Mayo Clinic

Consolidated Financial Report
December 31, 2015

Contents

RSM

RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Trustees
Mayo Clinic

Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements
We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Mayo Clinic and its subsidiaries (the Clinic), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, the related consolidated statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements
Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 consolidated financial statements.

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

Opinion
In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Mayo Clinic and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the changes in their net assets and their cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

RSM US LLP

Minneapolis, Minnesota
February 23, 2016

Mayo Clinic

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position
December 31, 2015 and 2014 (In Millions)

	2015	2014
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	**$ 53**	$ 55
Accounts receivable for medical services, less allowances for uncollectible accounts of $531 in 2015 and $514 in 2014 (Note 2)	**1,658**	1,495
Securities lending collateral (Note 5)	**105**	85
Other receivables (Notes 10 and 15)	**273**	242
Other current assets (Note 15)	**169**	160
Total current assets	**2,258**	2,037
Investments (Note 4)	**7,061**	7,179
Investments under securities lending agreement (Note 5)	**111**	91
Other long-term assets (Notes 4, 10, 13 and 15)	**633**	636
Property, plant and equipment, net (Note 6)	**4,230**	4,057
Total assets	**$ 14,293**	$ 14,000
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	**$ 399**	$ 411
Accrued payroll	**617**	555
Accrued employee benefits	**133**	128
Deferred revenue	**40**	43
Long-term variable-rate debt (Note 8)	**360**	360
Securities lending payable (Note 5)	**105**	85
Other current liabilities (Notes 13, 14 and 15)	**315**	321
Total current liabilities	**1,969**	1,903
Long-term debt, net of current portion (Note 8)	**2,388**	2,437
Accrued pension and postretirement benefits, net of current portion (Note 13)	**1,323**	1,611
Other long-term liabilities (Notes 9, 14 and 15)	**966**	857
Total liabilities	**6,646**	6,808
Net assets (Notes 10 and 11):		
Unrestricted	**5,162**	4,761
Temporarily restricted	**1,319**	1,323
Permanently restricted	**1,166**	1,108
Total net assets	**7,647**	7,192
Total liabilities and net assets	**$ 14,293**	$ 14,000

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Mayo Clinic

Consolidated Statements of Activities
Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 (In Millions)

	2015				2014			
	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
Revenue, gains and other support:								
Net medical service revenue (Note 2)	$ 8,620	$ -	$ -	$ 8,620	$ 8,165	$ -	$ -	$ 8,165
Grants and contracts	386	-	-	386	375	-	-	375
Investment return allocated to current activities (Note 4)	206	27	-	233	156	17	-	173
Contributions available for current activities	40	171	-	211	36	143	-	179
Premium revenue	144	-	-	144	132	-	-	132
Other (Notes 3 and 16)	721	-	-	721	737	-	-	737
Net assets released from restrictions (Note 10)	206	(206)	-	-	180	(180)	-	-
Total revenue, gains and other support	10,323	(8)	-	10,315	9,781	(20)	-	9,761
Expenses (Note 12):								
Salaries and benefits	6,371	-	-	6,371	5,872	-	-	5,872
Supplies and services	2,621	-	-	2,621	2,290	-	-	2,290
Facilities	697	-	-	697	669	-	-	669
Finance and investment	100	-	-	100	96	-	-	96
Total expenses	9,789	-	-	9,789	8,927	-	-	8,927
Income (loss) from current activities	534	(8)	-	526	854	(20)	-	834
Noncurrent and other items:								
Contributions not available for current activities, net	(10)	12	58	60	(11)	5	104	98
Unallocated investment (loss) return, net (Note 4)	(103)	(8)	-	(111)	134	96	-	230
Income tax expense (Note 7)	(33)	-	-	(33)	(32)	-	-	(32)
Reclassifications and other	1	-	-	1	(9)	(8)	15	(2)
Total noncurrent and other items	(145)	4	58	(83)	82	93	119	294
Increase (decrease) in net assets before other changes in net assets	389	(4)	58	443	936	73	119	1,128
Pension and other postretirement benefit adjustments (Note 13)	12	-	-	12	(1,590)	-	-	(1,590)
Increase (decrease) in net assets	401	(4)	58	455	(654)	73	119	(462)
Net assets at beginning of year	4,761	1,323	1,108	7,192	5,415	1,250	989	7,654
Net assets at end of year	$ 5,162	$ 1,319	$ 1,166	$ 7,647	$ 4,761	$ 1,323	$ 1,108	$ 7,192

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Mayo Clinic

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 (In Millions)

	2015	2014
Cash flows from current activities:		
Increase (decrease) in net assets	**$ 455**	$ (462)
Adjustments to reconcile changes in net assets to net cash provided by current activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	**455**	437
Provision for uncollectible accounts	**200**	208
Net realized and unrealized gain on investments	**(28)**	(286)
Restricted gifts, bequests and other	**(58)**	(104)
Net change in accounts receivable and other current assets and liabilities	**(357)**	(204)
Pension and other postretirement benefits adjustments	**(288)**	1,216
Net change in other long-term assets and liabilities	**108**	(7)
Net cash provided by current activities	**487**	798
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	**(628)**	(516)
Purchases of investments	**(1,094)**	(901)
Sales and maturities of investments	**1,220**	301
Net cash used in investing activities	**(502)**	(1,116)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Restricted gifts, bequests and other	**62**	77
Borrowings on long-term debt	**-**	300
Payment of long-term debt	**(49)**	(51)
Net cash provided by financing activities	**13**	326
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**(2)**	8
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	**55**	47
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	**$ 53**	$ 55

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Note 1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization: Mayo Clinic (the Clinic) and its Arizona, Florida, Georgia, Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin affiliates provide comprehensive medical care and education in clinical medicine and medical sciences and conduct extensive programs in medical research. The Clinic and its affiliates also provide hospital and outpatient services, and at each major location, the clinical practice is closely integrated with advanced education and research programs. The Clinic and most of its subsidiaries have been determined to qualify as tax-exempt organizations under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (the Code) and as a public charity under Section 509(a)(2) of the Code.

Basis of presentation: Included in the Clinic's consolidated financial statements are all of its wholly owned or wholly controlled subsidiaries. All significant intercompany transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. In addition, these statements follow generally accepted accounting principles applicable to the not-for-profit industry as described in the Financial Accounting Standards Board's *FASB Accounting Standards Codification* (ASC) Topic 958.

Use of estimates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Change in accounting principle: In 2015, the Clinic adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2015-03, *Interest—Imputation of Interest (Subtopic 835-30): Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs*, which changes the presentation of debt issuance costs. This ASU requires presentation of debt issuance costs as a direct reduction of the related debt liability. As a result of adopting ASU 2015-03, long-term assets and long-term debt were reduced by $13 for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

In addition, the Clinic adopted FASB ASU No. 2015-07, *Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Disclosures for Investments in Certain Entities That Calculate Net Asset Value per Share (or Its Equivalent)* (Subtopic 820-10), which removes investments from the fair value hierarchy (Note 4) for which fair value is measured at net asset value (NAV) as a practical expedient. The adoption of this ASU did not impact the carrying value of the investments, but resulted in significant changes to disclosures.

Cash and cash equivalents: Cash and cash equivalents include currency on hand, demand deposits with banks or other financial institutions, and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, which are not managed by the Clinic's investment managers.

Accounts receivable for medical services: Accounts receivable for medical services are stated at estimated net realizable value. The Clinic estimates the allowances for uncollectible accounts based on historic write-offs and the aging of the accounts. Accounts are written off when collection efforts have been exhausted.

