-credit and swap agreements. Such amounts have been included in assets held under indenture agreements to reflect the restriction on their use.

Notes to Financial Statements – FASB Basis June 30, 2017 and 2016

The composition of the Estate's investment returns for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 are as follows (in thousands):

	-	2017	2016
Net realized gain on sales of CLIF investments Unrealized appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of CLIF	\$	2,171	394
investments		25,083	(8,697)
Dividend and interest income, net		6,153	4,736
Total CLIF income (loss)		33,407	(3,567)
Gain on sales of joint ventures		636	7,615
Share in joint ventures' operating income (loss)		1,012	(1,040)
Total joint venture income		1,648	6,575
Other		39	355
Total investment income	\$	35,094	3,363

(a) Collective Legal Investment Fund

The CLIF is a balanced portfolio composed primarily of equity, fixed-income and short-term investment securities. It is intended to be more aggressive than income-oriented portfolios and less aggressive than equity-oriented portfolios. All asset classes, other than alternative investments, must have a readily ascertainable market value and must be readily marketable. The Board's investment policy does allow private investment funds on a limited basis. As of June 30, 2017, 1.4% of the CLIF assets have been invested in this asset class.

The equity portfolio is well diversified to avoid undue exposure to any single economic sector, industry group, or individual security.

Risk, volatility and the possibility of loss in purchasing power are present to some degree in all types of investment vehicles. While high levels of risk are normally avoided, the assumption of risk is warranted and encouraged in order to allow the opportunity to achieve satisfactory long-term results consistent with objectives and fiduciary character of the CLIF. The volatility of returns are monitored and evaluated on a continuing basis.

Notes to Financial Statements – FASB Basis
June 30, 2017 and 2016

At June 30, 2017 and 2016, the Estate owned approximately 59.16% and 58.73%, respectively, of the total units in the CLIF. The total investments of the CLIF at fair value as of June 30, 2017 and 2016 are as follows (in thousands):

	2017	2016	
Short-term investments \$	14,	558 18,475	;
Equities:			
Common stock	221,	869 205,405	j
Exchange-traded funds	62,	590 46,990)
International equity mutual funds	33,	060 29,154	ļ
Fixed income:			
U.S. government and agency obligations	33,	420 31,003	}
Corporate and other bonds	87,	876 86,924	ļ
Asset-backed securities	1,	449 2,839)
Mutual funds	23,	511 20,419)
Global tactical asset allocation mutual funds	24,	993 24,037	•
Private equity	7,	249 8,259)
Total investments in the CLIF \$	510,	575 473,505	;

The CLIF's accounting policy is to recognize transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy on the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer. There were no transfers into or out of Level 2, or Level 3 for the years ended June 30, 2017 or 2016.

Notes to Financial Statements – FASB Basis
June 30, 2017 and 2016

The following table presents the CLIF's fair value hierarchy for assets held in the CLIF measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2017 (in thousands):

