THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF LIONS CLUBS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017 and 2016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Directors
The International Association of Lions Clubs
Oak Brook, Illinois

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The International Association of Lions Clubs (the "Association"), which comprise the statements of financial position as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, 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 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 auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The International Association of Lions Clubs as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, in 2017, the Association adopted new accounting guidance related to investments for which fair value is measured using net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient.

Crowe Horwath LLP

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Chicago, Illinois October 26, 2017

THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF LIONS CLUBS STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION June 30, 2017 and 2016

		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	17,184,109	\$	20,965,196
Accounts receivable, net		160,113		320,636
Accrued investment income receivable		105,883		186,223
Inventory, net of reserve		931,933		747,637
Prepaid expenses and other assets		1,766,673	_	1,658,868
Total current assets		20,148,711		23,878,560
Investments		137,279,669		128,958,982
Restricted cash		3,851,649		2,729,698
Property and equipment				
Land		1,015,000		1,015,000
Building and improvements		17,516,753		15,170,370
Furniture and equipment		30,405,316		29,492,215
Capital assets in progress		928,432	_	702,227
Total property and equipment		49,865,501		46,379,812
Less accumulated depreciation		(41,361,276)		(40,386,343)
Property and equipment, net		8,504,225	_	5,993,469
	<u>\$</u>	169,784,254	\$	161,560,709
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	10,177,010	\$	5,378,895
Accrued expenses	Ψ	5,959,292	Ψ	5,908,077
Due to Lions Clubs International Foundation		721,519		1,226,201
Self-insurance reserve, current		1,087,092		1,056,839
Total current liabilities		17,944,913		13,570,012
Non-current liabilities				
Self-insurance reserve, non-current		3,443,592		3,591,061
Accrued pension benefits		17,395,405		21,391,688
Other non-current liabilities		109,097		94,399
	_		_	
Total non-current liabilities		20,948,094		25,077,148
Total liabilities		38,893,007		38,647,160
Unrestricted net assets		130,891,247		122,913,549
	\$	169,784,254	<u>\$</u>	161,560,709

THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF LIONS CLUBS STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES Years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Changes in unrestricted net assets			
Operating revenue, gains and losses			
Dues and fees			
Dues	\$	57,531,013	\$ 57,260,366
Entrance fees		3,320,755	3,559,050
Charter fees		1,421,810	1,181,545
Leo Club lew		719,164	699,241
Less provision for doubtful accounts		(456,000)	 (456,000)
Net dues and fees		62,536,742	62,244,202
Other revenue, gains and losses			
Gross profit on merchandise sales, net of direct costs		2,764,115	2,472,208
Royalties, net		423,465	382,222
Convention registration and related fees		3,873,190	4,790,801
Advertising and miscellaneous magazine revenue		53,496	448,603
Contributions		1,363,412	-
Other gains		209,230	 39,289
Total other revenue, gains and losses		8,686,908	 8,133,123
Total operating revenue, gains and losses		71,223,650	70,377,325
Non-operating revenue, gains and losses			
Investment return, net of expenses		13,240,345	1,399,884
Loss on currency exchange		(390,519)	 (935,403)
Net non-operating revenue, gains and losses	_	12,849,826	 464,481
Total revenue, gains and losses		84,073,476	70,841,806
Expenses			
Elected officers' travel and office			
International officers		2,567,936	2,647,192
International directors		658,796	633,622
Past officers and directors		589,916	649,352
Board, committee and other meetings		5,532,391	4,490,529
District governors and district governors-elect		8,015,728	8,460,144
Total elected officers' travel and office		17,364,767	16,880,839

THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF LIONS CLUBS STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES Years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Administrative divisions		
Executive Administration	\$ 1,483,414	\$ 1,403,629
Global Development	1,156,525	1,318,119
Treasurer and Human Resources	736,580	625,765
Facilities Maintenance and Services	2,458,313	2,405,013
Legal	727,904	720,031
Risk Management	2,597,491	2,569,457
Club Supplies and Fulfillment	3,036,807	2,694,503
Finance	2,554,123	2,463,227
Information Technology	7,757,618	7,323,839
District and Club Administration	4,149,668	3,992,793
Service Activities	1,717,377	1,788,946
Public Relations and Communications	9,619,335	5,967,163
LION Magazine	7,766,918	8,387,704
Operation at Convention	8,182,466	6,562,683
Membership and Extension	3,796,280	4,440,540
Non-U.S. operations	1,185,407	1,373,417
Convention	2,115,163	1,963,625
Leadership	 3,223,510	 2,832,381
Total administrative divisions	 64,264,899	 58,832,835
Total expenses	 81,629,666	 75,713,674
Change in net assets before pension and postretirement benefit		
changes other than net periodic benefit costs	2,443,810	(4,871,868)
Pension benefit changes other than net periodic benefit costs	 5,533,888	 (2,318,071)
Change in unrestricted net assets	7,977,698	(7,189,939)
Unrestricted net assets at beginning of year	 122,913,549	 130,103,488
Unrestricted net assets at end of year	\$ 130,891,247	\$ 122,913,549

THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF LIONS CLUBS STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS Years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Cash flows from operating activities		
Change in net assets	\$ 7,977,698	\$ (7,189,939)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash		
used in operating activities		
Pension and postretirement liability adjustment	(5,533,888)	2,318,071
Depreciation and amortization	974,933	1,142,765
Net realized and unrealized (gains) losses on investments	(11,941,110)	1,425,265
Provision for doubtful accounts	456,000	456,000
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	(295,477)	(252,941)
Accrued investment income receivable	80,340	(134,874)
Inventories, prepaid expenses and other assets	(292,101)	174,878
Due to Lions Clubs International Foundation	(504,682)	183,142
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	4,849,330	269,975
Self-insurance reserve	(117,216)	(402,453)
Accrued pension benefits	1,537,605	1,828,354
Other non-current liabilities	14,698	7,718
Net cash used in operating activities	(2,793,870)	(174,039)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Proceeds from the sale of investments	173,810,613	75,547,382
Purchases of investments	(170, 190, 190)	(72,867,421)
Purchases of property and equipment	(3,485,689)	(1,490,561)
Net cash provided by investing activities	134,734	1,189,400
Change in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	(2,659,136)	1,015,361
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, beginning of year	23,694,894	22,679,533
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, end of year	\$ 21,035,758	\$ 23,694,894

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND RELATED-PARTY DATA

The International Association of Lions Clubs (the Association) was incorporated in the state of Illinois on August 25, 1919. The purpose of the Association is to support charitable causes through the chartering and administration of individual Lions Clubs throughout the world.

The financial statements include the accounts of the administrative organization of the Association. The accounts of individual Lions Clubs operated by local club organizations are excluded due to their independent legal status and activities. The Lions Clubs International Foundation (the Foundation), an affiliated not-for-profit corporation, is administered by a 22 member Board of Trustees, which includes five voting and two non-voting members from the Board of Directors of the Association. The financial statements of the Foundation are not included herein because the Association does not have control over nor an economic interest in the Foundation.

The Association and the Foundation administer transactions on behalf of each other. The balances resulting from these transactions are settled periodically. As of June 30, 2017 and 2016, the Association had payables of \$721,519 and \$1,226,201, respectively, for such transactions. In addition, the Association allocates costs to the Foundation for the cost of operating and maintaining facilities, general administration and general expenses, such as salaries and expenses of employees. The Association charged the Foundation \$2,660,029 and \$2,582,940 in 2017 and 2016, respectively, for such costs and services. These amounts are reflected in the statements of activities as a reduction of the appropriate expense categories.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

<u>Use of Estimates</u>: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Revenue Recognition: Revenue for dues, entrance fees, charter fees, Leo Club levy and convention registration is recognized in the membership year to which it relates. Entrance fees are charged for new members in existing clubs, while charter fees are charged for new members in new clubs. The Leo Club levy is charged annually for each Leo Club sponsored by a Lions Club.

