# PEROT MUSEUM OF NATURE AND SCIENCE

**FINANCIAL REPORT** 

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2016** 

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees Perot Museum of Nature and Science Dallas, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Perot Museum of Nature and Science (the Museum), which comprise the statements of financial position as of September 30, 2016 and 2015, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Perot Museum of Nature and Science

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## Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Perot Museum of Nature and Science as of September 30, 2016 and 2015, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Weaver and Tidwell L.L.P. WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

Dallas, Texas January 26, 2017

## PEROT MUSEUM OF NATURE AND SCIENCE STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSTION SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 AND 2015

ASSETS	2016	2015			
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Contributions receivable, net Prepaid expenses and other assets Property and equipment, net	<pre>\$ 22,966,217 24,693,863 442,890 7,951,142 844,108 139,915,050</pre>	<pre>\$ 16,647,356 27,102,094 447,336 12,610,552 955,399 146,267,843</pre>			
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 196,813,270</u> \$ 204,0				
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Unearned revenues	\$ 3,014,052 844,638	\$ 3,451,606 879,241			
Total liabilities	3,858,690	4,330,847			
<b>NET ASSETS</b> Unrestricted, undesignated Unrestricted, board designated	147,471,464 21,695,642	154,232,315 19,460,284			
Total unrestricted net assets	169,167,106	173,692,599			
Temporarily restricted Permanently restricted <b>Total net assets</b>	16,287,474 	18,507,134 7,500,000 199,699,733			
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 196,813,270	\$ 204,030,580			

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

## PEROT MUSEUM OF NATURE AND SCIENCE STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 AND 2015

	Year ended 2016					
	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total		
REVENUES AND OTHER SUPPORT						
Earned revenues						
General admission fees	\$ 6,653,060	\$-	\$-	\$ 6,653,060		
Theater admissions	1,219,706	-	-	1,219,706		
Education programs	1,551,894	-	-	1,551,894		
Memberships	981,271	-	-	981,271		
Ancillary and other	3,015,821	-	-	3,015,821		
Contributions						
Gifts and grants	4,198,278	1,107,735	-	5,306,013		
City of Dallas	785,778	-	-	785,778		
In-kind contributions	437,249	-	-	437,249		
Special events	136,586	931,980	-	1,068,566		
Investment income, net	994,896	498,324	-	1,493,220		
	19,974,539	2,538,039	-	22,512,578		
Net assets released from restrictions	4,757,699	(4,757,699)				
TOTAL REVENUES AND SUPPORT	24,732,238	(2,219,660)	-	22,512,578		
EXPENSES						
Programs						
Exhibitions	6,942,023	-	-	6,942,023		
Education	3,484,451	-	-	3,484,451		
Scientific activities	590,480	-	-	590,480		
Theater operations	679,832	-	-	679,832		
Operating						
Operating expenses	4,739,340	-	-	4,739,340		
Marketing expenses	2,163,729	-	-	2,163,729		
Facilities	8,591,238	-	-	8,591,238		
Technology	2,066,638		-	2,066,638		
TOTAL EXPENSES	29,257,731			29,257,731		
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(4,525,493)	(2,219,660)	-	(6,745,153)		
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	173,692,599	18,507,134	7,500,000	199,699,733		
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	\$169,167,106	\$ 16,287,474	\$ 7,500,000	\$192,954,580		

(continued)

## PEROT MUSEUM OF NATURE AND SCIENCE STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 AND 2015

	Year ended 2015						
	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total			
REVENUES AND OTHER SUPPORT							
Earned revenues							
General admission fees	\$ 7,472,110	\$-	\$-	\$ 7,472,110			
Theater admissions	1,024,251	-	-	1,024,251			
Education programs	1,453,180	-	-	1,453,180			
Memberships	1,041,709	-	-	1,041,709			
Ancillary and other	3,147,252	-	-	3,147,252			
Contributions							
Gifts and grants	6,522,672	2,660,219	-	9,182,891			
City of Dallas	601,252	-	-	601,252			
In-kind contributions	3,416,754	-	-	3,416,754			
Special events	1,089,150	972,400	-	2,061,550			
Investment loss, net	(613,393)	(221,243)	-	(834,636)			
	25,154,937	3,411,376	-	28,566,313			
Net assets released from restrictions	4,167,876	(4,167,876)					
TOTAL REVENUES AND SUPPORT	29,322,813	(756,500)	-	28,566,313			
EXPENSES							
Programs							
Exhibitions	7,775,263	-	-	7,775,263			
Education	2,978,179	-	-	2,978,179			
Scientific activities	651,824	-	-	651,824			
Theater operations	600,346	-	-	600,346			
Operating							
Operating expenses	7,722,399	-	-	7,722,399			
Marketing expenses	2,336,001	-	-	2,336,001			
Facilities	8,775,348	-	-	8,775,348			
Technology	3,030,149			3,030,149			
TOTAL EXPENSES	33,869,509			33,869,509			
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(4,546,696)	(756,500)	-	(5,303,196)			
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	178,239,295	19,263,634	7,500,000	205,002,929			
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	\$173,692,599	\$ 18,507,134	\$ 7,500,000	\$199,699,733			