Inventories: Inventories, consisting primarily of medical supplies and pharmaceuticals, are stated at the lower of cost or market, determined using the first-in, first-out method.

Note 1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Investments: Investments in equity and debt securities, including alternative investments, are recorded at fair value (Notes 4 and 5). Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Realized gains and losses are calculated based on the average cost method. Investment income or loss (including realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments, interest and dividends) are included in the consolidated statements of activities.

Alternative investments (principally limited partnership interests in absolute return, hedge, private equity, real estate and natural resources funds), represents the Clinic's ownership interest in the respective partnership, which is valued at NAV obtained from fund manager statements and historical audited financial statements. The investments in alternative investments may individually expose the Clinic to securities lending, short sales, and trading in futures and forward contract options and other derivative products. The Clinic's risk is limited to the investment's carrying value.

It is the Clinic's intent to maintain a long-term investment portfolio to support research, education and other activities. Accordingly, the total investment return is reported in the consolidated statements of activities in two categories. The investment return allocated to current activities is determined by a formula, which involves allocating five percent of a three-year moving average of investments related to endowments and additionally entails the matching of financing costs for the assets required for operations. Management believes this return is approximately equal to the real return that the Clinic expects to earn on its investments over the long term. The unallocated investment return, included in noncurrent and other items in the consolidated statements of activities, represents the difference between the total investment return and the amount allocated to current activities.

Property, plant and equipment: Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost if purchased or at fair value on the date received through affiliation or donation, less accumulated depreciation. Plant and equipment are depreciated over estimated useful lives ranging from three to fifty years using the straight-line method. Depreciation expense is reflected in facilities expense and was $455 and $437 in 2015 and 2014, respectively, and includes amortization of assets recorded under capital leases.

Costs associated with the development and installation of internal-use software are accounted for in accordance with the Intangibles—Goodwill and Other, Internal-Use Software subtopic of the FASB ASC. Accordingly, internal-use software costs are expensed or capitalized according to the provisions of the accounting standard.

Deferred revenue: Deferred revenue consists of payments received in advance for grant, subscription and tuition revenue. Deferred revenues are subsequently recognized as revenue in accordance with the Clinic's revenue recognition policies.

Deferred compensation: The Clinic offers eligible employees a nonqualified, tax-deferred compensation retirement plan. Employees defer compensation into the plan on a pretax basis. For the most part, the plan operates similar to a defined contribution plan.

Note 1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Asset retirement obligations: The Clinic accounts for the estimated cost of legal obligations associated with long-lived asset retirements in accordance with the Asset Retirement and Environmental Obligations topic of the FASB ASC. The asset retirement liability, recorded in other long-term liabilities, is accreted to the present value of the estimated future costs of these obligations at the end of each period.

Net assets: Resources are classified for reporting purposes into three net asset categories (unrestricted, temporarily restricted and permanently restricted) according to the absence or existence of donor-imposed restrictions. Temporarily restricted net assets are those assets, including contributions and accumulated investment returns, whose use has been limited by donors to specific purposes or time periods. Permanently restricted net assets are those for which donors require the principal of the gifts to be maintained in perpetuity and provide a permanent source of income. Reclassifications of net assets are primarily the result of donor redesignations.

Net medical service revenue: Net medical service revenue is recognized when services are provided. The Clinic has agreements with third-party payors that provide for payments to the Clinic at amounts different from its established rates. Payment arrangements include prospectively determined rates per discharge, reimbursed costs, discounted charges, and per diem rates. Net medical service revenue is reported at the estimated net amounts due from patients and third-party payors for services rendered. For patients that do not qualify for charity care, the Clinic recognizes revenue on the basis of its standard rates for services provided less an allowance for uncollectible accounts (or on the basis of discounted rates, if negotiated or provided by policy). Based on historical experience, a portion of the Clinic's patients will be unable or unwilling to pay for the services provided. Thus, the Clinic records a provision for uncollectible accounts related to patients in the period the services are provided.

Grants and contracts: Reciprocal grants and contracts revenue is recognized when the expenses have been incurred for the purpose specified by the grantor or in accordance with the terms of the agreement. Grant and contract amounts due to the Clinic are included in other receivables.

Premium revenue: Premium revenue represents capitated health premiums received by a managed care subsidiary from third parties and is recognized as revenue in the period in which enrollees are entitled to health care services.

Charity and uncompensated care: The Clinic provides health care services to patients who meet certain criteria under its Charity Care Policy without charge or at amounts less than established rates. Since the Clinic does not pursue collection of these amounts, they are not reported as revenue. The estimated cost of providing these services was $73 and $76 in 2015 and 2014, respectively, calculated by multiplying the ratio of cost to gross charges for the Clinic by the gross uncompensated charges associated with providing care to charity patients. In addition to the charges related to the direct patient care provided under the Clinic's Charity Care Policy, the Clinic has programs offered to benefit the broader community and other governmental reimbursement programs. The Clinic also participates in various state Medicaid programs for indigent patients. The estimated unreimbursable cost of providing services related to Medicaid programs totaled $476 and $385 in 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Note 1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Contributions: The Clinic classifies unrestricted contributions and temporarily restricted contributions that are available for current activities as revenue, based on the lack of specific donor restriction or the presence of donor restrictions and the ability of the Clinic to meet those restrictions within the fiscal year. Permanently restricted contributions and temporarily restricted contributions that are not available for current activities are classified in noncurrent and other items in the consolidated statements of activities. Development expenses of $39 ($29 allocated to current and $10 allocated to noncurrent) and $37 ($25 allocated to current and $12 allocated to noncurrent) were incurred in 2015 and 2014, respectively. The current portion is recorded in expenses, and the noncurrent portion is netted against unrestricted contributions not available for current activities in the consolidated statements of activities. Unconditional promises to give and contributions are reported at fair value at the time of the gift. An allowance for uncollectible pledges receivable is estimated based on a combination of historical experience and specific identification. Conditional promises to give are recognized at fair value when the conditions on which they depend are substantially met or the probability that the condition will not be met is remote.

The Clinic does not imply a time restriction that expires over the useful life for gifts of long-lived assets.

The Clinic periodically receives works of art from various benefactors. These items are unique in nature and are held on display for the benefit and enjoyment of the Clinic’s patients. It is the Clinic’s policy to neither capitalize contributed works of art nor record the related contribution revenue.

Income from current activities: The Clinic’s policy is to include in income from current activities all net medical service and other revenue, grants and contracts, investment return allocated to current activities, contributions available for current activities, premium revenue, net assets released from restrictions, and substantially all expenses. Contributions not available for current activities, unallocated investment return, and those items not expected to recur on a regular basis are included in noncurrent and other items in the consolidated statements of activities.

Subsequent events: The Clinic evaluated events and transactions occurring subsequent to December 31, 2015, through February 23, 2016, the date of issuance of the consolidated financial statements. During this period, there were no subsequent events requiring recognition in the consolidated financial statements. Additionally, there were no unrecognized events requiring disclosure.

Note 2. Net Medical Service Revenue, Contractual Arrangements With Third-Party Payors, and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The Clinic provides care to patients under the Medicare program and contractual arrangements with other third-party payors. The Medicare program pays for inpatient and most outpatient services at predetermined rates. Certain hospital services are reimbursed based on allowable costs as reported in cost reports, which are subject to retroactive audit and adjustment.

