

**Financial Statements** 

December 31, 2019 and 2018

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)



KPMG LLP 345 Park Avenue New York, NY 10154-0102

# Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors The Wallace Foundation:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Wallace Foundation, which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses 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 U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

# Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

# Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The Wallace Foundation as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.



June 16, 2020

# **Balance Sheets**

December 31, 2019 and 2018

Assets	2019	2018
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 22,037,104	25,217,976
Investments (note 4)	1,600,501,155	1,434,414,680
Other assets and receivables	3,024,918	1,013,936
Fixed assets, net (note 5)	9,082,248	1,034,792
Total assets	\$ 1,634,645,425	1,461,681,384
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Liabilities:		
Accrued expenses and other payables	\$ 3,704,127	2,293,642
Grants payable (note 6)	24,508,307	32,014,428
Deferred liabilities (note 7)	7,931,144	6,416,762
Total liabilities	36,143,578	40,724,832
Net assets – without donor restrictions	1,598,501,847	1,420,956,552
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 1,634,645,425	1,461,681,384

# Statements of Activities

# Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	-	2019	2018
Investment return: Investment income (loss) Less: investment expenses	\$	250,668,525 (3,483,588)	(26,161,641) (5,027,160)
Total investment return (loss), net	_	247,184,937	(31,188,801)
Expenses: Grants and related activities Operating expenses Total expenses	-	54,127,030 15,512,612 69,639,642	70,483,055 12,830,023 83,313,078
Change in net assets Net assets – without donor restrictions: Beginning of year End of year	- \$_	177,545,295 1,420,956,552 1,598,501,847	(114,501,879) <u>1,535,458,431</u> <u>1,420,956,552</u>

#### Statements of Functional Expenses

### Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019			2018			
	Program	Supporting services	Total	Program	Supporting services	Total	
Grants and related activities:							
Grants	\$ 44,485,317	_	44,485,317	60,431,726	_	60,431,726	
Direct charitable activities	9,641,713		9,641,713	10,051,329		10,051,329	
Total grants and related activities	54,127,030		54,127,030	70,483,055		70,483,055	
Operating expenses:							
Salaries	4,863,383	3,026,898	7,890,281	4,068,096	2,899,638	6,967,734	
Benefits	1,463,139	1,034,279	2,497,418	1,331,758	1,006,825	2,338,583	
Consultants	415,105	256,063	671,168	597,694	259,084	856,778	
Rent, net of amortization	1,097,160	970,565	2,067,725	540,156	477,830	1,017,986	
Other occupancy costs	280,555	248,183	528,738	204,332	180,755	385,087	
Information technology	257,279	227,263	484,542	245,129	205,624	450,753	
Insurance	59,033	52,222	111,255	54,936	48,598	103,534	
Travel and meetings	409,681	133,833	543,514	300,417	97,047	397,464	
Subscription, dues and fees	12,360	11,690	24,050	9,110	9,785	18,895	
Depreciation	169,640	150,066	319,706	155,580	137,629	293,209	
Loss on disposal	198,563	175,652	374,215				
Total operating expenses	9,225,898	6,286,714	15,512,612	7,507,208	5,322,815	12,830,023	
Total expenses	\$ 63,352,928	6,286,714	69,639,642	77,990,263	5,322,815	83,313,078	

# Statements of Cash Flows

# Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	_	2019	2018
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Change in net assets	\$	177,545,295	(114,501,879)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash			
used in operating activities:			
Unrealized (gains) losses on investments		(173,931,475)	114,848,973
Realized (gains) on investments		(65,846,107)	(71,507,002)
Depreciation		319,706	293,209
Loss on disposal		374,215	—
Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Accrued investment income			(16.070)
Other assets and receivables		(2,010,982)	(16,872) 267,220
Accrued expenses and other payables		1,019,508	(991,687)
Grants payable		(7,506,121)	5,754,049
Deferred liabilities		1,514,382	(2,793,303)
	-		· · · · · ·
Net cash used in operating activities	-	(68,521,579)	(68,647,292)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Sales of investments		309,221,767	269,780,088
Purchases of investments		(235,530,660)	(191,329,117)
Purchases of fixed assets	-	(8,350,400)	(405,441)
Net cash provided by investing activities	-	65,340,707	78,045,530
Net (decrease) increase in cash equivalents			
and cash		(3,180,872)	9,398,238
Cash equivalents and cash at beginning of year	_	25,217,976	15,819,738
Cash equivalents and cash at end of year	\$	22,037,104	25,217,976
Supplemental disclosure of noncash investing activities:	_		
Increase in accounts payable related to fixed assets	\$	390,977	—
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:			
Cash paid for excise taxes	\$	760,000	1,100,000