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

## PEROT MUSEUM OF NATURE AND SCIENCE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

	2016	2015
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Change in net assets	\$ (6,745,153)	\$ (5,303,196)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net		
cash provided by operating activities		
Unrealized (gain) loss on investments	(2,255,154)	1,506,228
Realized loss (gain) on investments	1,236,678	(417,740)
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	99,312	188,263
Depreciation and amortization	7,863,895	8,906,445
Change in accounts receivable	4,446	(4,819)
Change in contributions receivable	4,659,410	843,381
Change in prepaid expenses and other assets	111,291	150,494
Change in accounts payable and accrued expenses	(437,554)	(760,072)
Change in unearned revenue	(34,603)	(889,054)
Net cash provided by operating activities	4,502,568	4,219,930
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of investments	(12,067,559)	(9,397,764)
Sale of investments	15,494,266	522,122
Purchase of property and equipment	(1,610,414)	(1,286,649)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	1,816,293	(10,162,291)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	6,318,861	(5,942,361)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	16,647,356	22,589,717
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 22,966,217	\$ 16,647,356

## NOTE 1. PURPOSE OF ORGANIZATION

#### Purpose

The Perot Museum of Nature and Science (the Museum or Organization), formerly known as the Museum of Nature and Science, is a Texas not-for-profit corporation organized to inspire minds through nature and science. The Museum was founded in 1936 as part of the Texas Centennial and was one of the first natural history museums in the region. It is the only public collections-based, research driven, natural history museum in the region.

In June 2006, the Museum acquired the net assets of the Southwest Museum of Science and Technology (The Science Place). The Science Place was founded in 1946 as the Dallas Health Museum and is one of the oldest science museums in the nation. In October 2006, the Museum acquired the net assets of the Dallas Children's Museum. In December 2012, the Museum moved from its original facility in Fair Park which was provided by the City of Dallas to a newly constructed facility in Downtown Dallas' Victory Park area. The new facility, known as the Perot Museum of Nature and Science, is a 180,000 square foot, state-of-the-art exhibit and education space which includes 11 permanent exhibit halls, six learning labs/classrooms, a temporary exhibit hall, a 3D digital theater, auditorium, museum shop, cafe and outdoor science park. The Museum has retained the use of the Nature Building at Fair Park for its paleontology lab, collections storage, and outreach educational staff.

In 1993, operation of the Museum was transferred from the City of Dallas (which owns the building in Dallas at Fair Park and most of the collections). The City continues to support the Museum with direct support of \$785,778 in 2016 and \$601,252 in 2015, plus indirect support in the form of contributed utilities and maintenance totaling \$57,953 in 2016 and \$217,440 in 2015. Additional indirect support in the form of in-kind lease rent is contributed each year (Note 13).

## NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of the significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements are as follows:

## **Basis of Accounting**

The accompanying financial statements of the Organization have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). These principles require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The Organization presents its financial statements in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 958 Notfor-Profit Entities. Under FASB ASC 958-205, the Organization is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to three classes of net assets: unrestricted net assets, temporarily restricted net assets, and permanently restricted net assets. Net assets, revenues, expenses, gains and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

<u>Unrestricted net assets</u> – Unrestricted net assets are expendable resources which are not subject to donor-imposed restrictions. Unrestricted net assets include funds designated for operations, net investment in plant facilities, certain investment and endowment gains and funds functioning as endowment. These net assets may be designated by the Organization for specific purposes under internal operating and administrative arrangements or be subject to contractual agreements with external parties. Donor restricted contributions that relate to the Organization's core activities and are received and expended or deemed expended based on the nature of donors' restrictions are classified as unrestricted.

All expenses are recorded as a reduction of unrestricted net assets. The operating activities of the Organization include the revenues earned and expenses incurred in the current year to support the Organization's core activities of inspiring minds through nature and science. The non-operating activities of the Organization include returns on the Organization's investments, current year gifts not included in operations, capital, and other gifts released form restrictions.

<u>Temporarily restricted net assets</u> – Temporarily restricted net assets include gifts and contributions that are subject to donor-imposed restrictions that expire with the passage of time, payment of contributions or specific actions to be undertaken by the Organization, which are then released and reclassified to unrestricted net assets. In addition, appreciation and income on certain donor-restricted endowment funds are classified as temporarily restricted net assets until authorized for spending. Donor-restricted resources intended for capital projects are initially recorded as temporarily restricted and released from their temporary restrictions and reclassified as unrestricted net assets when the asset is placed in service.

## NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

## **Basis of Presentation – Continued**

<u>Permanently restricted net assets</u> – Net assets subject to donor-imposed restrictions requiring they be maintained permanently. Permanently restricted net assets are generally restricted to long-term investment and are comprised primarily of donor-restricted endowment funds. Generally, the donors of these assets permit the Organization to use all or part of the investment return on these assets. Income on endowment funds restricted for specified purposes is reported on the accompanying statements of activities and changes in net assets as temporarily restricted realized gains and unrealized gains on investments.

Expenses are reported as decreases in unrestricted net assets. Expirations of donorimposed stipulations that simultaneously increase one class of net assets and decrease another are reported as reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported on the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions. Temporarily restricted contributions received and expended in the same fiscal year are recorded as unrestricted net assets.

#### **Revenue Recognition**

Support arising from donated services, goods, or capital equipment is recorded as both revenues and as an expense or asset based on the fair market value of the donation.