Adjustments arising from reimbursement arrangements with third-party payors are accrued on an estimated basis in the period in which the services are rendered. Estimates for recognized cost report settlements can differ from actual reimbursement based on the results of subsequent reviews and cost report audits. The impact to net medical service revenue of such items was not significant in 2015 and 2014.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In Millions)

Note 2. Net Medical Service Revenue, Contractual Arrangements With Third-Party Payors, and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts (Continued)

Future changes in the Medicare program and reduction of funding levels could have an adverse effect on the Clinic. Net medical service revenue under the Medicare program represented approximately 26 percent and 25 percent of total net medical service revenue for 2015 and 2014, respectively. At December 31, 2015 and 2014, approximately 15 percent and 16 percent, respectively, of accounts receivable for medical services was due from the Medicare program.

As a service to the patient, the Clinic bills third-party payors directly and bills the patient when the patient's liability is determined. Accounts receivable are reduced by an allowance for doubtful accounts. In evaluating the collectability of accounts receivable, the Clinic analyzes its past history and identifies trends for each of its major payor sources of revenue to estimate the appropriate allowance for doubtful accounts and provision for bad debts. Management regularly reviews data about these major payor sources of revenue in evaluating the sufficiency of the allowance for doubtful accounts. For receivables associated with services provided to patients who have third-party coverage, the Clinic analyzes contractually due amounts and provides contractual allowances based on these amounts. Additionally, an allowance for doubtful accounts and a provision for uncollectible accounts is provided for expected uncollectible deductibles and copayments on accounts for which the patient is responsible. For receivables associated with self-pay patients, the Clinic records a significant provision for uncollectible accounts in the period of service on the basis of its past experience, which indicates that many patients are unable or unwilling to pay the portion of their bill for which they are financially responsible. The difference between the standard rates (or the discounted rates if negotiated) and the amounts actually collected after all reasonable collection efforts have been exhausted is charged off against the allowance for doubtful accounts.

The Clinic's allowance for doubtful accounts was 24.3 percent and 25.6 percent of accounts receivable at December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. In addition, the Clinic's write-offs were $181 and $133 for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The Clinic has not significantly changed its charity care policies in 2015.

Net medical service revenue for the years ended December 31 consisted of the following:

	2015	2014
Medical service revenue (net of contractual allowances and discounts)	$ 8,817	$ 8,370
Provision for uncollectible accounts	(197)	(205)
Net medical service revenue	$ 8,620	$ 8,165

The Clinic recognizes patient service revenue associated with services provided to patients who have third-party payor coverage on the basis of contractual rates for the services rendered. Medical service revenue, net of contractual allowances and discounts (but before the provision for uncollectible accounts), recognized in the years ended December 31 from these major payor sources, is as follows:

	2015	2014
Third-party payors	$ 8,420	$ 7,969
Self-pay	397	401
Total all payors	$ 8,817	$ 8,370

Note 3. Incentive Revenue

The Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinic Health (HITECH) portion of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 included $27 billion in incentives through Medicare and Medicaid reimbursement systems to foster electronic health record (EHR) adoption. In order to be eligible for EHR incentive funding, eligible hospitals and professionals must use a certified EHR, report quality measures, and achieve “meaningful use,” as defined by HITECH. The Clinic is entitled to receive Medicare and Medicaid incentive payments for the adoption of certified EHR technology for its eligible hospitals and employed physicians, as the Clinic believes it has satisfied the statutory and regulatory requirements. The Clinic applies the gain contingency model for recognizing incentive revenue. As a result, incentives earned totaled $18 and $36 for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively, and are included in other revenue. Income from incentive payments is subject to retrospective adjustments, as the incentive payments are calculated using Medicare cost report data that is subject to audit. Additionally, the Clinic’s compliance with the meaningful use criteria is subject to audit by the federal government.

Note 4. Fair Value Measurements

The Clinic holds certain financial instruments that are required to be measured at fair value on a recurring basis. The valuation techniques used to measure fair value under the Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures topic of the FASB ASC are based upon observable and unobservable inputs. The standard establishes a three-level valuation hierarchy for disclosure of fair value measurements. The valuation hierarchy is based upon the transparency of inputs to the valuation of an asset or liability as of the measurement date. The three levels are defined as follows:

Level 1: Inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Level 2: Inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, and inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the same term of the financial instrument.

Level 3: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

A financial instrument’s categorization within the valuation hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The Clinic’s policy is to recognize transfers in and transfers out as of the actual date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer. There were no significant transfers or activity within investment levels in 2015 or 2014.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In Millions)

Note 4. Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

The following tables present the financial instruments carried at fair value as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, by caption on the consolidated statements of financial position categorized by the valuation hierarchy defined above:

	December 31, 2015				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	NAV	Total Fair Value
Assets:					
Securities lending collateral	$ 105	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 105
Investments:					
Cash equivalents	720	-	-	-	720
Fixed-income securities:					
U.S. government	-	175	-	-	175
U.S. government agencies	-	217	-	-	217
U.S. corporate	-	309	8	-	317
Foreign	-	17	-	-	17
Common and preferred stocks:					
U.S.	439	-	2	-	441
Foreign	419	-	-	-	419
Funds:					
Fixed-income	390	-	-	-	390
Equities	489	118	-	-	607
Other investments	16	-	-	-	16
Less securities under lending agreement	(111)	-	-	-	(111)
Investments at NAV	-	-	-	3,853	3,853
Total investments	2,362	836	10	3,853	7,061
Investments under securities lending agreement	111	-	-	-	111
Other long-term assets:					
Trust receivables	86	33	54	-	173
Technology-based ventures	-	-	37	-	37
Total other long-term assets	86	33	91	-	210
Total assets at fair value	$ 2,664	$ 869	$ 101	$ 3,853	$ 7,487
Liabilities:					
Securities lending payable	$ 105	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 105
Total liabilities at fair value	$ 105	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 105

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In Millions)

Note 4. Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

	December 31, 2014				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	NAV	Total Fair Value
Assets:					
Securities lending collateral	$ 85	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 85
Investments:					
Cash equivalents	1,145	-	-	-	1,145
Fixed-income securities:					
U.S. government	-	109	-	-	109
U.S. government agencies	-	225	-	-	225
U.S. corporate	-	319	20	-	339
Foreign	-	90	-	-	90
Common and preferred stocks:					
U.S.	411	-	-	-	411
Foreign	391	-	-	-	391
Funds:					
Fixed-income	349	-	-	-	349
Equities	398	111	-	-	509
Other investments	4	-	-	-	4
Less securities under lending agreement	(91)	-	-	-	(91)
Investments at NAV	-	-	-	3,698	3,698
Total investments	2,607	854	20	3,698	7,179
Investments under securities lending agreement	91	-	-	-	91
Other long-term assets:					
Trust receivables	95	34	56	-	185
Technology-based ventures	-	-	30	-	30
Total other long-term assets	95	34	86	-	215
Total assets at fair value	$ 2,878	$ 888	$ 106	$ 3,698	$ 7,570
Liabilities:					
Securities lending payable	$ 85	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 85
Total liabilities at fair value	$ 85	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 85

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In Millions)

Note 4. Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

Following is a description of the Clinic's valuation methodologies for assets and liabilities measured at fair value. Fair value for Level 1 is based upon quoted market prices. Fair value for Level 2 is based on quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active, and model-based valuation techniques for which all significant assumptions are observable in the market or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets. Inputs are obtained from various sources, including market participants, dealers and brokers. Level 3 primarily consists of trusts recorded at fair value based on the underlying value of the assets in the trust or discounted cash flow of the expected payment streams. The trusts reported as Level 3 are primarily perpetual trusts managed by third parties invested in stocks, mutual funds, and fixed-income securities that are traded in active markets with observable inputs, which would result in Level 1 and 2 hierarchal reporting. However, since the Clinic will never receive the trust assets, these perpetual trusts are reported as Level 3.

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

The following information pertains to those alternative investments recorded at NAV in accordance with the Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures topic of the FASB ASC.