Short-term investments Fair value Level 1 Level 2 Short-term investments \$ 14,558 14,558 — Equity securities: U.S. common stocks: Industrials 27,086 27,086 — Consumer discretionary 32,934 32,934 — Consumer staples 13,859 13,859 — Energy 12,509 12,509 — Financial 38,842 38,842 — Materials 8,207 8,207 — Information technology 47,019 47,019 — Utilities 3,202 3,202 — Healthcare 28,084 28,084 — Telecommunications and other 10,127 10,127 —		2017			Fair value mea at June 30, 2	
Equity securities: U.S. common stocks: Industrials 27,086 27,086 27,086 — Consumer discretionary 32,934 32,934 — Consumer staples 13,859 — Energy 12,509 — Financial 38,842 38,842 — Materials 8,207 8,207 — Information technology 47,019 47,019 — Utilities 3,202 3,202 — Healthcare 28,084 —			Fair value	_	Level 1	Level 2
U.S. common stocks: Industrials 27,086 27,086 — Consumer discretionary 32,934 32,934 — Consumer staples 13,859 13,859 — Energy 12,509 12,509 — Financial 38,842 38,842 — Materials 8,207 8,207 — Information technology 47,019 47,019 — Utilities 3,202 3,202 — Healthcare 28,084 28,084 —	Short-term investments	\$	14,558		14,558	_
U.S. common stocks: Industrials 27,086 27,086 — Consumer discretionary 32,934 32,934 — Consumer staples 13,859 13,859 — Energy 12,509 12,509 — Financial 38,842 38,842 — Materials 8,207 8,207 — Information technology 47,019 47,019 — Utilities 3,202 3,202 — Healthcare 28,084 28,084 —	Equity securities:					
Industrials 27,086 27,086 — Consumer discretionary 32,934 32,934 — Consumer staples 13,859 13,859 — Energy 12,509 12,509 — Financial 38,842 38,842 — Materials 8,207 8,207 — Information technology 47,019 47,019 — Utilities 3,202 3,202 — Healthcare 28,084 28,084 —	. ,					
Consumer discretionary 32,934 32,934 — Consumer staples 13,859 13,859 — Energy 12,509 12,509 — Financial 38,842 38,842 — Materials 8,207 8,207 — Information technology 47,019 47,019 — Utilities 3,202 3,202 — Healthcare 28,084 28,084 —			27.086		27.086	_
Consumer staples 13,859 13,859 — Energy 12,509 12,509 — Financial 38,842 38,842 — Materials 8,207 8,207 — Information technology 47,019 47,019 — Utilities 3,202 3,202 — Healthcare 28,084 28,084 —	Consumer discretionary		32,934		32,934	_
Energy 12,509 12,509 — Financial 38,842 38,842 — Materials 8,207 8,207 — Information technology 47,019 47,019 — Utilities 3,202 3,202 — Healthcare 28,084 28,084 —	•		13,859		13,859	_
Materials 8,207 8,207 — Information technology 47,019 47,019 — Utilities 3,202 3,202 — Healthcare 28,084 28,084 —			12,509		12,509	_
Information technology 47,019 47,019 — Utilities 3,202 3,202 — Healthcare 28,084 28,084 —	Financial		38,842		38,842	_
Utilities 3,202 3,202 — Healthcare 28,084 28,084 —	Materials		8,207		8,207	_
Healthcare 28,084 28,084 —	Information technology		47,019		47,019	_
	Utilities		3,202		3,202	_
Telecommunications and other 10,127 10,127 —	Healthcare		28,084		28,084	_
	Telecommunications and other		10,127		10,127	
Total U.S. common stocks 221,869 221,869 —	Total U.S. common stocks		221,869		221,869	
Exchange-traded funds:	Exchange-traded funds:					
S&P 500 Index SPDR 29,475 29,475 —	S&P 500 Index SPDR		29,475		29,475	_
Select Sector SPDRs 33,115 33,115 —	Select Sector SPDRs		33,115		33,115	
Total exchange-traded funds 62,590 62,590 —	Total exchange-traded funds		62,590		62,590	_
International equity mutual funds 33,060 33,060 —	International equity mutual funds		33,060		33,060	
Total equity securities 317,519 317,519 —	Total equity securities		317,519	_	317,519	
Fixed income:	Fixed income:					
Debt securities issued by the United States	Debt securities issued by the United States					
Treasury and other U.S. government	Treasury and other U.S. government					
corporations and agencies 32,822 31,829 993	corporations and agencies		32,822		31,829	993
Debt securities issued by states of the	Debt securities issued by states of the					
United States and political subdivisions	United States and political subdivisions					
of the states 533 — 533	of the states		533		_	533
Debt securities issued by foreign	Debt securities issued by foreign					
governments 65 — 65	governments		65		_	65
Corporate debt securities 87,876 — 87,876	Corporate debt securities		87,876		_	87,876
Asset-backed securities 919 — 919	Asset-backed securities		919		_	919
Residential mortgage-backed securities 438 — 438	Residential mortgage-backed securities		438		_	438
Commercial mortgage-backed securities 92 — 92	Commercial mortgage-backed securities		92		_	92
Mutual funds <u>23,511</u> <u>23,511</u>	Mutual funds		23,511		23,511	
Total fixed income 146,256 55,340 90,916	Total fixed income		146,256		55,340	90,916
Global tactical asset allocation mutual funds 24,993 24,993 —	Global tactical asset allocation mutual funds		24,993	_	24,993	
Total 503,326 \$ 412,410 90,916	Total		503,326	\$	412,410	90,916
Private equity funds reported at NAV	Private equity funds reported at NAV					
per share as a practical expedient 7,249	. , .		7,249	_		
Total investments in the CLIF \$ 510,575	Total investments in the CLIF	\$	510,575	_		