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019 and 2018

# (1) Nature of Operations

The Wallace Foundation (the Foundation) is the philanthropic legacy of DeWitt and Lila Acheson Wallace, the co-founders of Reader's Digest. The mission of the Foundation is to foster improvements in learning and enrichment for disadvantaged children and the vitality of the arts for everyone. The Foundation seeks to meet two goals simultaneously: on the one hand, to create direct benefits for disadvantaged children and arts audiences while strengthening the organizations that serve them and, on the other hand, to spur beneficial changes for fields as a whole. The Foundation's approach is to identify areas where a gap in knowledge is a barrier to progress in the field, and then work to fill those knowledge gaps through grants for innovation, research, and communication. As a result, in addition to funding the direct delivery of services to the intended beneficiaries and capacity building at grantees, the Foundation gathers and publishes insights useful to policymakers and those who work in the areas where the Foundation concentrates its philanthropy. Today, the Foundation works in four areas: strengthening education leadership; improving and aligning afterschool, summer and in-school experiences that help underserved children gain social, emotional and academic skills; engaging more young people in arts learning experiences; and building audiences for the arts.

# (2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### (a) Basis of Accounting

The accounts of the Foundation are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting and in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The classification of the Foundation's revenue and gains (losses), is based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Expenses are reported as decreases in net assets without donor restriction. U.S. GAAP requires that the amounts of each class of net assets, without donor restriction and with donor restriction, to be displayed in the balance sheets and that the amounts of change in each of those classes of net assets be displayed in the statements of activities.

These classes are defined as follows:

Net assets without donor restrictions – Net assets are not subject to donor-imposed stipulations or the restrictions have expired and/or satisfied.

Net assets with donor restrictions – Net assets are subject to donor-imposed stipulations that can be fulfilled by actions of the Foundation or that expire by the passage of time.

The Foundation does not have any donor restricted net assets as of December 31, 2019 or 2018.

# (b) Income Taxes

The Foundation is exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (the Code) and is a private foundation as defined in Section 509(a) of the Code. As required by the Code, the Foundation distributes annually at least 5% of the monthly average of the fair market value of its assets no later than the 12-month period following the end of its fiscal year.

The Foundation recognizes the effects of income tax positions only if those positions are more likely than not to be sustained in the future. The Foundation has concluded that there were no uncertainties to disclose.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019 and 2018

### (c) Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is defined as the exchange price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. The fair value hierarchy maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The Foundation uses three levels of inputs to measure fair value:

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

Level 2: Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted or published prices for similar assets; prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the asset. Level 3 assets include financial instruments whose value is determined using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or similar techniques, as well as instruments for which the determination of fair value requires significant management judgment or estimation.

The classification of investments in the fair value hierarchy is not necessarily an indication of the risks, liquidity, or degree of difficulty in estimating the fair value of each investment's underlying assets and liabilities.

Fair value estimates are made at a specific point in time, based on available market information and judgments about the financial instrument, including estimates of timing, amount of expected future cash flows, and the credit standing of the issuer. In some cases, the fair value estimates cannot be substantiated by comparison to independent markets. In addition, the disclosed fair value may not be realized in the immediate settlement of the financial asset. The disclosed fair values do not reflect any premium or discount that could result from offering for sale at one time an entire holding of a particular financial asset.

Potential taxes and other expenses that would be incurred in an actual sale or settlement are not reflected in amounts disclosed.

#### (d) Investments

Investments in equity securities with readily determinable fair values are reported at fair value based on quoted market prices or published net asset value (NAV). Investments in debt securities are measured using quoted market prices where available. If quoted market prices for debt securities are not available, the fair value is determined using an income approach valuation technique that considers, among other things, rates currently observed in publicly traded markets for debt of similar terms to companies with comparable credit risk, the issuer's credit spread, and illiquidity by sector and maturity.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019 and 2018

The Foundation follows the accounting standards of Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Subtopic 820-10-35-59, *Fair Value Measurement and Disclosures – Fair Value Measurements of Investments in Certain Entities That Calculate Net Asset Value per Share (or Its Equivalent)*. This allows for the estimation of the fair value of investments in investment companies for which the investment does not have a readily determinable fair value using NAV per share or its equivalent. Those estimated fair values may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a ready market for these securities existed.