At December 31, 2015, alternative investments recorded at NAV consisted of the following:

	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitment	Redemption Frequency (If Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Absolute return/hedge funds (a)	$ 2,175	$ -	Monthly to annually	30–90 days
Private partnerships (b)	1,678	1,023		
	$ 3,853	$ 1,023		

At December 31, 2014, alternative investments recorded at NAV consisted of the following:

	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitment	Redemption Frequency (If Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Absolute return/hedge funds (a)	$ 2,240	$ -	Monthly to annually	30–90 days
Private partnerships (b)	1,458	913		
	$ 3,698	$ 913		

Note 4. Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

(a) This category includes investments in absolute return/hedge funds, which are actively managed commingled investment vehicles that derive the majority of their returns from factors other than the directional flow of the markets in which they invest. Representative strategies include high-yield credit, distressed debt, merger arbitrage, relative value, and long-short equity strategies. The fair values of the investments in this category have been estimated using the NAV per share of the investments. Investments in this category generally carry "lockup" restrictions that do not allow investors to seek redemption in the first year after acquisition. Following the initial lockup period, liquidity is generally available monthly, quarterly or annually following a redemption request. Over 90 percent of the investments in this category have at least annual liquidity.

(b) This category includes limited partnership interests in closed-end funds that focus on venture capital, private equity, real estate and resource-related strategies. The fair values of the investments in this category have been estimated using the NAV of the Clinic's ownership interest in partners' capital. Distributions from each fund will be received as the underlying investments of the funds are liquidated. It is estimated that the underlying assets of most funds will generally be liquidated over a seven- to 10-year period.

From time to time, the Clinic invests directly in certain derivative contracts that do not qualify for hedge accounting and are recorded at fair value in investments. Changes in fair value are reported as a component of net unrealized gains or losses in the investment returns. These contracts are used in the Clinic's investment management program to minimize certain investment risks. During the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, the realized and unrealized loss from derivative contracts totaled $41 and $12, respectively.

The carrying values of cash, cash equivalents, short-term investments, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued expenses are reasonable estimates of their fair values due to the short-term nature of these financial instruments. The estimated fair value of long-term debt (Note 8), based on quoted market prices for the same or similar issues (Level 2), was approximately $32 and $127 more than its carrying value at December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

The Clinic uses various external investment managers to diversify the investments in alternative assets. The largest allocation to any alternative investment strategy manager as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, is $253 (6.6 percent) and $276 (7.5 percent), respectively.

The Clinic is required to maintain funds held by trustees under bond indentures and other arrangements. The trustee-held investments, which primarily consist of mutual funds, were $500 and $482, respectively, at December 31, 2015 and 2014, which includes segregated investments for deferred compensation plans of $421 and $402 at December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

At December 31, 2015 and 2014, cash and mutual funds included segregated investments owned by Mayo Foundation for Medical Education and Research, a wholly owned subsidiary of Mayo Clinic, for gift annuity reserves of $100 and $103, respectively.

The Clinic has internally designated investment balances of $1,833 and $1,765 at December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively, for research, education, and capital replacement and expansion.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In Millions)

Note 4. Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

Investment return consisted of the following for the years ended December 31:

	2015	2014
Dividends and interest	$ 94	$ 117
Net realized gains	189	166
Net change in unrealized gains (losses)	(161)	120
	$ 122	$ 403

Investment return (Note 1) is reported in the consolidated statements of activities as follows for the years ended December 31:

	2015	2014
Investment return allocated to current activities	$ 233	$ 173
Unallocated investment return, net	(111)	230
	$ 122	$ 403

Note 5. Securities Lending

The Clinic has an arrangement with its investment custodian to lend Clinic securities to approved brokers in exchange for a fee. Among other provisions that limit the Clinic's risk, the securities lending agreement specifies that the custodian is responsible for lending securities and obtaining adequate collateral from the borrower. Collateral is limited to cash, government securities, and irrevocable letters of credit. Investments are loaned to various brokers and are returnable on demand. In exchange, the Clinic receives collateral. The cash collateral is shown as both an asset and a liability on the consolidated statements of financial position.

At December 31, 2015 and 2014, the aggregate market value of securities on loan under securities lending agreements totaled $111 and $91, respectively, and the total value of the collateral supporting the securities is $116 and $94, respectively, which represents 104 percent and 103 percent of the value of the securities on loan at December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The cash portion of the collateral supporting the securities as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, is $105 and $85, respectively. Noncash collateral provided to the Clinic is not recorded in the consolidated statements of financial position, as the collateral may not be sold or repledged. The Clinic's claim on such collateral is limited to the market value of loaned securities. In the event of nonperformance by the other parties to the securities lending agreements, the Clinic could be exposed to some loss.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In Millions)

Note 6. Property, Plant and Equipment, Net

Property, plant and equipment, net at December 31 consisted of the following:

	2015	2014
Land	$ 276	$ 269
Buildings and improvements	5,135	4,953
Furniture and equipment	3,406	3,081
	8,817	8,303
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(4,998)	(4,659)
	3,819	3,644
Construction in progress	411	413
	$ 4,230	$ 4,057

The above costs and accumulated depreciation include costs for capitalized software, including costs capitalized in accordance with the Intangibles—Goodwill and Other, Internal-Use Software subtopic of the FASB ASC Topic 350. The total cost for capitalized software was $543 and $508, and the total accumulated amortization was $463 and $417 at December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Amortization expense for capitalized software was $47 and $48 for 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Note 7. Income Taxes

Most of the income received by the Clinic and its subsidiaries is exempt from taxation under Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. Some of its subsidiaries are taxable entities, and some of the income received by otherwise exempt entities is subject to taxation as unrelated business income (UBI). The Clinic or its subsidiaries file income tax returns in the U.S. federal, various state, and foreign jurisdictions. The statutes of limitations for tax years 2012 through 2014 remain open in the major U.S. taxing jurisdictions in which the Clinic and subsidiaries are subject to taxation. In addition, for all tax years prior to 2012 generating or utilizing a net operating loss (NOL), tax authorities can adjust the amount of NOL carryforward to subsequent years.

The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) performed an examination of the tax and information returns of the Clinic and two subsidiaries for 2005 and 2006. As a result of the audit by the IRS, one remaining entity had extended the statutes of limitations for tax years 2005 through 2009 until June 30, 2015. The IRS has concluded a limited-scope audit of one entity for tax year 2011 and has extended the statutes of limitations until December 31, 2015, for that entity for 2010–2011. As of December 31, 2015, the IRS proposed an $11 tax and interest assessment for 2005 through 2012 that the Clinic paid. The Clinic has filed a claim for refund for these amounts, and anticipates litigating any denial of such claims, which management has taken into consideration during its determination of unrecognized tax benefits.