Notes to Financial Statements – FASB Basis
June 30, 2017 and 2016

The following table presents the CLIF's fair value hierarchy for assets held in the CLIF measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2016 (in thousands):

		2016		Fair value mea at June 30, 2	
		Fair value	_	Level 1	Level 2
Short-term investments	\$	18,475		18,475	
	Ψ	10,170		10, 110	
Equity securities: U.S. common stocks:					
Industrials		25,940		25,940	_
Consumer discretionary		32,297		32,297	_
Consumer staples		18,149		18,149	_
Energy		11,448		11,448	_
Financial		33,057		33,057	_
Materials		7,774		7,774	_
Information technology		35,489		35,489	_
Utilities		4,109		4,109	_
Healthcare		28,454		28,454	_
Telecommunications and other	_	8,688		8,688	
Total U.S. common stocks	_	205,405		205,405	
Exchange-traded funds:					
S&P 500 Index SPDR		25,535		25,535	_
Select Sector SPDRs	_	21,455		21,455	
Total exchange-traded funds	_	46,990		46,990	_
International equity mutual funds	_	29,154	_	29,154	
Total equity securities	_	281,549		281,549	
Fixed income:					
Debt securities issued by the United States					
Treasury and other U.S. government					
corporations and agencies		29,773		29,610	163
Debt securities issued by states of the					
United States and political subdivisions					
of the states		1,164		_	1,164
Debt securities issued by foreign		00			00
governments		66		_	66
Corporate debt securities		86,924		_	86,924
Asset-backed securities		1,189 852		_	1,189 852
Residential mortgage-backed securities Commercial mortgage-backed securities		798		_	798
Mutual funds		20,419		20,419	790
	-		-	•	04.450
Total fixed income		141,185		50,029	91,156
Global tactical asset allocation mutual funds	_	24,037	—	24,037	
Total		465,246	^{\$} =	374,090	91,156
Private equity funds reported at net asset					
value per share as a practical expedient	_	8,259	-		
Total investments in the CLIF	\$ =	473,505	=		

Notes to Financial Statements – FASB Basis June 30, 2017 and 2016

(b) Joint Ventures

The Estate has invested in various joint ventures that own diversified real estate assets, including an office building leased as an automotive research facility, student housing, apartment complexes, a parking garage and office/warehouse facilities for lease in several states. The Estate is entitled to preferred cumulative dividends and/or operational cash flow from net operating income. These investments are accounted for on the equity method.

The following table summarizes the Estate's investments in joint ventures as of June 30, 2017 and 2016 (in thousands):

	 2017	2016
Joint venture, beginning balance \$	\$ 21,304	17,701
Additional investments	3,661	16,625
Proceeds from sales of joint ventures	(1,149)	(15,328)
Cash distributions	(3,948)	(2,749)
Return of capital	_	(1,520)
Gain on sales	636	7,615
Share in joint ventures	 1,012	(1,040)
Joint venture, ending balance	\$ 21,516	21,304

Notes to Financial Statements – FASB Basis June 30, 2017 and 2016

(3) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant, and equipment of the Estate as of June 30, 2017 and 2016 are as follows (in thousands):