### (e) Fixed Assets

Fixed assets consist of furniture, fixtures, equipment, and leasehold improvements. All assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Computers are depreciated over 3 years, office equipment is depreciated over 5 years, and furniture and fixtures are depreciated over 15 years. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the life of the lease or the estimated life of the leasehold improvement, whichever is shorter.

### (f) Grants

Grants are reported as an expense and liability of the Foundation when approved by the Foundation's board of directors or the president, under authority delegated by the board of directors, and upon receipt of an acknowledgement of terms. Payments due in more than one year are discounted to present value.

# (g) Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents represent short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time of purchase, except for those short-term investments managed by the Foundation's investment managers as part of their long-term investment strategies.

# (h) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019 and 2018

### (i) Natural and Functional Classifications of Expenses

Program expenses pertain to grant making activities such as program design, proposal review, awarding and monitoring, evaluation, and knowledge dissemination. Direct charitable expenses pertain to charitable activities for the benefit of others initiated and conducted, in whole or in part, by the Foundation. Supporting service expenses include costs related to managing the Foundation. Investment expenses reported on the statements of activities excludes certain investment manager fees which are recorded net of investment income on the statements of activities. Investment expenses that are not directly attributable to investment strategy, including staff costs for investment recordkeeping and office costs, are included within supporting services. Certain operating costs have been allocated, based on headcount, among the program and supporting services benefited.

### (j) Reclassifications

Certain amounts from the prior year were reclassified to conform to current year presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on net assets as previously reported.

### (3) Liquidity and Availability of Resources

The Foundation monitors the liquidity required to meet its grants, committed contracts and operating expense on a regular basis while also seeking to generate favorable risk-adjusted returns from its investments. The Foundation's liquidity monitoring focuses on ensuring that sufficient liquidity, including cash and cash equivalents and investments convertible to cash in the next 12 months, is available to meet projected spending based on the Foundation's projected payouts for grants and operating expenses. Despite the large amount of available liquid assets, the Foundation anticipates expenditures to remain consistent and not exceed what is required to support and meet its mandated distribution requirements.

The following table represents the Foundation's financial assets available for general expenditure, without restrictions limiting their use, within one year of the balance sheet date of December 31, 2019 and 2018:

	-	2019	2018
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	22,037,104	25,217,976
Investments convertible to cash in the next 12 months		1,222,173,181	962,232,752
Receivables for investments sold, net	_	1,426,584	21,383,071
	\$	1,245,636,869	1,008,833,799

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019 and 2018

### (4) Investments

### (a) Fair Value Hierarchy

The following tables present the Foundation's fair value hierarchy for investments, the only financial instruments measured at fair value on an annual basis, as of December 31, 2019 and 2018. The Foundation changed its asset allocation strategy on January 1, 2019, which resulted in the presentation of new asset classes in 2019. Investments measured using the NAV per share practical expedient are included in the total fair value column only and are not disclosed within the fair value hierarchy levels:

		2019					
	_	Total					
	-	fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		
Market stocks:							
Commingled stock funds							
United states	\$	167,031,298	167,031,298	_	_		
Global		125,318,137	125,318,137	_	_		
Developed market		71,612,423	71,612,423	_	_		
Emerging market	_	65,754,735	65,754,735				
	_	429,716,593	429,716,593				
Market stock total	-	429,716,593	429,716,593				
Fixed income:							
Direct ownership							
United states government/agency		79,262,799	_	79,262,799	_		
Mutual funds:							
Global credit		92,849,668	92,849,668	—	—		
Cash equivalent	-	39,297,422	39,297,422				
Fixed income total	-	211,409,889	132,147,090	79,262,799			