The Clinic has recorded $6 tax, including interest and penalties for uncertain tax positions, during the year ended December 31, 2015. It is not anticipated that a significant change in the reserve will occur over the next 12 months.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In Millions)

Note 7. Income Taxes (Continued)

The Clinic's practice is to recognize interest and/or penalties related to income tax matters in income tax expense. The components of tax expense are as follows:

	December 31	
	2015	2014
Current—federal	$ 27	$ 26
Current—state	3	2
	30	28
Deferred—federal	-	4
Deferred—state	3	1
Change in valuation allowance	-	(1)
	3	4
Total	$ 33	$ 32

Cash payments for income taxes were $24 and $47 for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

The Clinic records deferred income taxes due to temporary differences between financial reporting and tax reporting for certain assets and liabilities of its taxable activities. The state deferred tax asset was impacted by a decrease in the state effective rate as a result of combined group filing changes. Following is a summary of the components of deferred taxes as of December 31:

	2015	2014
Deferred compensation	$ 18	$ 21
Pension	15	16
Postretirement benefits	3	3
Other	8	5
Total deferred tax asset	44	45
Deferred tax liability	(6)	(4)
Valuation allowance, net of effects from affiliation	(1)	(1)
Net deferred tax asset	$ 37	$ 40
Current	$ 3	$ 2
Noncurrent	34	38
	$ 37	$ 40

As of December 31, 2015, the Clinic had no federal net operating losses.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In Millions)

Note 8. Financing

Long-term debt at December 31 consisted of the following:

	2015	2014
City of Rochester, Minnesota Revenue Bonds issued in various series, subject to variable interest rates to a maximum rate of 15.00% (the average rate was 0.04% in 2015 and 0.07% in 2014), principal due in varying amounts from 2019 through 2052	$ 810	$ 810
City of Rochester, Minnesota Revenue Bonds issued in various series with fixed rates of interest ranging from 4.00% to 5.00%, principal due in varying amounts from 2028 through 2041	690	690
Industrial Development Authority of the City of Phoenix, Arizona issued in various series, subject to variable interest rates to a maximum rate of 10.00% (the average rate was 0.02% in 2015 and 0.04% in 2014), principal due in varying amounts from 2048 through 2052	180	180
Industrial Development Authority of the County of Maricopa Hospital Revenue Bonds issued in various series, interest rate at 5.00%, principal due in varying amounts from 2031 through 2036	50	50
Jacksonville Economic Development Commission Health Care Facilities Revenue Bonds issued in various series, interest rate at 5.00%, principal due in varying amounts from 2031 to 2036	125	125
Wisconsin Health and Educational Facilities Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2008, issued in various series, with fixed interest rates ranging from 4.00% to 5.75%, principal due in varying amounts through 2030	74	78
Mayo Clinic Taxable Bonds issued with fixed interest rates ranging from 3.774% to 4.00%, principal due in varying amounts from 2039 to 2047	600	600
Fixed-rate notes, payable to banks, interest rate at 2.01%, principal due in 2016	45	90
Fixed-rate notes, payable to an insurance company, interest rate at 4.71%, principal due in equal amounts from 2042 through 2046	215	215
Other notes payable	16	17
Unamortized discounts and premiums, net	5	5
Debt issuance cost	(13)	(13)
	2,797	2,847
Long-term variable-rate debt classified as current	(360)	(360)
Current maturities included in other current liabilities	(49)	(50)
	$ 2,388	$ 2,437

The Clinic's outstanding revenue bond issues are limited obligations of various issuing authorities payable solely by the Clinic pursuant to loan agreements between the borrowing entities and the issuing authorities. Under various financing agreements, the Clinic must meet certain operating and financial performance covenants.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In Millions)

Note 8. Financing (Continued)

At December 31, 2015, the $990 of variable-rate bonds consist of variable-rate demand revenue bonds. In conjunction with the issuance of the variable-rate demand revenue bonds, the Clinic has entered into various bank standby purchase and credit agreements in the amount of $630 that expire at various dates commencing January 2017. Under the terms of these agreements, the bank will make liquidity loans to the Clinic in the amount necessary to purchase a portion of the variable-rate demand revenue bonds if not remarketed. The liquidity loans would be payable over a three- to five-year period, with the first payment due after December 31, 2016. The Clinic has provided self-liquidity for the remaining $360 of variable-rate demand revenue bonds, which have been classified as current in the accompanying consolidated statements of financial position.

All fixed-rate interest revenue bonds are callable from 2016 to 2047 at the option of the Clinic, at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount or at a price based on U.S. Treasury rates at the time of redemption.

The following are scheduled maturities of long-term debt for each of the next five years, assuming the variable-rate demand revenue bonds are remarketed and the standby purchase agreements renewed. As described above, if such bonds are not remarketed, $360 may be due in 2016 and $630 may be due in years from 2017 to 2021.

Years ending December 31:		
2016	$	49
2017		4
2018		4
2019		6
2020		7

Interest payments on long-term debt, net of amounts capitalized for 2015 and 2014, totaled $79 and $81, respectively. The amount of interest capitalized, net of related interest income, was $3 and $5 during 2015 and 2014, respectively. Interest expense totaled $79 and $80 for 2015 and 2014, respectively.

At December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Clinic had unsecured lines of credit available with banks totaling $425 and $325, respectively, with varying renewable terms and interest up to 2.5 percent over various published rates. There were no amounts drawn at December 31, 2015 and 2014.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In Millions)

Note 9. Lease Commitments

Certain leases are classified as capital leases. The leased assets are included as part of property, plant and equipment (Note 6), and the capital lease obligations of $27 and $28 as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively, are recorded in other current and long-term liabilities. Other leases are classified as operating and are not capitalized. The payments on such leases are recorded as expense.

Details of the capitalized lease assets are as follows at December 31:

	2015	2014
Buildings and equipment	$ 34	$ 34
Furniture and equipment	5	4
	39	38
Accumulated depreciation	(11)	(9)
	$ 28	$ 29

Rental expense incurred for operating leases was $28 and $27 for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

At December 31, 2015, the estimated future minimum lease payments under noncancellable operating leases and capital leases were as follows:

	Operating	Capital
Years ending December 31:		
2016	$ 18	$ 3
2017	15	3
2018	10	3
2019	9	2
2020	6	3
Thereafter	30	20
Minimum lease payments	$ 88	34
Less amount representing interest		(7)
Net minimum lease payments under capital leases		$ 27

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In Millions)

Note 10. Contributions and Restricted Expenditures

The Clinic receives unrestricted, temporarily restricted and permanently restricted contributions in support of research, education and clinical activities.

Temporarily restricted net assets were available for the following at December 31:

	2015	2014
Research	$ 582	$ 554
Education	260	274
Buildings and equipment	16	24
Charity care	48	51
Clinical	87	91
Other	40	37
Pledges and trusts	286	292
	$ 1,319	$ 1,323

Permanently restricted net assets at December 31 are summarized below, the income from which is expendable to support the following:

	2015	2014
Research	$ 644	$ 620
Education	206	188
Charity care	17	12
Clinical	57	51
Other	28	18
Pledges and trusts	214	219
	$ 1,166	$ 1,108

Net assets were released from donor restrictions as expenditures were made, which satisfied the following restricted purposes for the years ended December 31:

	2015	2014
Research	$ 146	$ 124
Education	24	21
Buildings and equipment	9	12
Other	27	23
	$ 206	$ 180

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In Millions)

Note 10. Contributions and Restricted Expenditures (Continued)

At December 31, outstanding pledges from various corporations, foundations and individuals, included in other receivables and other long-term assets, were as follows:

	2015	2014
Pledges due:		
In less than one year	$ 117	$ 107
In one to five years	217	219
In more than five years	22	26
	356	352
Allowance for uncollectible pledges and discounts	(13)	(16)
	$ 343	$ 336

Estimated cash flows from pledge receivables due after one year are discounted using a risk-adjusted rate, ranging from 0.92 percent to 6.23 percent, that is commensurate with the pledges' due dates and established in the year the pledge is received.

The Clinic has received interests in various trusts, primarily split-interest, which are included in other long-term assets. The trusts, which are recorded at fair value based on the underlying value of the assets in the trust or discounted cash flow of the expected payment streams, were $173 and $185 at December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Note 11. Endowment

The Clinic's endowment consists of approximately 1,500 individual funds established for a variety of purposes. The endowment includes both donor-restricted endowment funds and funds designated by the Board of Trustees to function as endowments (board-designated funds). Net assets associated with endowment funds, including funds designated by the Board of Trustees to function as endowments, are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. The Board of Trustees retains the right to re-designate board-designated funds.