	 2017	2016
Real estate operations:		
Land	\$ 27,187	28,152
Buildings and improvements	123,029	127,306
Tenant alterations	4,138	6,236
Equipment	516	510
	154,870	162,204
Accumulated depreciation	 (57,663)	(58,577)
	 97,207	103,627
Coal operations:		
Equipment	 295	295
	295	295
Accumulated depreciation	 (239)	(220)
	56	75
Girard College operations:		
Capital assets	60,447	59,093
Equipment	 1,638	1,209
	62,085	60,302
Accumulated depreciation	(37,008)	(34,215)
	 25,077	26,087
Total property, plant, and equipment, net	\$ 122,340	129,789

Land and other real estate received under the will of Stephen Girard after his death in 1831 have been assigned no value in the accounts of the Estate and represent various properties in Philadelphia, Schuylkill and Columbia counties in Pennsylvania. Subsequent improvements to buildings and real estate have been capitalized and depreciated.

The Estate recorded depreciation expense of \$7,521,000 and \$7,841,000 in 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements – FASB Basis June 30, 2017 and 2016

(4) Retirement Plans

(a) Defined-Benefit Plans

Nonunion employees of the Estate and Girard College hired prior to September 1, 2010 and certain union employees participate in the Board of Directors of City Trusts Girard Non-Contributory Retirement Plan (Non-Contributory Plan). Certain other union employees participate in the Board of Directors of City Trusts Contributory Retirement Plan (Contributory Plan). Contributions to the Contributory and Non-Contributory plans (the Plans) provide for the payment of estimated normal cost and amortization of the unfunded prior service liability over a 25-year period.

The Estate recorded a liability of \$4,710,000 and \$10,153,000 at June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, for the Estate's unfunded status, which is included as a component of advance rents and other liabilities in the statements of net assets – FASB basis.

The following presents the projected funded status and accrued cost of the Plans for the year ended June 30, 2017 (in thousands):

	<u>-</u>	Contributory Plan	Non- Contributory Plan
Projected benefit obligations – June 30 Fair value of plan assets – June 30	\$	(6,761) 6,068	(39,511) 35,494
Funded status	\$	(693)	(4,017)
Accrued cost recognized in the Estate's statement of net assets Accumulated benefit obligation Benefit expense Employer contribution Plan participants' contribution Benefits paid	\$	(693) 6,496 177 353 39 371	(4,017) 38,018 918 1,927 — 1,475
Weighted average assumptions used to determine benefit obligation and net periodic benefit cost: Discount rate Expected long-term return on plan assets Rate of compensation increase		3.79 % 7.75 3.00	3.77 % 7.75 3.00

The expected rate of return on plan assets was changed to 7.75% at June 30, 2016 and has been employed for both Plans based on their investment in the CLIF. It is a reasonable estimate based on (a) the CLIF's actual annual rates of return in the past and (b) reasonable expectations with regard to the future annual returns.

Notes to Financial Statements – FASB Basis
June 30, 2017 and 2016

The following presents the projected funded status and accrued cost of the Plans for the year ended June 30, 2016 (in thousands):

	_	Contributory Plan	Non- Contributory Plan
Projected benefit obligations – June 30 Fair value of plan assets – June 30	\$ _	(6,780) 5,421	(40,233) 31,439
Funded status	\$	(1,359)	(8,794)
Accrued cost recognized in the Estate's statement of net assets Accumulated benefit obligation Benefit expense Employer contribution Plan participants' contribution Benefits paid Weighted average assumptions used to determine benefit obligation and net periodic benefit cost:	\$	(1,359) 6,517 77 238 38 319	(8,794) 38,762 48 1,927 — 1,352
Discount rate Expected long-term return on plan assets Rate of compensation increase		3.48 % 7.75 3.00	3.51 % 7.75 3.00

The components of net periodic benefit cost for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 are as follows (in thousands):