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019 and 2018

		2019					
	-	Total		1			
	-	fair value	-	Level 1	Lev	vel 2	Level 3
Other:							
Short-term investments	\$	10,759,190		10,759,190		—	—
Receivables for investments sold, net	_	1,426,584	_	1,426,584			
Total	-	653,312,256	\$_	574,049,457	79,2	262,799	
Investments measured using net asset							
value (or its equivalent):							
Market stocks:							
United states		26,326,006					
Global		50,826,724					
Developed market		79,237,661					
Emerging market		67,096,369					
Special equity:							
Biotech		45,643,677					
Public energy fund		24,898,528					
Hedge funds:							
Multistrategy		37,612,741					
Long/short equity		181,667,031					
Credit		63,141,983					
Private assets		303,324,498					
Stable return:							
Global macro systematic		26,413,472					
Relative value	-	41,000,209					
Total investments using net asset value	-	947,188,899					
Total investments	\$	1,600,501,155					

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019 and 2018

		2018				
	_	Total fair value		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Market stocks:						
Commingled stock funds:						
United states	\$	100,701,621		100,701,621	_	_
Global		88,071,495		88,071,495	_	—
Developed market		63,660,821		63,660,821	—	—
Emerging market	_	52,518,837		52,518,837		
		304,952,774		304,952,774	_	_
Private energy:						
Global	_	20,036,771		20,036,771		
Market stock total	_	324,989,545		324,989,545		
Fixed income:						
Direct ownership						
United states government/agency		75,472,140		—	75,472,140	—
Mutual funds:						
Global credit		85,931,083		85,931,083	_	_
Cash equivalent	_	20,364,049		20,364,049		
Fixed income total		181,767,272		106,295,132	75,472,140	_
Other:						
Short-term investments		2,745,510		2,745,510	_	—
Equity holdings		1,305,663		1,305,663	—	—
Receivables for investments sold, net	_	21,383,071		21,383,071		
Total	_	532,191,061	\$	456,718,921	75,472,140	
Investments measured using net asset						
value (or its equivalent):						
Market stocks:						
United states		8,816,857				
Global		38,845,147				
Developed market		77,054,983				
Emerging market		56,768,824				
Special equity:		04 050 050				
Biotech		31,950,053				
Public energy fund		23,768,592				
Hedge funds: Multistrategy		56,494,208				
Long/short equity		56,494,208 148,260,305				
Credit		84,911,905				
Orean		04,311,300				

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2018				
		Total			
	-	fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments measured using net asset					
value (or its equivalent):					
Private assets	\$	305,048,795			
Stable return:					
Global macro systematic		48,518,922			
Relative value	_	21,785,028			
Total investments using net asset value	-	902,223,619			
Total investments	\$	1,434,414,680			

Short-term investments include money market funds and U.S. government securities managed by the Foundation's investment managers as part of their long-term investment strategies.

The Foundation did not have any Level 3 investments in 2019 or 2018.

The Foundation recognizes transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy on the date of the event or change in circumstance that caused the transfer. There were no transfers among Levels 1, 2 or 3 during the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

# (b) Strategies of Commingled Stock, Hedge Fund, and Private Asset Funds

The following tables list the investment strategies, redemption terms, and assets for market stocks, special equity, hedge, and private asset funds measured at fair value using net asset value (or its equivalents) as of December 31, 2019 and 2018:

		2019						
-		Total fair value	Unfunded commitments	Redemption dates per year	Redemption notice period			
Market stocks: Commingled funds:								
United states	\$	26,326,006	_	Quarterly	60 days			
Global		50,826,724	_	Quarterly (with lock-up until December 2020)	30 days			
Developed market		79,237,661	_	Monthly	6 days			
Emerging market	-	67,096,369		Daily	30 days			
Total	-	223,486,760						

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019 and 2018

		2019						
		Total fair value	Unfunded commitments	Redemption dates per year	Redemption notice period			
Special equity:								
Biotech funds	\$	45,643,677	—	Biennial	90 days			
Public energy funds		24,898,528		Quarterly	60 days			
Total		70,542,205						
Hedge funds:								
Multistrategy		37,612,741	—	Semi-Annually	60/90 days			
Long/short equity		181,667,031	—	Quarterly/Annually	45 days			
Credit		63,141,983	18,000,000	None	N/A			
Total		282,421,755	18,000,000					
Private assets:								
Private equity funds		246,706,796	122,430,436	None	N/A			
Private energy funds		50,008,774	22,306,483	None	N/A			
Private real estate funds		6,608,928	1,943,573	None	N/A			
Total		303,324,498	146,680,492					
Stable return:								
Global macro systematic		26,413,472	_	Quarterly	65 days			
Relative value		41,000,209		Monthly	5 days			
Total		67,413,681						
Total	\$	947,188,899	164,680,492					