The Board of Trustees of the Clinic has interpreted the Minnesota State Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (SPMIFA) as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the Clinic classifies as permanently restricted net assets (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment, and (c) accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund. The remaining portion of the donor-restricted endowment fund that is not classified in permanently restricted net assets is classified as temporarily restricted net assets until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the organization in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by SPMIFA.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In Millions)

Note 11. Endowment (Continued)

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

1. The duration and preservation of the fund
2. The purposes of the Clinic and 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 Clinic
7. The investment policies of the Clinic

The Clinic has adopted investment and spending policies for endowment assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by its endowment while seeking to maintain purchasing power of the endowment assets. Endowment assets include those assets of donor-restricted funds that the Clinic must hold in perpetuity or for a donor-specified period(s) as well as board-designated funds. Under this policy, as approved by the Board of Trustees, the endowment assets are invested in a manner that is intended to produce a real return, net of inflation and investment management costs, of at least five percent over the long term. Actual returns in any given year may vary from this amount.

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

The Clinic has a policy of appropriating for distribution each year five percent of its endowment fund’s moving average fair value over the prior 36 months as of September 30 of the preceding fiscal year in which the distribution is planned. In establishing this policy, the Clinic considered the long-term expected return on its endowment. Accordingly, over the long term, the Clinic expects the current spending policy to allow its endowment to grow at an average of the long-term rate of inflation. This is consistent with the Clinic’s objective to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets held in perpetuity or for a specific term as well as to provide additional real growth through new gifts and investment return.

At December 31, 2015, the endowment net asset composition by type of fund consisted of the following:

	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
Donor-restricted funds	$ -	$ 628	$ 1,166	$ 1,794
Board-designated funds	1,582	-	-	1,582
Total funds	$ 1,582	$ 628	$ 1,166	$ 3,376

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In Millions)

Note 11. Endowment (Continued)

Changes in endowment net assets for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015, consisted of the following:

	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	$ 1,500	$ 677	$ 1,108	$ 3,285
Investment return:				
Investment income	17	17	-	34
Net appreciation (depreciation) (realized and unrealized)	(4)	5	-	1
Total investment return	13	22	-	35
Contributions	-	-	58	58
Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditure	(65)	(71)	-	(136)
Other changes:				
Transfers to create board-designated endowment funds	134	-	-	134
Endowment net assets, end of year	$ 1,582	$ 628	$ 1,166	$ 3,376

At December 31, 2014, the endowment net asset composition by type of fund consisted of the following:

	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
Donor-restricted funds	$ -	$ 677	$ 1,108	$ 1,785
Board-designated funds	1,500	-	-	1,500
Total funds	$ 1,500	$ 677	$ 1,108	$ 3,285

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In Millions)

Note 11. Endowment (Continued)

Changes in endowment net assets for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014, consisted of the following:

	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	$ 1,157	$ 625	$ 989	$ 2,771
Investment return:				
Investment income	21	24	-	45
Net appreciation (realized and unrealized)	76	85	-	161
Total investment return	97	109	-	206
Contributions	-	-	104	104
Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditure	(56)	(57)	-	(113)
Other changes:				
Transfers to create board-designated endowment funds	309	-	-	309
Reclassifications	(7)	-	15	8
Endowment net assets, end of year	$ 1,500	$ 677	$ 1,108	$ 3,285

Note 12. Functional Expenses

The expenses reported in the consolidated statements of activities for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, supported the following:

	2015	2014
Patient care	$ 7,343	$ 6,756
Lab and technology ventures	1,050	834
Research	659	642
Graduate and other education	286	274
General and administrative	259	236
Development expenses	29	25
Other activities	163	160
	$ 9,789	$ 8,927

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In Millions)

Note 13. Employee Benefit Programs

The Clinic serves as plan sponsor for several defined benefit pension funds and other postretirement benefits.

Included in other changes in unrestricted net assets at December 31, 2015 and 2014, are the following amounts, respectively, that have not yet been recognized in net periodic cost: unrecognized actuarial losses of $2,794 and $2,924 and unrecognized prior service benefit of $618 and $733. Actuarial losses are amortized as a component of net periodic pension cost, only if the losses exceed ten percent of the greater of the projected benefit obligation or the fair value of plan assets. Unrecognized prior service benefits are amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated life of plan participants. The unrecognized actuarial losses and prior service benefit included in net assets are expected to be recognized in net periodic pension cost during the year ending December 31, 2016, in the amount of $126 and $113, respectively.

Changes in plan assets and benefit obligations recognized in unrestricted net assets during 2015 and 2014 included the following:

	2015	2014
Current-year actuarial gain (loss)	$ (33)	$ (1,541)
Amortization of actuarial loss	161	85
Current-year prior service cost	(1)	(15)
Amortization of prior service credit	(115)	(119)
Pension and other postretirement benefit adjustments	$ 12	$ (1,590)

Pension plans:

Obligations and funded status: Following is a summary of the changes in the benefit obligation and plan assets, the resulting funded status of the qualified and nonqualified pension plans, and accumulated benefit obligation as of and for the years ended December 31:

	2015		2014	
	Qualified	Nonqualified	Qualified	Nonqualified
Change in projected benefit obligation:				
Benefit obligation, beginning of year	$ 7,353	$ 3	$ 5,839	$ 3
Service cost	393	-	220	-
Interest cost	307	-	295	-
Actuarial loss (gain)	(371)	-	1,461	-
Benefits paid	(371)	(1)	(462)	-
Estimated benefit obligation at end of year	$ 7,311	$ 2	$ 7,353	$ 3
Change in plan assets:				
Fair value of plan assets, beginning of year	$ 6,556	$ -	$ 6,181	$ -
Actual return on plan assets	102	-	427	-
Employer contributions	505	1	410	-
Benefits paid	(371)	(1)	(462)	-
Fair value of plan assets at end of year	$ 6,792	$ -	$ 6,556	$ -

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In Millions)

Note 13. Employee Benefit Programs (Continued)

	Pension Benefits			
	2015		2014	
	Qualified	Nonqualified	Qualified	Nonqualified
Funded status of the plan	$ (519)	$ (2)	$ (797)	$ (3)
Accumulated benefit obligation	$ 7,202	$ 2	$ 7,289	$ 3

Amounts recognized in the consolidated statements of financial position consist of the following at December 31:

	2015		2014	
	Qualified	Nonqualified	Qualified	Nonqualified
Noncurrent asset	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Current liabilities	-	-	-	-
Noncurrent liabilities	(519)	(2)	(797)	(3)
Net amount recognized	$ (519)	$ (2)	$ (797)	$ (3)

Components of net periodic benefit cost are as follows at December 31:

	2015		2014	
	Qualified	Nonqualified	Qualified	Nonqualified
Service cost	$ 393	$ -	$ 220	$ -
Interest cost	307	-	295	-
Expected return on plan assets	(511)	-	(466)	-
Amortization of unrecognized:				
Prior service benefit	(61)	-	(60)	-
Net actuarial loss	158	-	82	-
Net periodic benefit cost	$ 286	$ -	$ 71	$ -

Plan assets: The largest of the pension funds is the Mayo Clinic Master Retirement Trust Plan, which holds $6,688 of the $6,792 in combined plan assets at December 31, 2015. The investment policies described below apply to the Mayo Clinic Master Retirement Trust Plan (the Plan).