Merchandise sales, royalties, and advertising and miscellaneous magazine revenue are recognized in the period in which the transaction occurs. Gross profit on merchandise sales is presented net of direct costs of \$3,296,841 and \$1,874,474 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>: Cash and cash equivalents consist of demand deposits with banks, short-term investments and other securities with original maturities not in excess of three months when purchased. Due to its short-term nature, the carrying value of cash and cash equivalents approximates fair value. The Association maintains foreign and domestic cash accounts, the majority of which exceed the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation's insured limitations. The Association believes it is not exposed to significant credit risk on cash and cash equivalents.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Investments</u>: Investments consist of cash held for investment purposes, money market funds, mutual funds, equity securities, commingled trust funds and hedge funds. The Association records all investments at fair value, with the exception of cash, which is valued at cost. These investments are presented in the statements of financial position and investment returns (including realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments and interest and dividends, net of management fees) are included in the statements of activities. The fair value of money market funds, mutual funds and equity securities is based on quoted market prices. Commingled trust funds and hedge funds are recorded at net asset value (NAV), or its equivalent, as determined by the respective investment managers.

Receivables: Accounts receivable represents billings for dues and merchandise sales net of allowance for doubtful accounts. The carrying value of accounts receivable approximates fair value due to its short-term nature. The allowance for doubtful accounts represents the Association's best estimate of probable losses in the receivable balance as determined from a review of past due balances and other specific account data. Accounts that are outstanding longer than 120 days are considered past due. Accounts considered uncollectible are written off after 180 days. The allowance for doubtful accounts was approximately \$428,000 and \$362,000 as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

<u>Inventories</u>: Inventories, consisting of merchandise for sale to individual Lions Clubs, are stated at the lower of cost (average cost) or market. The inventory reserve balance was approximately \$133,000 and \$83,000 as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

<u>Property and Equipment</u>: The Association capitalizes any asset \$3,000 or greater. Property and equipment are recorded at cost. Depreciation of property and equipment is determined by using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets ranging between 3 and 45 years.

<u>Fair Value of Financial Instruments</u>: The framework for measuring fair value provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

- Level 1 Quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets, which includes listed money market funds, mutual funds and equity securities. The Association does not adjust the quoted price for such instruments, even in situations where the Association holds a large position and a sale could reasonably impact the quoted price.
- Level 2 Quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in inactive markets; or derived from inputs that are observable.
- Level 3 Significant unobservable inputs that reflect assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability.

In many cases, a valuation technique used to measure fair value includes inputs from multiple levels of the fair value hierarchy. The lowest level of significant input determines the placement of the entire fair value measurement in the hierarchy. Investments using Net Asset Value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) as a fair value expedient have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy. These investments are presented as "NAV" in Note 4 to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy table to the total investments at fair value presented in the Statement of Financial Position.

(Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The levels for financial instruments are evaluated on an annual basis and transfers between levels are recognized as of the end of each fiscal year.

Adoption of New Accounting Standard: In May 2015, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards ("ASU") Update No. 2015-07, "Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Disclosures for Investments in Certain Entities That Calculate Net Asset Value per Share (or its Equivalent)". Under the amendments in this update, investments for which fair value is measured at net asset value per share (or its equivalent) using the practical expedient should not be categorized in the fair value hierarchy. The Association elected to adopt ASU 2015-07 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and retroactively applied to fiscal year 2016. Accordingly, investments for which fair value is measured using net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient have not been categorized within the fair value hierarchy.

Recent Accounting Guidance: In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-14, *Not-for-Profit Entities: Topic 958*. The amendments in this Update affect not-for-profit entity's (NFP's) and the users of their general purpose financial statements. The amendments in this Update make certain improvements to the current net asset classification requirements and the information presented in financial statements and notes about a NFP's liquidity, financial performance, and cash flows. The amendments in the ASU are effective for annual financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017. The Association has not yet implemented this ASU and is in the process of assessing the effect on the Association's financial statements.

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers: Topic 606.* This ASU affects any entity that either enters into contracts with customers to transfer goods or services or enters into contracts for the transfer of nonfinancial assets unless those contracts are within the scope of other standards. This ASU will supersede the revenue recognition requirements in Topic 605, *Revenue Recognition*, and most industry-specific guidance. The core principle of the guidance is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The amendments in this ASU are effective retrospectively for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. The Association has not yet implemented this ASU and is in the process of assessing the effect on the Association's financial statements.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, *Leases*. This ASU affects any entity that enters into a lease, with some specified scope exemptions. The main difference between previous GAAP and this ASU is the recognition of lease assets and lease liabilities by lessees for those leases classified as operating leases under previous GAAP. Nonpublic business entities should apply the amendments for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. The Association has not yet implemented this ASU and is in the process of assessing the effect on the Association's financial statements.