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019 and 2018

		2018						
		Total fair value	Unfunded commitments	Redemption dates per year	Redemption notice period			
Market stocks: Commingled funds:								
United states Global	\$	8,816,857 38,845,147		Quarterly Quarterly (with lock-up until December 2020)	60 days 30 days			
Developed market Emerging market		77,054,983 56,768,824		Monthly Daily	6 days 30 days			
Total		181,485,811						
Special equity: Biotech funds Public energy funds		31,950,053 23,768,592		Biennial Quarterly	90 days 60 days			
Total		55,718,645						
Hedge funds: Multistrategy Long/short equity Credit Total		56,494,208 148,260,304 84,911,906 289,666,418	  19,000,000 19,000,000	Semi-Annually Quarterly/Annually None	60/90 days 45 days N/A			
		203,000,410	10,000,000					
Private assets: Private equity funds Private energy funds Private real estate funds		236,068,626 59,760,157 9,220,012	110,207,752 26,778,327 2,331,238	None None None	N/A N/A N/A			
Total		305,048,795	139,317,317					
Stable return: Relative value Global macro systematic		48,518,922 21,785,028		Quarterly Monthly	65 days 5 days			
Total Total	\$	70,303,950 902,223,619						
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Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019 and 2018

The following provides details for the investment strategies as of December 31, 2019 listed above:

(i) Market Stocks

# **Commingled Stock Funds**

This includes \$223.5 million invested in four funds that invest in publicly traded common stock.

(ii) Special Equity

# Biotech

This includes \$45.6 million invested in a fund that invests on a global basis in the publicly traded common stock of biotech and life science companies.

# **Public Energy Fund**

This includes \$24.9 million invested in a fund that invests on a global basis in the publicly traded common stock of energy companies.

(iii) Hedge Funds

# Multistrategy

This consists of \$37.6 million invested in two hedge funds, of which \$27.2 million is redeemable by the Foundation and the remaining \$10.4 million is invested in several mature private partnership interests that are expected to be sold by the managers as opportunities arise over the next five years and the proceeds will be distributed to the Foundation and other investors. The Foundation does not invest in new private partnership investments offered by these managers. These hedge funds invest in equity, fixed income, and derivative investments and vary their investment strategies in response to changing market opportunities. As of December 31, 2019, the Foundation's combined investments in these funds included 21% equity strategies, 12% credit strategies, 29% private investments and 38% cash.

# Long/Short Equity

This includes \$181.7 million invested in five hedge funds that invest in publicly traded equity securities using a combination of long and short positions.

# Credit

This consists of \$63.1 million invested in four hedge funds with structures similar to private equity that make distributions to investors at the manager's discretion and are expected to fully distribute their assets over the next four to eight years approximately. These funds invest in publicly traded and private debt securities purchased at discounts to par value.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019 and 2018

### (iv) Private Assets

# **Private Equity Funds**

This includes \$246.7 million invested in 39 funds that make distributions to investors at the managers' discretion and are expected to fully distribute their assets over the next 10 years approximately. As of December 31, 2019, the Foundation's combined investments in these funds includes 5% in six primary funds of funds that invest in a diversified portfolio of buyout and venture capital funds, 22% in thirteen secondary funds of funds that purchase interests in buyout and venture capital funds on a secondary basis at discounts to NAV, 23% in six venture capital funds that invest directly in technology and media companies, and 50% in fourteen buyout funds that invest in specific sectors.

# **Private Energy Funds**

This consists of \$50 million in twelve funds that make distributions to investors at the managers' discretion and are expected to fully distribute their assets over the next 10 years approximately. As of December 31, 2019, the Foundation's combined investments in these funds included 7% in three private energy funds of funds that invest in diversified portfolios of direct private energy funds and 93% in eight direct private energy funds that invest in companies that acquire or develop natural resource reserves, power generation facilities, and energy infrastructure assets.

# Private Real Estate Funds

This includes \$6.6 million invested in two funds that make distributions to investors at the managers' discretion and are expected to fully distribute their assets over the next 10 years approximately. These funds invest directly in real estate properties that are not traded on public markets.