The Plan employs a global, multi-asset approach in managing its retirement plan assets. This approach is designed to maximize risk-adjusted returns over a long-term investment horizon, consistent with the nature of the pension liabilities being funded. The plan asset portfolio's target allocation for total return investment strategies, which include public equities, private equities, absolute return, and real assets, is 80 percent. The portfolio's target fixed-income exposure is 20 percent. The fixed-income exposure may include the use of long-term interest rate swap contracts structured to increase the portfolio's interest rate sensitivity and thereby provide a hedge of the plan liabilities resulting from falling long-term interest rates. Investments in private equities, real assets, and absolute return strategies are held to improve diversification and thereby enhance long-term, risk-adjusted returns. However, recognizing that these investments are not as liquid as publicly traded stocks and bonds, portfolio investment policies limit overall exposure to these assets. The portfolio's allocation to private equities and real assets is limited to a maximum of 25 percent (with a target allocation of 20 percent), and exposure to absolute return strategies is limited to a maximum of 35 percent (with a target of 28 percent). The Clinic reviews performance, asset allocation, and risk management reports for plan asset portfolios on a monthly basis.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In Millions)

Note 13. Employee Benefit Programs (Continued)

The fair values of the Plan's assets at December 31, 2015, by asset category are as follows:

Assets	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	NAV	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 295	$ 23	$ -	$ -	$ 318
Fixed-income securities:					
U.S. government	-	157	-	-	157
U.S. government agencies	-	108	-	-	108
U.S. corporate	-	252	-	-	252
Foreign	-	21	-	-	21
Common and preferred stocks:					
U.S.	503	33	14	-	550
Foreign	428	-	-	-	428
Funds:					
Fixed-income	200	-	-	-	200
Equities	174	203	-	-	377
Investments at NAV	-	-	-	4,277	4,277
Total investments	$ 1,600	$ 797	$ 14	$ 4,277	$ 6,688

The fair values of the Plan's assets at December 31, 2014, by asset category are as follows:

Assets	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	NAV	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 241	$ 10	$ -	$ -	$ 251
Fixed-income securities:					
U.S. government	-	136	-	-	136
U.S. government agencies	23	111	-	-	134
U.S. corporate	-	245	-	-	245
Foreign	-	55	-	-	55
Common and preferred stocks:					
U.S.	478	-	26	-	504
Foreign	408	-	-	-	408
Funds:					
Fixed-income	170	-	-	-	170
Equities	145	190	-	-	335
Investments at NAV	-	-	-	4,209	4,209
Total investments	$ 1,465	$ 747	$ 26	$ 4,209	$ 6,447

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In Millions)

Note 13. Employee Benefit Programs (Continued)

Following is a description of the Plan's valuation methodologies for assets and liabilities measured at fair value. Fair value for Level 1 is based upon quoted market prices. Fair value for Level 2 is based on quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active, and model-based valuation techniques for which all significant assumptions are observable in the market or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets. Inputs are obtained from various sources, including market participants, dealers and brokers.

A financial instrument's categorization within the valuation hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The Clinic's policy is to recognize transfers in and transfers out as of the actual date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer. There were no significant transfers or activity within investment levels in 2015 or 2014.

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

The following information pertains to those alternative investments recorded at NAV in accordance with the Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures topic of the FASB ASC.

At December 31, 2015, alternative investments recorded at NAV consisted of the following:

	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitment	Redemption Frequency (If Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Absolute return/hedge funds (a)	$ 2,633	$ -	Monthly to annually	30–90 days
Private partnerships (b)	1,644	970		
	$ 4,277	$ 970		

At December 31, 2014, alternative investments recorded at NAV consisted of the following:

	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitment	Redemption Frequency (If Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Absolute return/hedge funds (a)	$ 2,671	$ -	Monthly to annually	30–90 days
Private partnerships (b)	1,538	921		
	$ 4,209	$ 921		

(a) This category includes investments in absolute return/hedge funds, which are actively managed commingled investment vehicles that derive the majority of their returns from factors other than the directional flow of the markets in which they invest. Representative strategies include high-yield credit, distressed debt, merger arbitrage, relative value, and long-short equity strategies. The fair values of the investments in this category have been estimated using the NAV per share of the investments. Investments in this category generally carry "lockup" restrictions that do not allow investors to seek redemption in the first year after acquisition. Following the initial lockup period, liquidity is generally available monthly, quarterly or annually following a redemption request. Over 90 percent of the investments in this category have at least annual liquidity.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In Millions)

Note 13. Employee Benefit Programs (Continued)

(b) This category includes limited partnership interests in closed-end funds that focus on venture capital, private equity, real estate and resource-related strategies. The fair values of the investments in this category have been estimated using the NAV of the Plan's ownership interest in partners' capital. These investments cannot be redeemed with the funds. Distributions from each fund will be received as the underlying investments of the funds are liquidated. It is estimated that the underlying assets of most funds will generally be liquidated over a seven- to ten-year period.

No plan assets are expected to be returned to the employer during 2016.

Other postretirement benefits:

Obligations and funded status: A summary of the changes in the benefit obligation and plan assets and the resulting funded status of the other postretirement plans is as follows as of and for the years ended December 31:

	2015	2014
Change in projected benefit obligation:		
Benefit obligation at beginning of year	$ 843	$ 768
Service cost	12	11
Interest cost	35	39
Plan participants' contributions	21	14
Plan change	-	15
Amendments	1	-
Medicare subsidy	2	2
Actuarial loss (gain)	(6)	52
Benefits paid	(67)	(58)
Estimated benefit obligation at end of year	$ 841	$ 843
Change in plan assets:		
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	$ -	$ -
Employer contributions	44	42
Plan participants' contributions	21	14
Medicare subsidy	2	2
Benefits paid	(67)	(58)
Fair value of plan assets at end of year	$ -	$ -
Funded status of the plan	$ (841)	$ (843)

Amounts recognized in the consolidated statements of financial position for postretirement benefits consist of the following at December 31:

	2015	2014
Current liabilities	$ (39)	$ (32)
Noncurrent liabilities	(802)	(811)
Net amount recognized	$ (841)	$ (843)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In Millions)

Note 13. Employee Benefit Programs (Continued)

Components of net periodic benefit cost for other postretirement benefits are as follows for the years ended December 31:

	2015	2014
Service cost	$ 12	$ 11
Interest cost	35	39
Amortization of:		
Unrecognized prior service benefit	(54)	(59)
Unrecognized net actuarial loss	3	3
Net periodic benefit cost for other postretirement benefits	$ (4)	$ (6)

The Clinic has concluded that the prescription drug benefits under its defined benefit postretirement plan are actuarially equivalent to Medicare Part D under the Medicare Modernization Act (the Act) and that the Clinic will receive the subsidy available under the Act.

The following reflects the expected future Medicare Part D subsidy receipts:

Years ending December 31:	
2016	$ 5
2017	5
2018	5
2019	6
2020	6
2021–2025	33

A one-percentage-point change in the assumed health care cost trend rate would have the following effects:

	One-Percentage-Point Increase	One-Percentage-Point Decrease
Effect on total service and interest cost components in 2015	$ 2	$ (2)
Effect on postretirement benefit obligation at December 31, 2015	39	(33)

Pension and postretirement benefits:

Assumptions: Weighted-average assumptions used to determine pension and postretirement benefit obligations at the measurement date are as follows:

	Pension Benefits		Postretirement Benefits	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Discount rate	4.70%	4.28%	4.63%	4.20%
Rate of compensation increase	3.33%	3.44%	N/A	N/A

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In Millions)

Note 13. Employee Benefit Programs (Continued)

Weighted-average assumptions used to determine net periodic pension and postretirement benefit cost are as follows:

	Pension Benefits		Postretirement Benefits	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Discount rate	4.28%	5.17%	4.20%	5.13%
Expected long-term return on plan assets	8.00%	8.00%	N/A	N/A
Rate of compensation increase	3.31%	3.52%	N/A	N/A

The Clinic utilizes a building block approach in determining the expected long-term rate of return for its plan assets. First, historical data on individual asset class returns are studied. Next, the historical correlation among and between asset class returns is studied under both normal conditions and in times of market turbulence. Then, various mixes of asset classes are considered under multiple long-term investment scenarios. Finally, after considering liquidity concerns related to the use of certain alternative asset classes, the plan sponsor selects the portfolio blend that it believes will produce the highest expected long-term return on a risk-adjusted basis.

