

**Financial Statements** 

December 31, 2015 and 2014

(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 (the Foundation), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with 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, 2015 and 2014, 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 23, 2016

# **Balance Sheets**

December 31, 2015 and 2014

Assets	2015	2014
Cash equivalents and cash	\$ 19,965,415	18,118,732
Investments (note 3)	1,428,093,141	1,499,787,846
Other assets and receivables	575,371	938,353
Fixed assets, net of accumulated depreciation of \$2,771,272 in		
2015 and \$2,569,788 in 2014	1,487,869	1,730,773
Total assets	\$ 1,450,121,796	1,520,575,704
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Liabilities:		
Accrued expenses and other payables	\$ 2,220,758	2,379,326
Grants payable (note 4)	14,837,115	9,320,516
Deferred liabilities (note 5)	6,420,780	7,729,479
Total liabilities	23,478,653	19,429,321
Net assets – unrestricted	1,426,643,143	1,501,146,383
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 1,450,121,796	1,520,575,704

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# Statements of Activities

# Years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

		2015	2014
Revenues:			
Interest and dividends	\$	9,919,777	10,065,652
Realized gains		73,694,424	62,274,740
Total investment income		83,614,201	72,340,392
Investment fees		(1,583,268)	(2,309,232)
Excise and income taxes (note 6)	<u>-</u>	(427,100)	(2,446,601)
Total investment expenses		(2,010,368)	(4,755,833)
Unrealized (losses) gains, net of deferred tax (note 6)		(73,544,041)	19,159,863
Contributions	•	39	55
Net revenues		8,059,831	86,744,477
Expenses:			
Grants and related activities		69,540,176	58,684,045
Operating expenses		13,022,895	13,223,212
Total expenses		82,563,071	71,907,257
Change in net assets		(74,503,240)	14,837,220
Net assets:			
Beginning of year		1,501,146,383	1,486,309,163
End of year	\$	1,426,643,143	1,501,146,383

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# Statements of Cash Flows

# Years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

	_	2015	2014
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Change in net assets	\$	(74,503,240)	14,837,220
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash used in			
operating activities:			
Unrealized losses (gains) on investments		74,714,476	(19,555,510)
Realized gains on investments		(73,694,424)	(62,274,740)
Depreciation		310,382	298,873
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		<b>620 550</b>	(200 5.4)
Accrued investment income		620,570	(309,564)
Other assets and receivables		362,982	2,351,582
Accrued expenses and other payables		(158,568)	18,061
Grants payable		5,516,599	(9,499,157)
Deferred liabilities	-	(1,308,698)	257,382
Net cash used in operating activities	_	(68,139,921)	(73,875,853)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Sales of investments		413,749,165	248,886,588
Purchases of investments		(343,695,083)	(184,082,717)
Purchases of fixed assets	_	(67,478)	(87,506)
Net cash provided by investing activities	_	69,986,604	64,716,365
Net increase (decrease) in cash equivalents and cash		1,846,683	(9,159,488)
Cash equivalents and cash at beginning of year	_	18,118,732	27,278,220
Cash equivalents and cash at end of year	\$	19,965,415	18,118,732

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2015 and 2014

## (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's approach is to identify areas where a gap in knowledge is a barrier to progress. By working to fill those knowledge gaps through grants for innovation, research, and communication, the Foundation aims to spur beneficial changes for fields as a whole, not just for individual grantees. As a result, 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 five areas: strengthening education leadership to improve student achievement, helping disadvantaged students gain more time for learning during the summer break and the school year, enhancing after-school opportunities, engaging more young people in high-quality arts learning experiences, and audience development 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.

### (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.

### (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 prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 1 assets include debt and equity securities that are traded in an active exchange market.

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2015 and 2014

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. 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.

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 net asset value (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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2015 and 2014

### (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 communicated to the grantee. 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.

### (i) New Accounting Pronouncements

In 2015, the Foundation early adopted the provisions of Accounting Standards Update No. 2015-07, *Disclosures for Investments in Certain Entities That Calculate Net Asset Value per Share (or Its Equivalent)*, which removes the requirement to categorize within the fair value hierarchy all investments for which fair value is measured using the net asset value per share practical expedient and removes the requirement to make certain disclosures for all investments that are eligible to be measured at fair value using the net asset value per share practical expedient. The Foundation applied the provisions of the update retrospectively to 2014.