Revenue from the sale of tickets to special events, reservations for school programs, and tickets to the theater for dates after the end of the year is deferred as unearned revenue. Membership revenues are recognized ratably over the terms of the memberships. Amounts included in ancillary and other revenues include facilities rentals, café revenues, gift shop revenues, and parking revenues.

A substantial number of unpaid volunteers have made significant contributions of their time to develop the Museum's programs, principally in board activities, scientific laboratories, and educational programs. The value of this contributed time is not reflected in these financial statements because it does not meet criteria for recognition under the GAAP.

## Cash and Cash Equivalents

At September 30, 2016 and 2015 cash and cash equivalent consists of cash on hand, money market accounts, and all highly liquid investments purchased with an initial maturity of three months or less. Cash and cash equivalents are reported at cost which approximates fair value. The Organization maintains cash balances at various financial institutions, which at times may exceed federally insured limits. The Organization has not experienced any losses in such accounts and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash and cash equivalents.

## NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

#### Investments

The Museum records investments at fair value. Under this method of accounting, fair value fluctuations are recorded in the period in which they occur by adjusting the carrying value of such investments and recognizing a net unrealized gain or loss. Realized gains and losses are recognized in the period in which they are earned or incurred. Interest income is recorded as earned. Investment income is reported in unrestricted net assets unless its use is restricted by explicit donor stipulation or by the law.

#### Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consists of amounts owed from customers and are included on the accompanying statements of financial position at original invoice amount less an estimate made for doubtful accounts. Management determines the allowance for doubtful accounts which is based upon a review of outstanding receivables, historical collection information, existing economic conditions, and by identifying troubled accounts. Delinquent receivables are written off based on individual credit evaluation and specific circumstances of the donor. Based on information available, the Organization believes the allowance for doubtful accounts at September 30, 2016 and 2015 is adequate. However the actual write-offs may differ from the recorded allowance. Historically, the Organization has not experienced significant losses on trade receivables.

#### Contributions

Unconditional promises to give are included on the financial statements as contributions receivable and revenue of the appropriate net asset category. The Organization reports contributions as restricted support if the support is received with donor restrictions that limit the use of the donated assets. When and if a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported on the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions. However, if a restriction is fulfilled in the same period in which the contribution is received, the Organization reports the support as unrestricted. Support that is not restricted by the donor is reported as an increase in unrestricted net assets in the reporting period in which the support is recognized.

Unconditional gifts expected to be collected within one year are reported at their net realizable value. Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected in future years are initially reported at fair value determined using the discounted present value of estimated future cash flows technique using a discounted rate commensurate with the risks involved. Promises to give are recorded after discounting, to the present value of the future cash flows. Unconditional promises to give received during the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 have been discounted at 1.4% and 2.2%, respectively. The resulting discount is amortized using the level-yield method.

## NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

## **Contributions – Continued**

The Organization reports contributions of land, buildings, equipment and other long-lived assets as unrestricted revenue, unless explicit donor restrictions specify how the donated assets must be used. Gifts of assets with explicit restrictions that specify how the assets are to be used are accounted for as restricted support. The Organization reports expirations of donor restrictions when the donated or acquired long-lived assets are placed in service.

The Organization evaluates the need for an allowance for uncollectible accounts based on management's analysis of specific pledges, historical collection experience, type of contribution, and nature of the fund-raising activity, and is adjusted for those contributions receivable for which collection is uncertain. Historically, the Organization has experienced minimal losses on receivables. Based on their review of the criteria above, the Organization has not identified the need to record an allowance for uncollectible accounts for the years ended September 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Conditional promises to give depend on the occurrence of a specified future and uncertain event to bind the potential donor. Conditional promises to give are not recognized until they become unconditional, that is, when the conditions on which they depend are substantially met. No amounts have been recognized in the financial statements for conditional promises to give, which generally arise from the Organization being named as a beneficiary in a revocable will or trust, because the conditions on which such contributions depend have not been substantially met.

#### **Property and Equipment**

Expenditures for property and equipment are stated at cost, representing the purchase price or fair market value at the date of gift, less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation expense is computed using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives of each asset. Assets under capital lease obligations and leasehold improvements are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or their respective estimated useful lives.

	Estimated Useful Life
Building & building improvements	3 - 40 years
Exhibits and renovations	6 - 10 years
Land improvements	5 - 15 years
Equipment and furniture	3 - 15 years
Leasehold improvements	20 years

## NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

#### **Property and Equipment – Continued**

The Organization capitalizes property and equipment with a cost greater than \$5,000 and a useful life of greater than three years. The Organization reviews the carrying value of long-lived assets to determine if facts and circumstances suggest that they may be impaired or that the depreciation or amortization period may need to be changed. If circumstances indicate the long-lived asset will not be recoverable, based upon undiscounted cash flows of the long-lived asset over the remaining life, the carrying value of the long-lived asset will be reduced by the estimated shortfall of discounted cash flows. The Organization does not believe there are any indicators that would require an adjustment of the carrying value of its long-lived assets or their remaining useful lives as of September 30, 2016 and 2015.