		2017	2016
Amounts recognized in net assets but not yet recognized in net periodic benefit cost:			
Prior service costs	\$	139	171
Net loss		12,499	16,725
Total amount recognized in net assets	\$_	12,638	16,896
Components of net periodic benefit cost:			
Service cost	\$	1,106	1,056
Interest cost		1,612	1,647
Expected return on plan assets		(2,834)	(2,924)
Amortization of prior service cost		32	37
Recognized actuarial cost	_	1,179	309
Net periodic benefit cost	\$	1,095	125

The Estate expects to contribute \$308,000 and \$990,000 to the Contributory and Non-Contributory Plans, respectively, in fiscal year 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements – FASB Basis
June 30, 2017 and 2016

The expected benefit payments from the Plans for the next 10 years are as follows (in thousands):

	Contributory Plan	Non- Contributory Plan
2018 \$	370	1,786
2019	361	1,779
2020	390	1,806
2021	380	1,848
2022	401	1,920
Years 2023–2027	1,851	11,010
\$	3,753	20,149

The Plans' investments were held in the CLIF at June 30, 2017 and 2016.

	June 3	0, 2017	June 30, 2016			
	CLIF units held	Percentage of CLIF held	CLIF units held	Percentage of CLIF held		
Contributory Plan	61,264	1.18 %	59,805	1.13 %		
Non-Contributory Plan	357,854	6.90	345,621	6.54		

(b) Defined-Contribution Plan

Girard Estate and Girard College nonunion employees hired after August 31, 2010 participate in the Girard Estate/Girard College Retirement Plan, a 403(b) defined-contribution retirement plan. Employees may choose to defer a portion of their compensation in accordance with Internal Revenue Services (IRS) regulations. Employee contributions are immediately fully vested and are not subject to forfeiture for any reason. Eligible participants receive a discretionary annual employer contribution, which is determined each year. The employer contributions for fiscal years 2017 and 2016 were set at 3% of eligible compensation and in the aggregate were \$22,000 and \$27,000, respectively.

(5) Line of Credit

In April 2016, the Estate entered into a secured revolving line-of-credit agreement with a bank, which provides that the Estate may borrow up to \$15,000,000. Amounts outstanding under this line bear interest at the daily LIBOR plus 0.90%. If the average amount of the unused line is greater than 50% of the total available line, an unused fee equal to 0.15% on the average daily amount of the unused portion is due annually. The Estate is required to pledge as collateral certain marketable securities with an adjusted (as defined) market value at least equal to the monthly outstanding balance. Such collateral is held in the CLIF and presented as assets held under indenture agreements in the statements of net assets – FASB basis. In April 2017, the line was renewed by the bank for another year to April 2018 with an option to renew by the bank, in its sole discretion. At June 30, 2017, the Estate had outstanding borrowings of \$4,000,000 under this line.

Notes to Financial Statements – FASB Basis
June 30, 2017 and 2016

(6) Long-Term Debt

(a) 1101 Market Street Financing

In May 2012, an insurance company issued a \$20,000,000, 3.95% fixed rate, 10-year term, 25-year amortization note as a partial refinancing of the fee and leasehold interest in the office building located at 1101 Market Street in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Repayments of principal and interest began in July 2012 and are due monthly for 10 years up to and including June 2022. At that time, a significant portion of the principal will remain outstanding and will require refinancing or satisfaction.

(b) Series of 2014 Revenue Refunding Bonds

On December 1, 2014, The Philadelphia Authority for Industrial Development issued \$59,200,000 of Tax-Exempt Revenue Bonds (Girard Estate Project) Series of 2014 Revenue Refunding Bonds (the 2014 Bonds) with a bank being the sole holder. The proceeds were used to refinance and redeem the Series of 2001 and Series of 2002 Bonds. The loan agreement is a general obligation of the Estate payable from the unrestricted revenue of the Estate.

The bank, in its sole discretion, has the option within 90 days prior to and 90 days after the 10-year anniversary following the bond issuance date to declare the entire principal balance and accrued and unpaid interest of the 2014 Bonds payable in full. If exercised, payment on this call option would be due within 90 days of such written notification from the bank.