(v) Stable Return

# **Global Macro Systematic**

This includes \$26.4 million invested in a hedge fund that invests in strategies that rely on mathematical, algorithmic models that analyze movements in global economic variables or prices. Some of these models seek to predict the impact of these variables on equity, fixed income, currency and commodity markets. Other models seek to identify trends in prices.

# **Relative Value**

This includes \$41 million invested in a hedge fund that invests in a range of strategies that analyze spreads between securities that share financial and economic characteristics to identify deviations from historical relationships. These investments benefit when discrepancies in these spreads are recognized by the market.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019 and 2018

# (5) Fixed Assets, Net

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, fixed assets are comprised of the following:

	 2019	2018
Furniture and fixtures	\$ 1,000,993	460,312
Computer hardware	291,445	29,513
Equipment	50,289	23,493
Leasehold improvements	7,706,922	3,672,790
Artwork	104,613	1,366
Construction in progress	 	393,092
	9,154,262	4,580,566
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (72,014)	(3,545,774)
	\$ 9,082,248	1,034,792

Depreciation expense for fixed assets for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 was \$319,706 and \$293,209, respectively.

### (6) Grants Payable

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, grants scheduled to be paid in future years are as follows:

	_	2019	2018
Year:			
2019	\$	_	24,225,585
2020		19,590,381	7,147,797
2021		3,780,753	939,930
2022		1,400,000	200,000
		24,771,134	32,513,312
Discount to present value (based on interest rates from 1.18%			
to 2.66% and 1.18% to 2.87% for 2019 and 2018, respectively)	_	(262,827)	(498,884)
5	\$_	24,508,307	32,014,428

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019 and 2018

# (7) Deferred Liabilities

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, deferred liabilities consisted of the following:

	_	2019	2018
Federal excise tax (note 8)	\$	6,535,720	5,754,789
Landlord incentives	_	1,395,424	661,973
	\$	7,931,144	6,416,762

# (8) Federal Excise Tax

The Foundation's current federal excise taxes for the year ended December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 were \$523,717 and \$1,671,667, respectively.

The Foundation records a liability for deferred federal excise tax at the 1.39% rate for 2019 and the 2% rate for 2018 on the total unrealized appreciation in the fair value of investments. The federal excise tax will be paid as realized gains are reported for tax purposes. The unrealized gains/(losses) on investments are reported net of the deferred federal excise tax expense/(credit) of \$780,930 and (\$2,501,714) for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively, on the statements of activities.

# (9) Lease Commitments

In December 2019, the Foundation entered in to a lease agreement, expiring in 2035, for new office space.

The Foundation's contractual lease commitments are as follows:

Year:		
2020	\$	1,588,000
2021		1,588,000
2022		1,588,000
2023		1,588,000
2024		1,642,000
2025 and beyond	_	18,052,000
	\$	26,046,000

During the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, rent expense, including escalations, was \$2,067,725 and \$1,017,986, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019 and 2018

### (10) Pension Plans

The Foundation provides a defined-contribution retirement plan for all eligible employees, whereby the Foundation contributes 15% of a participant's eligible earnings on an annual basis. In addition, the Foundation provides a supplemental executive retirement plan for the benefit of certain eligible employees. Total pension expense for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 was \$1,318,567 and \$1,257,760, respectively.

### (11) Subsequent Events

The Foundation evaluated events subsequent to the balance sheet date of December 31, 2019 through June 16, 2020, which was the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

In 2020 many US and International Stock Indexes experienced market depreciation of 20% or more due to investor concerns about the spread of COVID-19 and the impact of economic shutdowns mandated by federal, state and local governments in many countries. The Foundation maintains a diversified endowment, which helped mitigate the impact of the downturn in the market. The Foundation has a significant fixed income liquidity reserve, which provides ample liquidity to meet the Foundation's grants, operating expenses and capital calls over the next few years without needing to sell long-term assets. The Foundation is continuing its operations, including its grantmaking programs, while working remotely due to the mandated economic shutdown.

Significant uncertainty remains around the breadth and duration of business disruptions related to COVID-19, as well as its impact on the U.S. and international economies and, as such, the Foundation is unable to determine if it will have a material impact to its operations.

There were no other subsequent events of which management is aware, that would require recognition or additional disclosure in the Foundation's financial statements.