#### Collections

The physical facilities at Fair Park and a portion of the collections of the Museum are owned by the City of Dallas, except for the Mudge Library of Rare Books and certain other collections, which are owned by the Museum. The Museum's collections are comprised of objects of historical, cultural or scientific significance that are held for educational, research, scientific, and curatorial purposes. Each of the items is cataloged, preserved and cared for, and monitored according to professional museum standards, and activities verifying its existence and assessing its condition are performed continuously. The collections are subject to a policy that requires proceeds from sales of collection items be used to acquire other items for collections or provide for the direct care of existing collections.

In accordance with the practice generally followed by museums, the value of objects in the collections is excluded from the financial statements. Such collections have been acquired through purchases and contributions since the Museum's inception. Purchases of collection items are recorded as decreases in unrestricted net assets in the year in which the items are acquired, or as decreases in temporarily restricted net assets if the assets used to purchase the items are restricted by donors. Contributed collection items are not reflected in the financial statements. Proceeds from deaccessions or insurance recoveries are reflected as increases in net assets. There were no sales of collection items in 2016 or 2015.

#### **Deferred Membership Revenue**

The Organization directly solicits memberships. Membership dues received are recognized as revenue upon receipt for the portion of the dues that are considered a contribution to the Museum, while the portion of the dues that relates to the service the Museum will provide the member is recognized as revenue ratably over the term of the membership period. Amounts not yet earned by the end of the fiscal year are reported as deferred revenue on the statements of financial position.

## NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

#### In-kind Contributions

In addition to receiving cash contributions, the Organization receives in-kind contributions from various donors. It is the policy of the Organizations to record the estimated fair value of certain in-kind donations as an expense or an asset, as applicable, in its financial statements and similarly increase contribution revenue by a like amount. The Organization has recorded in-kind contributions for space and professional services in the statement of activities in accordance with financial accounting standards. These accounting standards require that only contributions of services received that create or enhance a nonfinancial asset or require a specialized skill by the individual possessing those skills and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by donation be recorded. Generally, the Organization recognizes donated property if the estimated fair value exceeds \$5,000. For the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, \$437,249 and \$3,416,754, respectively, was received in in-kind contributions.

#### Income Taxes

The Organization has been recognized by the Internal Revenue Service as a nonprofit corporation exempt from federal income tax on its income, under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Organization follows the provisions of ASC 740-10, Income Taxes, related to unrecognized tax positions. The Organization recognizes the tax benefits from uncertain tax positions only if it is more likely than not that the tax positions will be sustained on examination by the taxing authorities, based on the technical merits of the positions. The tax benefits recognized in the financial statements from such positions are measured based on the largest benefit that has a greater than 50% likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement.

The Organization does not believe there are any material uncertain tax positions and accordingly, it will not recognize any liability for unrecognized tax benefits. For the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, there were no interest or penalties recorded or included in the financial statements. The Organization is relying on its tax-exempt status and its adherence to all applicable laws and regulations to preserve that status. However, the conclusions regarding accounting for uncertainty in income taxes will be subject to review and may be adjusted at a later date based on factors including, but not limited to, ongoing analysis of tax laws, regulations, and interpretations thereof.

The Organization's informational returns are generally subject to examination for three years after the later of the due date or date of filing. As a result, the Organization is no longer subject to income tax examinations by tax authorities for years prior to 2013.

## NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

#### Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of providing the various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis on the statement of activities. Certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited.

#### Advertising Costs

The Organization uses advertising to promote its programs. The production costs of advertising are expensed as incurred and include direct media, promotional items, and advertising contracts for public relations development. For the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, advertising costs were approximately \$774,000 and \$1,010,000, respectively, and are included in marketing expenses on the statement of activities.

#### NOTE 3. CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVABLE

As of September 30, unconditional promises to give are expected to be collected in the following periods:

	 2016	 2015
Due in the next year Due in one to five years Due in more than five years	\$ 2,343,868 4,821,099 1,000,000	\$ 4,195,342 6,864,381 2,000,000
	8,164,967	13,059,723
Less unamortized discount	 (213,825)	 (449,171)
Total contributions receivable	\$ 7,951,142	\$ 12,610,552

Contributions receivable are discounted at a rate of 1.4% and 2.2% at September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Activity within allowances for uncollectible amounts was insignificant during the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015.

#### NOTE 4. FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS

The Organization's investments are recorded at fair value. The estimated fair value of investments is based on quoted market prices.

The fair value of investments at September 30, 2016 and 2015 consisted of the following:

	2016	2015
Mutual funds - equities	\$ 4,170,524	\$ 392,656
Privately managed funds - equities	17,944,902	25,502,671
Privately managed funds - fixed income	1,858,742	791,493
Private equity funds	719,695	415,274
	\$24,693,863	\$27,102,094

Investment income (loss) at September 30, 2016 and 2015 consisted of the following:

	2016	2015
Dividends and interest	\$ 540,286	\$ 277,151
Net realized (losses) gains	(1,236,678)	417,740
Net unrealized gains (losses)	2,255,154	(1,506,228)
Administrative fees	(65,542)	(23,299)
	\$ 1,493,220	\$ (834,636)

The Organization follows FASB ASC Topic 820, Fair Value Measurements, which provides the framework for measuring fair value. FASB ASC 820 established a three-tier hierarchy to maximize the use of observable market data and minimize the use of unobservable inputs, and to establish classification of fair value measurements for disclosure purposes. Inputs refer broadly to the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risk. Inputs may be observable or unobservable. Observable inputs are inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity.