Also in 2015, the Foundation adopted an accounting standards update that contains amendments that affect a wide variety of topics in the accounting standards codification. One of these amendments include a clarification that an equity security has a readily determinable fair value if it meets certain conditions. An equity security includes an investment in a mutual fund or an investment in a structure similar to a mutual fund. The fair value of an equity security is considered to be readily determinable if the fair value per share is determined and published, and is the basis for current transactions. The Foundation adopted the provision of this update and applied the provision retrospectively to 2014. As a result, certain investments have been reclassed from Level 2 to Level 1 in the 2014 fair value hierarchy.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2015 and 2014

## (3) 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, 2015 and 2014. Investments measured using the net asset value per share practical expedient are included in the total fair value column only and are not disclosed within the fair value hierarchy levels:

		20:	15	
	Total fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Growth – market stocks: Direct ownership:				
International Mutual fund:	\$ 57,819,590	57,819,590	_	_
Global	30,161,544	30,161,544		
	87,981,134	87,981,134		_
Commingled stock funds:	0.7.004.007	07.004.007		
United States Global	85,001,327 52,629,043	85,001,327 52,629,043		
	137,630,370	137,630,370		
Growth total	225,611,504	225,611,504		
Diversifying – opportunistic: Mutual fund: Asset allocation Diversifying – bond funds: Mutual fund:	29,425,415	29,425,415	_	_
Global	63,472,702	63,472,702	_	
Commingled fund:	645,940			645,940
Diversifying total	93,544,057	92,898,117		645,940
Inflation hedges – market: Direct ownership: REIT Mutual funds: United States government/	20,746,649	20,746,649	_	_
agency	1,064,117	1,064,117		
Inflation hedges total	21,810,766	21,810,766		

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2015 and 2014

		2015				
	_	Total fair value		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Deflation hedges – fixed income: Direct ownership: United States government/	Œ.	<b>CO 100 01</b> 4			CO 100 01 4	
agency Mutual funds: United States corporate and other	\$	69,190,014		201,289	69,190,014	_
and other	-	201,209		201,209		
Deflation hedges – fixed income total		69,391,303		201,289	69,190,014	_
Other:						
Short-term investments		10,018,564		10,018,564		
Accrued investment loss		(58,535)		(58,535)		
Receivables for investments sold, net	_	13,783,247		13,783,247		
Total		434,100,906	\$	364,264,952	69,190,014	645,940
Investments measured using net asset value (or its equivalent): Growth – market stocks: Commingled stock funds Growth – hedge funds: Multistrategy Long/short equity Credit-redeemable Credit-nonredeemable Growth – private equity funds Diversifying – opportunistic: Global macro discretionary Global macro systematic Relative value Inflation hedges – market: Commodity fund Public energy fund Inflation hedges – private: Private energy funds Private real estate funds  Total investments	- \$_	246,107,616 84,064,047 110,501,686 56,591,975 32,872,391 232,560,759 75,750,054 30,371,176 23,888,933 18,667,321 18,336,229 44,991,278 19,288,770 1,428,093,141	-			

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2015 and 2014

	2014				
	Total fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Growth – market stocks: Direct ownership:					
United States International	\$ 25,561,706 59,369,002	25,561,706 59,369,002			
	84,930,708	84,930,708			
Commingled stock funds: United States Global	103,279,884 15,103,382	103,279,884 15,103,382	_ 	_ 	
	118,383,266	118,383,266			
Growth total	203,313,974	203,313,974			
Diversifying – opportunistic: Asset allocation	30,741,984	30,741,984	<u> </u>		
Total	30,741,984	30,741,984	<u> </u>		
Diversifying – bond funds: Mutual fund: Global	61,845,316	61,845,316	_		
Subtotal	61,845,316	61,845,316			
Commingled fund: United States corporate					
and other	877,417			877,417	
Subtotal	877,417		<u> </u>	877,417	
Diversifying total	93,464,717	92,587,300	<u> </u>	877,417	
Inflation hedges – market: Direct ownership: Natural resources stock REIT Mutual funds: United States government/	23,540,147 29,807,192	23,540,147 29,807,192			
agency	9,647,434	9,647,434			
Total	62,994,773	62,994,773			

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2015 and 2014

		2014			
		Total fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Deflation hedges – fixed income: Direct ownership:	-				
United States government/ agency Mutual funds:	\$	71,059,445	_	71,059,445	_
United States corporate and other	_	187,834	187,834		
Deflation hedges – fixed income total		71,247,279	187,834	71,059,445	_
Other:					
Short-term investments		12,709,250	12,709,250	_	_
Accrued investment income Receivables for investments		562,035	562,035	_	_
sold, net	_	5,638,548	5,638,548		
Total		449,930,576 \$	377,993,714	71,059,445	877,417
Investments measured using net asset value (or its equivalent):  Growth – market stocks:		247 005 295			
Commingled stock funds Growth – hedge funds:		247,095,285			
Multistrategy		84,122,099			
Long/short equity		105,491,149			
Credit-redeemable		84,453,216			
Credit-nonredeemable		31,264,395			
Growth – private equity		235,532,945			
Diversifying – opportunistic:					
Global macro discretionary		83,308,851			
Global macro systematic		15,606,892			
Relative value		24,357,291			
Inflation hedges – market:					
Commodity fund		25,774,381			
Public energy fund		26,578,846			
Inflation hedges – private:		57 C10 5C4			
Private energy funds		57,610,564			
Private real estate funds	-	28,661,356			
Total investments	\$_	1,499,787,846			