In connection with the issuance of the 2014 Bonds, the Estate entered into an interest swap contract in order to convert the variable interest rate for the 2014 Bonds to a synthetic fixed rate plus the applicable credit spread. The swap contract has a notional amount of \$59,200,000 with a final maturity of June 1, 2032. The fair value of the rate swap at June 30, 2017 and 2016 was \$24,997,000 and \$32,185,000, respectively.

(c) Debt Covenants

The Estate has covenanted that it will not lease, sell, or otherwise dispose of all or a part of the project facilities of the facilities leasing projects to a person other than a governmental unit. In the event that the Commonwealth or any other lessee of all or a portion of the 2014 project facilities assigns its rights as lessee to an assignee that is not a governmental unit, the Estate is required to take remedial action (if any) in order to maintain the exclusion of interest on the 2014 Bonds from gross income for federal income tax purposes.

The debt covenants under the bond purchase and loan agreement require that the Estate maintain a ratio of market value of unrestricted cash and investments to funded debt equal to or greater than 1.50 as those terms are defined in the agreement. Also, the Estate may not issue or incur any additional general obligation indebtedness without the prior written consent of the swap counterparty, which consent will not be unreasonably withheld.

Notes to Financial Statements – FASB Basis June 30, 2017 and 2016

Under the Collateral Pledge and Security Agreement to the 2014 swap master agreement, the Estate is required to pledge as collateral certain marketable securities with an adjusted (as defined) market value equal to the monthly net fair value loss of the Estate's rate swap. Such collateral is held in the CLIF and presented as assets held under indenture agreements in the statements of net assets – FASB basis. In addition, the counterparty has a priority secured position, in the event of default, against the Estate's marketable securities.

The Estate was in compliance with the Bond covenant, swap agreement, line-of-credit agreement and mortgage note as of June 30, 2017 and 2016.

Long-term debt consists of the following at June 30, 2017 and 2016:

	_	201	7	2016		
			Unamortized issuance		Unamortized issuance	
		Principal	costs	<u>Principal</u>	costs	
			(In thou	sands)		
2014 Bonds, interest paid monthly, variable rate swapped to a fixed rate of 4.9035%, no principal payments until \$23,200,000 in 2031 and \$36,000,000 in 2032. The loan agreement is a general obligation of the Estate.	\$	59,200	259	59,200	277	
Mortgage payable, 3.95% fixed rate note, 10-year term to June 2022, 25-year						
amortization	_	17,405		17,966		
	\$_	76,605	259	77,166	277	

Maturities of the long-term debt outstanding are as follows (in thousands):

Year ending June 30:	
2018	\$ 583
2019	607
2020	631
2021	656
2022	14,928
Thereafter	 59,200
	\$ 76,605

Notes to Financial Statements – FASB Basis June 30, 2017 and 2016

(7) Interest Rate Swap

The following is a summary of the Estate's interest rate swap agreement (in thousands):

Series	Effective date	Notional amount	Estate pays	Estate receives	Expiration date
2014 Bonds	12/01/2014 \$	59,200	4.9035% plus 69% of 30-day LIBOR	69% of 30-day LIBOR	6/1/2032

The fair value of the interest rates swap is recorded in the financial statements as follows (in thousands):

	Balance sheet classification	Location of gain (loss)	 Fair value 2017	Fair value 2016	Gain 2017	(Loss) 2016
Interest rate swap agreement	Interest rate swap liability	Unrealized loss on interest rate swaps	\$ 24,997	32,185	7,188	(6,883)

The following table presents the fair value hierarchy classification of the Estate's swap obligations as of June 30, 2017 with a comparative total for 2016 (in thousands):

	Fair value measurements Fair value at June 30, 2017 using					
	 2017	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	2016	
Financial liabilities: Interest rate swap obligation	\$ 24,997	_	24,997	_	32,185	