Income Taxes: The Association has received a favorable determination letter from the Internal Revenue Service, stating that it is exempt from federal income taxes under the provisions of Section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) of 1986, as amended, except for income taxes pertaining to unrelated business income. The Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued guidance that requires tax effects from uncertain tax positions to be recognized in the financial statements only if the position is more likely than not to be sustained if the position were to be challenged by a taxing authority.

Management has determined there are no material uncertain positions that require recognition in the financial statements. Additionally, no provision for income taxes is reflected, and there is no interest or penalties recognized in the statements of activities or statements of financial position.

NOTE 3 - RESTRICTED CASH

At June 30, 2017 and 2016, \$3,851,649 and \$2,729,698, respectively, of cash was government restricted for use in the countries in which such funds were deposited.

NOTE 4 - INVESTMENTS

The following table summarizes the fair value classification of investments as of June 30, 2017:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	NAV	<u>Total</u>
Money market funds	\$ 1,484,227	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,484,227
Mutual funds	35,840,853	-	-	-	35,840,853
Equity securities	53,674,350	-	-	-	53,674,350
Commingled trust funds and hedge funds				46,280,239	46,280,239
Total	\$ 90,999,430	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,280,239	\$137,279,669

The following table summarizes the fair value classification of investments as of June 30, 2016:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	<u>NAV</u>	<u>Total</u>
Money market funds	\$ 1,773,755	\$	- \$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,773,755
Mutual funds	30,389,092			-	30,389,092
Equity securities	55,076,172			-	55,076,172
Commingled trust funds and hedge funds	-		·	41,719,963	41,719,963
Total	\$ 87,239,019	\$	- \$ -	\$ 41,719,963	\$128,958,982

Commingled funds include investments in real estate and fixed income. Real estate consists of a global portfolio of real estate investment trusts and other publicly traded real estate companies worldwide. The fixed income fund invests primarily in a diversified portfolio of intermediate and long-term debt securities. The NAV of the funds are calculated by the investment manager of the fund and have daily or monthly liquidity.

Hedge funds include two managers that invest in diversified strategies, including managed futures, merger arbitrage, commodities, etc. Redemptions are granted at month end with 90 days' written notice.

Management believes the investment portfolio is diversified to minimize the concentration of risk of any single security, class of security, or asset class.

NOTE 4 - INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investment returns for the General Fund and the Emergency Reserve Fund are summarized for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, in the table below. Also included in dividends and interest for the General Fund is interest on cash and cash equivalents in the amount of \$298,975 and \$453,275 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

		Emergency	
	General Fund	Reserve Fund	Total
2017 Dividends and interest Net realized and unrealized gain Management fee expense	\$ 1,931,801 11,941,110 (632,565)	\$ - - -	\$ 1,931,801 11,941,110 (632,565)
Total	<u>\$ 13,240,346</u>	<u> </u>	\$ 13,240,346
2016	General Fund	Emergency Reserve Fund	Total
Dividends and interest Net realized and unrealized loss Management fee expense	\$ 2,376,597 (675,889) (371,943)	\$ 1,134,120 (749,376) (313,625)	\$ 3,510,717 (1,425,265) (685,568)
Total	\$ 1,328,765	\$ 71,119	\$ 1,399,884

NOTE 5 - PENSION AND OTHER BENEFIT PLANS

The Association sponsors a non-contributory, defined benefit pension plan (the Plan) for employees that meet age and service requirements. Benefits are provided based on years of service and compensation. Employees hired on or after January 1, 2007, are not eligible to participate in the Plan. Active employees older than age 55 as of January 1, 2007, are eligible to receive retiree medical insurance if they retire before age 65.

FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 715-60, "Defined Benefit Plans - Other Postretirement," requires the Association to recognize the funded status of a defined benefit retirement plan as an asset or liability in its statements of financial position and to recognize changes in that funded status in unrestricted net assets in the year in which the change occurs.