Cash flows:

Contributions: The Clinic expects to contribute $489 to its pension plans in 2016.

Estimated future benefit payments: The following benefit payments, which reflect expected future service, as appropriate, are expected to be paid:

	Pension Benefits		Postretirement
	Qualified	Nonqualified	Benefits
Years ending December 31:			
2016	$ 335	$ -	$ 39
2017	368	-	39
2018	404	-	40
2019	426	-	42
2020	441	-	44
2021–2025	2,540	1	244

In addition to the defined benefit plans, the Clinic sponsors various defined contribution benefit plans. Expense recognized by the Clinic for those plans was $83 and $44 for 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Note 14. General and Professional Liability Insurance

The Clinic insures substantially all general and professional liability risks through a combination of a wholly owned captive insurance company and self-insurance. The insurance program combines various levels of self-insured retention with excess commercial insurance coverage. Actuarial consultants have been retained to assist in the estimation of outstanding general and professional liability loss.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In Millions)

Note 14. General and Professional Liability Insurance (Continued)

The Clinic's general and professional liability as reported in the accompanying consolidated statements of financial position was $100 and $103 at December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Provisions for the general and professional liability risks are based on an actuarial estimate of losses using the Clinic's actual loss data adjusted for industry trends and current conditions and considering an evaluation of claims by the Clinic's legal counsel. The provision includes estimates of ultimate costs for both reported claims and claims incurred but not reported.

Activity in the liability is summarized as follows for the years ended December 31:

	2015	2014
Balance, beginning of year	$ 103	$ 113
Incurred related to captive insurance company liability:		
Current year	22	23
Prior years	(15)	(16)
Total incurred	7	7
Paid related to captive insurance company liability:		
Current year	-	-
Prior years	(7)	(15)
Total paid	(7)	(15)
Net change in self-insurance liability	(3)	(2)
Balance, end of year	$ 100	$ 103

Note 15. Other Receivables, Other Current and Long-Term Assets, and Other Current and Long-Term Liabilities

At December 31, other receivables consisted of the following:

	2015	2014
Pledges receivable	$ 117	$ 107
Grants receivable	54	48
Other	102	87
	$ 273	$ 242

At December 31, other current assets consisted of the following:

	2015	2014
Inventories	$ 121	$ 114
Prepaid expenses	45	44
Current portion of deferred tax asset	3	2
	$ 169	$ 160

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In Millions)

Note 15. Other Receivables, Other Current and Long-Term Assets, and Other Current and Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

At December 31, other long-term assets consisted of the following:

	2015	2014
Pledges receivable	$ 226	$ 229
Trust receivables	173	185
Oil and gas interests	50	51
Technology-based ventures	37	30
Long-term portion of deferred tax asset	41	42
Other	106	99
	$ 633	$ 636

At December 31, other current liabilities consisted of the following:

	2015	2014
Current maturities of long-term debt	$ 49	$ 50
Current pension and postretirement benefit	39	32
Other taxes	35	31
Short-term disability	32	28
Current portion of professional and general liability	26	26
Real estate tax accrual	25	23
Current portion of long-term disability	25	20
Current portion of workers' compensation liability	14	14
Other	70	97
	$ 315	$ 321

At December 31, other long-term liabilities consisted of the following:

	2015	2014
Deferred compensation	$ 421	$ 400
Long-term disability	129	111
Professional and general liability	74	77
Electronic medical record	52	-
Trust obligations	47	45
Gift annuities	46	46
Retirement community obligations	37	36
Workers' compensation liability	28	27
Lease agreement liability	26	26
Asset retirement obligation	25	22
Contract deposit	22	22
Other	59	45
	$ 966	$ 857

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In Millions)

Note 16. Other Revenue

For the years ended December 31, other revenue consisted of the following:

	2015	2014
Retail pharmacy sales	$ 281	$ 251
Royalties	65	52
Technology commercialization, health information, and medical products	51	67
Retail stores	41	20
Cafeteria revenue	38	38
Graduate medical and other education revenue	31	41
Third-party administrative revenue	18	16
Incentive revenue	18	36
Oil- and gas-producing activities	14	24
Other	164	192
	$ 721	$ 737

Note 17. Commitments and Contingencies

The Clinic has various construction projects and the electronic medical record project discussed below in progress related to patient care, research, and educational facilities. The estimated costs committed to complete the various projects at December 31, 2015, approximated $1,003, all of which is expected to be expended over the next three to five years.

The Clinic has an initiative with a major health care software company to consolidate onto a single, integrated, patient-centered electronic medical record and revenue cycle management platform. The project is highly complex and integral to operations. Operating and capital expenditures are estimated to exceed $1 billion with a project timeline of approximately five years for implementation at all Clinic locations. Successful installation will enhance the Clinic's ability to further standardize patient care and administrative activities that will improve outcomes and experiences for all patients.

One of the Clinic's affiliation agreements limits the involvement of a third party in operations of a consolidated affiliate. A process exists to resolve disputes; however, in the event of an irreconcilable dispute between the parties, the agreement further provides for a one-time payment of approximately $87 by the consolidated affiliate to release the third party from the affiliation. Such payment would be subordinate to other debtors of the consolidated affiliated entity. No amount has been accrued in the consolidated financial statements for this contingency.

While the Clinic is self-insured for a substantial portion of its general and workers' compensation liabilities, the Clinic maintains commercial insurance coverage against catastrophic loss. Additionally, the Clinic maintains a self-insurance program for its long-term disability coverage. The provision for estimated self-insured claims includes estimates of the ultimate costs for both reported claims and claims incurred but not reported.

Note 17. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

Laws and regulations concerning government programs, including Medicare, Medicaid and various research grant programs, are complex and subject to varying interpretation. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates will change by a material amount in the near term. As a result of nationwide investigations by governmental agencies, various health care organizations have received requests for information and notices regarding alleged noncompliance with those laws and regulations, which, in some instances, have resulted in organizations entering into significant settlement agreements. Compliance with such laws and regulations may also be subject to future government review and interpretation as well as significant regulatory action, including fines, penalties and potential exclusion from the related programs. The Clinic expects that the level of review and audit to which it is subject will increase. There can be no assurance that regulatory authorities will not challenge the Clinic's compliance with these laws and regulations, and it is not possible to determine the impact (if any) such claims or penalties would have upon the Clinic.

On November 13, 2015, the Clinic's Board of Trustees resolved to disaffiliate Mayo Clinic Health System—Waycross and return the hospital and related governance to the community directors, ending the integration agreement between Mayo Clinic Jacksonville and Satilla Health Services that created Mayo Clinic Health System—Waycross. Mayo Clinic Health System—Waycross net assets have a book value of $42 at December 31, 2015.

The Clinic is a defendant in various lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of business and records an estimated liability for probable claims. Although the outcome of these lawsuits cannot be predicted with certainty, management believes the ultimate disposition of such matters will not have a material effect on the Clinic's consolidated financial position or statement of activities.

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