(8) Real Estate Leases

Tenant leases have various expiration dates ranging through fiscal year 2025. Minimum rentals on noncancelable operating leases at June 30, 2017, which represent future income to the Estate, are as follows (in thousands):

2018	\$ 16,710
2019	11,528
2020	6,317
2021	5,294
2022	5,051
Thereafter	 104,948
	\$ 149,848

Notes to Financial Statements – FASB Basis
June 30, 2017 and 2016

In September 2016, the largest tenant in the Estate's 1101 Market Street office building in Philadelphia announced it would be relocating when its lease expires in September 2018. The tenant occupies approximately 345,000 square feet of office space representing 55% of the combined retail and office components of the building. Anticipating the announcement, in July 2016, the Estate retained the services of an international commercial real estate brokerage firm to assist it in the repositioning strategy and lease-up of the building in advance of the anticipated fiscal 2019 vacancy.

In 2007, the Estate entered into a long-term ground lease with a lessee, in the form of two leases, for the land and existing buildings located in the City of Philadelphia, between Market and Chestnut Streets and between 11th and 12th Streets and received an up-front payment of \$90,000,000. In addition, the Estate will receive basic net rent, for each lease, of \$1 per year.

The leases are triple net leases with all income, expenses, taxes and liabilities transferring to the lessee for a term of 75 years. At the lessee's option, the lease term can be extended for an additional term of 75 years for the then current market rate to be determined by binding arbitration in either the 50th, 60th, or 74th year of the lease. Title to the property remains with the Estate and, as a result, the lease is accounted for as an operating lease. The \$90,000,000 up-front payment at June 30, 2007 was recorded as unearned rental income and is included in advance rents and other liabilities in the statements of net assets – FASB basis. The unamortized balances at June 30, 2017 and 2016 were \$77,937,000 and \$79,137,000, respectively. The lessee has been granted the right to perform property improvements up to and including the demolishing of current structures and the development of new properties. Title to new properties and improvements passes to the Estate at the end of the lease term. The leases do not contain bargain purchase options. In July 2008, the leases were assigned by the lessee, with the Estate's consent, to a third party. In September 2014, the ground lease covering the land and existing buildings fronting on Market, 11th and Chestnut Streets was divided into three separate ground leases, each of which was then assigned, with the Estate's consent, to an affiliate of the then-existing ground lessee.

(9) Tax Status

The City of Philadelphia, Trustee Under the Will of Stephen Girard, Deceased, Acting by the Board of Directors of City Trusts, statutory agent for the City of Philadelphia, has been determined to be an agency of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and, as such, is exempt from federal income taxes.

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require management to evaluate income tax positions taken by the Estate and recognize a tax liability (or asset) if the Estate has taken an uncertain tax position that more likely than not would not be sustained upon examination by the IRS. Management has analyzed the tax positions taken by the Estate and has concluded that, as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, there are no uncertain positions taken or expected to be taken that would require recognition of a liability (or asset) or disclosure in the financial statements. The Estate is subject to routine audits by taxing jurisdictions; however, there are currently no audits for any tax periods in progress.

(10) Commitments and Contingencies

The Estate is party to various claims and legal proceedings that arise in the normal course of business. Management, after consultation with legal counsel, does not believe that the resolution of these matters will have a material adverse effect on the Estate's financial condition or results of operations.

Notes to Financial Statements – FASB Basis
June 30, 2017 and 2016

(11) Related-Party Transactions

The Estate has a written conflict of interest policy that requires, among other things, that no member of the Board can participate in any decision in which he or she (or an immediate family member) has a material financial interest. When such relationships exist, measures are taken to mitigate any actual or perceived conflict, including requiring that such transactions be conducted at arm's length, for good and sufficient consideration, based on terms that are fair and reasonable and for the benefit of the Estate, and are in accordance with applicable conflict of interest laws.

(12) Subsequent Events

In connection with the preparation of the financial statements, the Estate evaluated subsequent events after the balance sheet date of June 30, 2017 through October 25, 2017, which was the date the financial statements were issued. No items were identified that required additional disclosure.