The benefit cost for the years ended June 30 is as follows:

	<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>	
Benefit cost	\$ 3,537,605	\$	3,768,354	

(Continued)

NOTE 5 - PENSION AND OTHER BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

Benefit obligation and funded status as of June 30 are as follows:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Change in benefit obligation Benefit obligation, beginning of year Service cost	\$ 81,935,013 1,278,087	\$ 76,821,617 1,154,304
Interest cost Plan participants' contributions	2,880,803	3,382,182
Actuarial (gain) loss Benefits paid	(4,008,078) (4,199,754)	6,789,212 (6,212,302)
Benefit obligation, end of year	77,886,071	81,935,013
Fair value of plan assets	60,490,666	60,543,325
Funded status	<u>\$ (17,395,405)</u>	<u>\$ (21,391,688)</u>
Accumulated benefit obligation	\$ 75,686,032	\$ 79,430,617

Amounts recognized in the statements of financial position as of June 30 consist of:

	<u>201</u>	<u>/</u>	<u>2016</u>
Current liabilities	\$	_	\$ -
Non-current liabilities	17,39	5,405	21,391,688

Amounts recognized in unrestricted net assets as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, consist of the following:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Net actuarial loss Prior service credit	\$ 26,339,583 (189,426)	\$ 31,988,100 (304,055)
Total	\$ 26,150,157	\$ 31,684,045

NOTE 5 - PENSION AND OTHER BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

Amounts recognized in the pension and postretirement benefit changes other than net periodic benefit cost for the years ended June 30, consist of the following:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Unrecognized actuarial (gain) loss arising during the year	\$ (3,367,239)) \$ 4,257,407
Amortization of unrecognized actuarial gain Amortization of unrecognized prior	(2,281,278	(2,053,965)
service credit	114,629	114,629
Total	\$ (5,533,888	\$ 2,318,071

The estimated net actuarial loss and prior service credit for the Plan that will be amortized into net periodic benefit cost over the next fiscal year are \$1,750,406 and \$114,629, respectively, as of June 30, 2017.

The assumptions used in the measurement of the benefit obligations at June 30 are as follows:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Discount rate (benefit expense)	3.55%	4.45%
Discount rate (benefit obligation)	3.80	3.55
Expected long-term return on plan assets	4.50	4.70
Rate of compensation increase	3.00	3.00

The discount rate assumption is set annually for each of the Association's retirement-related benefit plans to reflect the yield of high-quality corporate debt instruments. The expected long-term return on plan assets is the weighted-average return of the target asset allocation of each individual asset class. The expected return on plan assets is compared to historical returns for reasonableness.

NOTE 5 - PENSION AND OTHER BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

The actual allocations for the pension assets and target allocations by asset class as of June 30 are as follows:

	Percentage of F	Plan Assets	Target Allocations			
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>		
Fixed income	75%	75%	75%	75%		
Equity securities	20%	20%	20%	20%		
Real estate	1%	1%	1%	1%		
Hedge funds	<u>4</u> %	<u>4</u> %	<u>4</u> %	<u>4</u> %		
Total	<u>100</u> %	<u>100</u> %	<u>100</u> %	<u>100</u> %		

The Association's investment strategy for its defined benefit plan is to generate rates of return that will provide for funding of the obligations incurred under the Plan, while minimizing the volatility of the funding target. The asset allocation policy for the Plan reflects the demographics and status of the plan participants, benefit payments, risk and return objectives, liquidity requirements, capital market expectations, and funding status. The long-term, strategic asset allocations are reviewed periodically, taking into account the Plan's time horizon, risk tolerances, performance expectations and asset class preferences.

Cash equivalent investments used to accommodate monthly benefit payouts are held in non-marketable money market funds. Plan assets to be held in cash reserves may range between one and six months of anticipated amount of monthly benefit payouts. Cash represents less than 1% of the total portfolio. The Association also invests in money market funds, which are publicly traded.

Mutual funds include small cap funds, international equity funds, international fixed income bond funds and real estate, and are valued based on quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets.

Equity securities are comprised primarily of large cap equity securities and are valued based on quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets.

Commingled funds include investments in fixed income and a guaranteed deposit account (GDA). The fixed income fund invests primarily in a diversified portfolio of intermediate and long-term debt securities. The NAVs of the funds are calculated by the investment manager of the fund and have daily or monthly liquidity. The GDA declares interest rates in advance for six-month periods. In determining the rate of interest to be guaranteed for the upcoming six-month period, the manager considers the projected investment earnings, the current interest environment, its investment expense, and a profit and risk component for the six-month period. The GDA fund does have penalties for early withdrawals.