## NOTE 4. FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS – CONTINUED

Unobservable inputs are inputs that reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available. The three-tier hierarchy of inputs is summarized in the three broad levels listed as follows:

<u>Level 1 inputs</u>: Quoted prices are available in active markets that the Organization has the ability to access for identical investments as of the reporting date, without adjustment. The type of investments in Level I include listed mutual funds.

<u>Level 2 inputs</u>: Other significant observable inputs. Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;

Quoted prices of identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;

Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;

Inputs that are derived principally from, or corroborated by, observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset or liability has a specified contractual term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

<u>Level 3 inputs</u>: Significant unobservable inputs. Pricing inputs are unobservable for the investment and includes situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the investment. Investments that are included in this category generally include privately held investments and securities held in partnership format, and for these the Net Asset Value (NAV) as a practical expedient has been used.

The determination of where an asset or liability falls in the hierarchy requires significant judgment. The Organization evaluates its hierarchy disclosures each reporting period and, based on various factors, it is possible that an asset or liability may be classified differently from period to period. However, the Organization expects that changes in classifications between different levels will not be significant.

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

## NOTE 4. FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

The fair value of each asset and liability in the tables below was measured using FASB ASC 820 input guidance and valuation techniques. The following tables present the fair value measurements of assets recognized in the accompanying statement of financial position measured at fair value on a recurring basis and the level within the fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements fall at September 30, 2016 and 2015:

	Assets at Fair Value as of September 30, 2016									
	Liquidity	Notice Period	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total				
Mutual funds:										
Energy limited partnership	Daily	N/A	\$ 786,401	\$-	\$-	\$ 786,401				
Large blend	Daily	N/A	3,384,123	-	-	3,384,123				
Privately managed funds:	-									
Japanese equities	18 months	90 Days	-	-	585,831	585,831				
Emerging market funds	Annually	90 Days	-	-	2,079,693	2,079,693				
Multi-strategy funds	Annually	90 Days	-	11,674,616	-	11,674,616				
International equities	Quarterly	60 Days	-	3,548,171	-	3,548,171				
U.S. equities	Quarterly	60 Days	-	56,591	-	56,591				
Fixed income	Monthly	15 Days	-	1,858,742	-	1,858,742				
Private equity fund 1	As Realized	N/A	-	-	275,068	275,068				
Private equity fund 2	Annually	N/A	-	-	146,179	146,179				
Private equity fund 3	As Realized	N/A			298,448	298,448				
			\$ 4,170,524	\$ 17,138,120	\$ 3,385,219	\$24,693,863				

		Assets at Fair Value as of September 30, 2015								
		Notice								
	Liquidity	Period		Level 1	Level 2		Level 3		Total	
Mutual funds:										
Energy limited partnership	Daily	N/A	\$	392,656	\$	-	\$	-	\$	392,656
Privately managed funds:										
Japanese equities	18 months	90 Days		-		-		137,364		137,364
Emerging market funds	Annually	90 Days		-		-		817,601		817,601
Multi-strategy funds	Annually	90 Days		-	9,	,476,229		-		9,476,229
International equities	Quarterly	60 Days		-	1,	,499,706		-		1,499,706
U.S. equities	Quarterly	60 Days		-	1,	,055,879		-		1,055,879
Multi-asset fund	Monthly	30 Days		-	12,	,515,892		-	1	2,515,892
Fixed Income	Monthly	15 Days		-		791,493		-		791,493
Private equity fund 1	As Realized	N/A						233,143		233,143
Private equity fund 2	Annually	N/A		-		-		51,308		51,308
Private equity fund 3	As Realized	N/A		-		-		130,823		130,823
			\$	392,656	\$25,	,339,199	\$1,	370,239	\$2	7,102,094

#### NOTE 4. FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS – CONTINUED

The following table sets forth a summary of changes in the fair value of the Museum's level 3 investments for the year ended September 30, 2016 and 2015:

	Private Equity Fund 1	Private Equity Fund 2	Private Equity Fund 3	Emerging Markets	Japenese Equities	Total
Balance, September 30, 2014 Purchases Distributions Unrealized gains (losses) relating to investments still	\$ 232,767 60,000 (112,059)	\$ - 50,000 -	\$ 115,944 11,200 -	\$ 888,141 - -	\$ 126,116 - -	\$1,362,968 121,200 (112,059)
held at the reporting date	52,435	1,308	3,679	(70,540)	11,248	(1,870)
Balance, September 30, 2015	\$ 233,143	\$ 51,308	\$ 130,823	\$ 817,601	\$ 137,364	\$1,370,239
Purchases Distributions Unrealized gains (losses) relating to investments still	104,659 (67,336)	100,000 -	162,800 -	1,947,326 -	370,000 -	2,684,785 (67,336)
held at the reporting date Sales	4,602	(5,129)	4,825	162,092 (847,326)	78,467	244,857 (847,326)
Balance, September 30, 2016	\$ 275,068	\$ 146,179	\$ 298,448	\$2,079,693	\$ 585,831	\$3,385,219

Gains and losses (realized and unrealized) included in changes in net assets for the period above are reported in investment income on the statement of activities.