Hedge funds include two managers that invest in diversified strategies, including managed futures, merger arbitrage, commodities, etc. Redemptions are granted at month end with 90 days' written notice.

NOTE 5 - PENSION AND OTHER BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

The following table summarizes the fair value classifications of the defined benefit plan as of June 30, 2017:

	<u>I</u>	Level 1		Level 2			Level 3		<u>NAV</u>		<u>Total</u>
Money market funds	\$	1,427,533	\$		-	\$		-	\$ -	\$	1,427,533
Mutual funds		6,017,916			-			-	-		6,017,916
Equity securities		6,105,561			-			-	-		6,105,561
Commingled trust funds and hedge funds		-	_		_	_		_	45,918,480	_	45,918,480
Total	\$ 1	3,551,010	\$			\$			\$ 45,918,480	\$	59,469,490

The following table summarizes the fair value classifications of the defined benefit plan as of June 30, 2016:

	Level 1		Level 2			Level 3		<u>NAV</u>	<u>Total</u>
Money market funds	\$ 1,932,152	\$		-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,932,152
Mutual funds	4,952,438			-		-		-	4,952,438
Equity securities	6,605,001			-		-		-	6,605,001
Commingled trust funds and hedge funds	 -	_		_	_		_	46,655,998	 46,655,998
Total	\$ 13,489,591	\$		_	\$	<u> </u>	\$	46,655,998	\$ 60,145,589

The defined benefit plan assets also include cash totaling \$1,021,176 and \$397,736 as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

The Association's funding policy with respect to its pension plan is to contribute annually not less than the minimum required by applicable law and regulations. The Association expects to contribute approximately \$2,000,000 to its defined benefit pension plan during the 2018 fiscal year. The following benefit payments, which reflect expected future service, as appropriate, are expected to be paid in the fiscal years ending June 30:

2018	\$ 4,380,420
2019	4,354,208
2020	4,369,830
2021	4,394,425
2022	4,456,347
2023-2026	23.142.219

NOTE 5 - PENSION AND OTHER BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

The Association also sponsors The International Association of Lions Clubs 401(k) Plan, a contributory, defined contribution plan in which all employees are eligible to participate after 90 days of active employment. The Association will match the first 6% of employee contributions, excluding catch-up contributions, for eligible participants, as defined by the defined contribution plan. Participants are immediately 100% vested in all participant and matching contributions. The 401(k) match expense is \$814,466 and \$734,562 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

NOTE 6 - INSURANCE

The Association carries a broad range of insurance coverage for safeguarding of assets and members from certain risks, including non-owned auto and general liability. The current program has a per occurrence deductible of \$1,000,000, with regard to non-owned auto and general liability claims, subject to an aggregate of \$7,000,000. The deductible reserve is approximately \$4,531,000 and \$4,648,000 as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

NOTE 7 - LETTER OF CREDIT

The Association has an unused letter of credit in the amount of \$8,643,779 at both June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The letter of credit was established for the benefit of the Association's insurers as collateral for payments made by the insurers on the deductible portion of claims.

NOTE 8 - FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

Functional expenses incurred for providing membership programs and services, management and general, and development expenses related to membership for the years ended June 30, are as follows:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Program Mangement and general	\$ 70,095,700 10,557,825	\$ 64,718,576 10,187,121
Development	976,141	807,977
Total	<u>\$ 81,629,666</u>	\$ 75,713,674

NOTE 9 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Minimum Lease Payment Obligations

The Association has entered into several non-cancelable operating leases that expire at various dates through 2019. Several of these leases contain options to extend the terms. For the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, office rent expense was \$413,853 and \$423,776, respectively, and equipment rental expense was \$1,455,382 and \$943,909, respectively. Such expenses are included in the corresponding department to which the equipment or office space relates. These expenses are recognized using the straight-line method over the life of the lease. The minimum future lease payments under these non-cancelable lease agreements as of June 30, 2017, are as follows:

2018 2019 2020	\$	447,410 257,670 2,725
2020	-	707,805

<u>Litigation</u>: The Association is a defendant in various legal actions. In the opinion of management of the Association, claims arising as a result of these actions will not have a material adverse impact on the Association's financial statements.

NOTE 10 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Association evaluated its June 30, 2017, financial statements for subsequent events through October 26, 2017, the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and is not aware of any subsequent events that would require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.