#### Fair Value of Investments that Calculate Net Asset Value

The following table summarizes investments measured at fair value based on net asset value (NAVs) per share as of September 30, 2016:

September 30, 2016	 Fair Value	-	Infunded nmitments	Redemption Frequency (if currently eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Private equity fund 1 (a)	\$ 275,068	\$	362,331	See (a)	See (a)
Private equity fund 2 (a)	146,179		850,000	See (a)	See (a)
Private equity fund 3 (a)	298,448		890,000	See (b)	See (b)
U.S. equities (d)	56,591		-	See (d)	See (d)
International equities (e)	3,548,171		-	See (e)	See (e)
Emerging markets funds (f)	2,079,693		-	See (f)	See (f)
Multi-strategy funds (g)	11,674,616		-	See (g)	See (g)
Fixed income (h)	1,858,742		-	See (h)	See (h)

#### NOTE 4. FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS – CONTINUED

The following table summarizes investments measured at fair value based on net asset value (NAVs) per share as of September 30, 2015:

September 30, 2015	 Fair Value	-	nfunded nmitments	Redemption Frequency (if currently eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Private equity fund 1 (a)	\$ 233,143	\$	62,331	See (a)	See (a)
Private equity fund 2 (a)	51,308		950,000	See (a)	See (a)
Private equity fund 3 (a)	130,823		100,800	See (b)	See (b)
Multi-asset fund (c)	12,515,892		-	See (c)	See (c)
U.S. equities (d)	1,055,879		-	See (d)	See (d)
International equities (e)	1,499,706		-	See (e)	See (e)
Emerging markets funds (f)	817,601		-	See (f)	See (f)
Multi-strategy funds (g)	9,476,229		-	See (g)	See (g)
Fixed income (h)	791,493		-	See (h)	See (h)

A description of the valuation methodologies used for assets and liabilities measured at fair value, as well as the general classification of such instruments pursuant to the valuation hierarchy, is set forth below. In general, fair value is based upon quoted market prices, where available. If such quoted market prices are not available, fair value is based upon internally developed models that primarily use, as inputs, observable market-based parameters. Valuation adjustments may be made to ensure that financial instruments are recorded at fair value. While management believes the Organization's valuation methodologies 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 estimate of fair value at the reporting date.

- (a) Private equity funds The private equity fund contains interest in various established private equity funds and interest in operating companies owned by private equity funds. Due to the nature of the investments, restrictions on redemptions exist in some of the private equity funds and amounts are considered illiquid.
- (b) Real estate fund The real estate fund invests primarily in commercial real estate and mortgage loans which are backed by the associated properties. It focuses on properties that return both lease income and appreciation of the buildings' fair value.
- (c) Multi-asset fund The multi-asset fund invests, either directly or indirectly through its investments in acquired funds, in common and preferred stocks, real estate investment trusts (REITs), securities issued or guaranteed by the US government, its agencies and instrumentalities, including Treasury inflation-protected securities (TIPS), and short-term investments, such as high-quality, short-term money market instruments.

## NOTE 4. FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS – CONTINUED

- (d) U.S. equities The U.S. equities includes investments in entities that invest primarily in long equities and equity-like instruments, and aims to outperform the broad equity market, net of fees and taxes, over a full market cycle. Withdrawals may be made at the end of any fiscal quarter by giving notice no later than 60 days prior to the quarter end of the withdrawal.
- (e) International equities The international equities includes an investment in a fund of funds that invests primarily in long U.S. and international equities with a long-term investment horizon. Withdrawals may be made at the end of any fiscal quarter by giving notice no later than 60 days prior to the quarter end of the withdrawal.
- (f) Emerging markets funds The emerging markets funds invest in equity and debt securities in emerging market companies, opportunities that arise from the restructuring of debt, opportunities in privatization ventures, arbitrage opportunities, and securities of privately held companies, including certain investments that are hedged. Withdrawals may be made at the end of the calendar year by giving notice no later than September 30<sup>th</sup>.
- (g) Multi-strategy funds The multi-strategy funds include investments in various relative value arbitrage strategies which use varying degrees of hedging and leverage, a diversified group of long and short equity funds that attempt to minimize market risk through a hedged approach, and various other securities and funds. Withdrawals may be made on a quarterly basis.
- (h) Fixed income The fixed income fund is a pooled investment fund that invests in a variety of equity, debt, and options. Withdrawals may be made at the end of each month with a 15 day notice.

## NOTE 5. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consisted of the following as of September 30:

	2016	2015
Building & building improvements	\$ 105,870,170	\$ 105,747,089
Exhibits and renovations	32,645,922	32,396,135
Land & land improvements	25,780,485	25,780,485
Equipment and furniture	8,332,182	7,324,853
Leasehold improvements	1,500,000	1,500,000
Artwork	201,953	201,954
Work in progress	252,275	139,633
	174,582,987	173,090,149
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(34,667,937)	(26,822,306)
	\$ 139,915,050	\$ 146,267,843

#### NOTE 5. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT – CONTINUED

For the fiscal years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, \$7,863,895 and \$8,906,445, respectively, was charged to depreciation and amortization expense, which is allocated to various expenses on the accompanying statements of activities.

## NOTE 6. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED EXPENSES

Accounts payable and accrued expenses are summarized as follows:

	2016	2015
Accounts payable	\$ 479,55	53 \$ 878,710
Other accrued expenses	1,502,04	1,365,241
Compensation and employee benefits	1,032,45	58 1,207,655
	\$ 3,014,05	52 \$ 3,451,606

## NOTE 7. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

The Museum has established a 401(k) Plan for the benefit of all its employees. Employees are eligible to participate on the first day of the month subsequent to their hire. Each eligible employee may contribute to the plan. The Museum may, at the Board's discretion, match contributions based upon the employee's contribution to the plan. The Museum recognized an expense of approximately \$182,000 and \$146,000 in 2016 and 2015, respectively, representing its matching contribution.

## NOTE 8. LINE OF CREDIT

The Museum maintained a revolving line of credit in the amount of \$5,000,000 which expired on May 31, 2016. The total amount advanced under the line as of September 30, 2016 and 2015 was \$0. The line of credit had a variable interest rate of LIBOR plus 1% (1.19% at May 31, 2016). Interest expense for the line of credit for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 was \$0.

#### NOTE 9. CAPITAL CAMPAIGN

Assets restricted to the expansion project are summarized as follows:

	2	016	2015		
Cash and cash equivalents Pledges receivable	\$	-	\$	1,473,148 600,000	
	\$	_	\$	2,073,148	

*Campaign for Excellence* - The Campaign for Excellence was launched in 2012 to secure the financial resources to bring blockbuster traveling exhibitions to Dallas; to support innovation and technology; to build our endowment; to support research and collections; and to grow our scholarship programs. The Museum raised pledges of approximately \$20.9 through September 30, 2016 and 2015, of which approximately \$6.2 million and \$9.3 million are still to be collected, respectively.

## NOTE 10. NET ASSETS

Temporarily restricted net assets are available for the following programs:

	2016	2015
Composing for Eventlence	¢ 11 500 746	¢ 40 505 659
Campaign for Excellence	\$ 11,500,746	\$ 12,595,658
Bio-Lab - Perot Museum	104,283	208,616
Education programs	1,188,919	1,928,284
Scientific research	115,788	124,082
Exhibits	649,364	703,908
Collections	10,833	43,567
Capital improvements	-	18,803
Fundraising development	991,500	972,400
Contributed rent	1,102,275	1,677,375
Endowment investment income	623,766	234,441
	<b>•</b> • • • • • • • •	<b>•</b> •• •• •• •
	\$ 16,287,474	\$ 18,507,134

## NOTE 10. NET ASSETS - CONTINUED

Temporarily restricted net assets were released from donor restrictions by incurring expenses satisfying the restricted purposes, as follows:

	2016	2015
Campaign for Excellence	\$ 1,325,216	\$ 1,436,711
Bio-Lab Perot Museum	104,333	99,043
Education programs	1,058,415	1,472,775
Scientific research	258,294	74,622
Exhibits	217,925	414,994
Collections	32,733	558
Captial improvements	18,803	-
Fundraising development	1,057,880	1,448
Contributed rent	575,100	575,100
Endowment investment income	109,000	92,625
	\$ 4,757,699	\$ 4,167,876

#### Permanently Restricted Net Assets

The income generated from permanently restricted net assets can be used to support the general operations of the Museum.

#### NOTE 11. NIGHT AT THE MUSEUM SPECIAL EVENT

Included in Special Event revenues are amounts from the Museum's primary fundraising event, Night at the Museum, which were held November 14, 2015 and November 15, 2014, and had the following results:

	2016	2015
Ticket sales and in-kind gifts Direct costs of event	\$ 1,205,543 (323,497)	\$ 2,061,550 (315,092)
	\$ 882,046	\$ 1,746,458

Direct costs of the event are included in operating expenses on the statements of activities.

## NOTE 12. ENDOWMENT

The Museum's endowment consists of numerous accounts established for a variety of purposes including both donor-restricted endowment funds and funds designated by the Board of Trustees to function as endowments (quasi endowment). The net assets of endowment funds are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor restrictions.

#### Interpretation of Relevant Law

The Museum follows FASB ASC 958-205, Endowments of Not-for-Profit Organizations: Net Asset Classification of Funds Subject to an Enacted Version of the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA), and Enhanced Disclosures for All Endowment Funds, which provides guidance on the net asset classification of donor restricted endowment funds for a not-for-profit organization that is subject to an enacted version of the 2006 UPMIFA. The Museum, relying on information and advice from legal counsel and appointed officers, has interpreted UPMIFA to require the preservation of the historic dollar value of the donor restricted endowment fund pool, absent explicit donor direction to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, for financial reporting purposes, the Museum classifies endowment assets with donor restrictions as follows:

#### Permanently Restricted Net Assets

The original historic dollar value of donor-restricted endowment assets, including any subsequent gifts and any required accumulations to be made in accordance with the donor gift instrument (mandatory capitalization) are classified as permanently restricted net assets.

#### Temporarily Restricted Net Assets

Unrealized gains and losses, realized gains and losses, and any accumulations made on donor-restricted endowment assets which are discretionary and not required by explicit donor restrictions (discretionary capitalization) are classified as temporarily restricted net assets until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure with the standard of care required by UPMIFA.

#### Unrestricted Net Assets

Income from endowment assets which is explicitly directed by the donor to be used to support current operations is classified as unrestricted net assets.

#### NOTE 12. ENDOWMENT - CONTINUED

Endowment net assets consist of the following at September 30:

	2016									
	Unrestricted Board Designated	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total						
Board designated endowment funds Donor restricted endowment funds	s \$ 13,537,298 	\$- 623,765	\$- 7,500,000	\$ 13,537,298 8,123,765						
Total endowed net assets	\$ 13,537,298	\$ 623,765	\$ 7,500,000	\$ 21,661,063						
		2015								
	Unrestricted Board Designated	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total						
Board designated endowment funds Donor restricted endowment funds	s \$ 11,792,000 	\$234,441	\$- 7,500,000	\$ 11,792,000 7,734,441						
Total endowed net assets	\$ 11,792,000	\$ 234,441	\$ 7,500,000	\$ 19,526,441						

Changes in the endowment for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

	Inrestricted and Designated	emporarily Restricted	ermanently Restricted	 Total
Endowment, September 30, 2014 Transfer of investments to endowment Investment income Realized gains	\$ 11,280,510 1,280,000 106,030 243,045	\$ 548,309 - 76,213 174,695	\$ 7,500,000 - - -	\$ 19,328,819 1,280,000 182,243 417,740
Unrealized losses Investment fees Change in restriction	 (656,292) (1,919) (459,374)	 (471,729) (1,380) (91,667)	 -	 (1,128,021) (3,299) (551,041)
Endowment, September 30, 2015	\$ 11,792,000	\$ 234,441	\$ 7,500,000	\$ 19,526,441
Transfer of investments to endowment Investment income Realized losses Unrealized gains Investment fees Change in restriction	\$ 1,346,053 230,673 (601,507) 1,063,351 (27,719) (265,553)	\$ - 135,579 (389,463) 770,157 (17,949) (109,000)	\$ - - - - -	\$ 1,346,053 366,252 (990,970) 1,833,508 (45,668) (374,553)
Endowment, September 30, 2016	\$ 13,537,298	\$ 623,765	\$ 7,500,000	\$ 21,661,063

#### Funds with Deficiencies

From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor-restricted endowment accounts may fall below the level that the donor or UPMIFA requires the Museum to retain for perpetuity. A deficiency of this nature would be reported in unrestricted net assets. No individual donor-restricted endowment accounts fell below this threshold, and donor-restricted endowment funds contained no deficiency for the years ending September 30, 2016 and 2015.

## NOTE 12. ENDOWMENT – CONTINUED

#### Return Objectives and Risk Parameters

The Museum has adopted investment and spending policies that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs and scholarships supported by endowment while seeking to maintain the real purchasing power of the endowment. Endowment assets are invested to yield a level of return to meet the objectives of the fund while adhering to a prudent level of risk.

#### Strategies Employed for Achieving Objectives

The Museum investment objective is to earn inflation-offsetting returns that preserve the real value of the assets and where possible earn enhanced returns to achieve the spending objectives of the operations supported by the endowments. The endowment assets are invested in a diversified investment portfolio designed to achieve a balance of income and growth objectives within prudent risk constraints.

#### Spending Policy and How Investment Objectives Relate to Spending Policy

In accordance with UPMIFA, the Museum considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds:

- 1. The duration and preservation of the fund;
- 2. The purposes the donor-restricted endowment fund;
- 3. General economic conditions;
- 4. The possible effect of inflation and deflation;
- 5. The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments;
- 6. Other resources of the Museum; and
- 7. The investment policies of the Museum.

After maintaining the real value of the permanent endowment funds, any remainder of total return is available for appropriation. The Museum appropriates investment earnings, as considered prudent, to meet the Museums long term and short term needs, present and anticipated financial requirements, and expected total return on its investments, price level trends, and general economic conditions.

## NOTE 13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Total rent expense was approximately \$1,463,000 in 2016 and \$2,707,000 in 2015.

The Museum entered into a 20 year lease of a parking lot beginning in January 2012 with the City of Dallas. The lease calls for minimum annual payments of \$388,500. The agreement also calls for additional rent based upon collections, as defined in the agreement. The agreement also allows for two 10-year lease extensions. The lease is being expensed in the Museum's financial statements in level amounts over the lease terms.

## NOTE 13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES – CONTINUED

Lease expense includes in-kind rent in the amount of \$575,100. The Museum renewed the lease agreement in 2013 to use the building at Fair Park for an additional five years through 2018. The Museum has recorded a contribution receivable for the estimated value of the remaining benefit to be provided until the end of its lease agreement in 2018.

Scheduled minimum payments under leases is as follows at September 30, 2016

2016	\$	395,500
2017		388,500
2018		388,500
2019		388,500
2020		388,500
2021 and thereafter	;	3,982,125
	•	
	\$	5,931,625

#### NOTE 14. RELATED PARTIES

A member of the Museum's Board is a Partner of a company that provided in-kind management consulting services to the Museum totaling \$2,240,000 in 2015.

## NOTE 15. CONCENTRATIONS

At September 30, 2016, the Museum had outstanding pledges due from two donors that accounted for approximately 85% of collections receivable.

At September 30, 2015, the Museum had outstanding pledges due from three donors that accounted for approximately 77% of collections receivable.

#### NOTE 16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Museum evaluated its financial statements for subsequent events through January 26, 2017, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. The Museum is not aware of any subsequent events which would require recording or disclosure in the financial statements.