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2015 and 2014

The following tables present reconciliations for all Level 3 assets measured at fair value at December 31, 2015 and 2014:

	_				2015			
	_	Beginning balance	Transfer	Realized gain (losses)	Unrealized gain (losses)	Purchases	Settlements	Ending balance
Diversifying-fixed income - commingled fund	\$_	877,417		104,368	(80,430)		(255,415)	645,940
Total	\$	877,417		104,368	(80,430)		(255,415)	645,940
	-	Do almulu a		Realized	2014 Unrealized			Ending
	_	Beginning balance	Transfers	gain (losses)	gain (losses)	Purchases	Settlements	balance
Growth-market stocks – direct ownership Diversifying-fixed income –	\$	729,279	_	_	300,721	_	(1,030,000)	_
commingled fund		1,564,324		269,916	(193,176)		(763,647)	877,417
Total	\$	2,293,603		269,916	107,545		(1,793,647)	877,417

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, 2015 and 2014.

### (b) Portfolio Liquidity

The Foundation reviews the liquidity of its investments to ensure that it is able to meet its cash needs for grants, operating expenses, and capital calls. As of December 31, 2015, the Foundation had investments of \$448.5 million that could be sold on a daily basis under normal market conditions. This included \$10 million in a money market fund, \$147.8 million in direct ownership investments held in separate accounts with the Foundation's custodial trustee, \$124.3 million in mutual fund investments, \$18.3 million in a public energy fund, which is part of the Foundation's inflation hedge portfolio, \$63.1 million in an international commingled stock fund, and \$85 million in a U.S. commingled stock fund.

The Foundation's investments in commingled bond and stock funds, hedge funds, inflation hedge funds (except direct ownership funds), and private equity funds, including the \$18.3 million public energy fund, \$63.1 million international commingled stock fund, and the \$85 million in a U.S. commingled stock fund noted above, totaled \$1.1 billion as of December 31, 2015. The liquidity of these investments is determined by the redemption period for each fund, which differs among investments and is detailed in note 3(c).

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2015 and 2014

# (c) Strategies of Commingled, Hedge, Inflation Hedge, and Private Equity Funds

The following tables list the investment strategies, redemption terms, and assets for commingled, hedge, inflation hedge, and private equity funds measured at fair value as of December 31, 2015 and 2014:

		2015				
	Total fair value	Unfunded commitments	Redemption dates per year	Redemption notice period		
Growth – market stocks: Commingled stock funds: United States International Global	\$ 160,513,851 170,595,092 52,629,043	2 —	Daily/Biennial Daily/Monthly Weekly/Monthly	2/90 days 3–6/30 days 5 days		
Total	383,737,986	<u> </u>				
Growth – hedge funds: Multistrategy Long/short equity Credit – redeemable Credit – nonredeemable	84,064,047 110,501,686 56,591,975 32,872,391	5 — 5 —	Annually Quarterly/Annually Quarterly/Annually None	45–180 days 45/60 days 60 days N/A		
Total	284,030,099	<u> </u>				
Growth – private equity funds	232,560,759	112,306,350	None	N/A		
Diversifying – opportunistic: Global macro discretionary Global macro systematic Relative value	75,750,054 30,371,176 23,888,933	<u> </u>	Monthly Monthly Quarterly	30/31 days 4/5 days 65 days		
Total	130,010,163					
Diversifying – fixed income: Commingled bond fund: U.S. corporate and other	645,940	) —	None	N/A		
Inflation hedges – market: Commodity fund Public energy fund	18,667,321 18,336,229		Monthly Daily	30 days 1 day		
Total	37,003,550	<u> </u>				
Inflation hedges – private: Private energy funds Private real estate funds	44,991,278 19,288,770		None None	N/A N/A		
Total	64,280,048	43,269,341				
Total	\$ 1,132,268,545	155,575,691				

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2015 and 2014

2014

		2014				
	•	Total fair value	Unfunded commitments	Redemption dates per year	Redemption notice period	
Growth – market stocks:  Commingled stock funds:  United States  International  Global	\$	166,253,211 184,121,958 15,103,382	 	Daily/Biennial Daily Weekly	2/90 days 3–6/30 days 5 days	
Total		365,478,551				
Growth – hedge funds: Multistrategy Long/short equity Credit – redeemable Credit – nonredeemable		84,122,099 105,491,149 84,453,216 31,264,395	2,000,000	Annually/None Monthly/Quarterly Annually/Quarterly None	45–180 days 45/60 days 60/90 days N/A	
Total		305,330,859	2,000,000			
Growth – private equity funds		235,532,945	95,488,420	None	N/A	
Diversifying – opportunistic: Global macro discretionary Global macro systematic Relative value		83,308,851 15,606,892 24,357,291	 	Monthly Monthly Quarterly	31/60/65 days 5 days 65 days	
Total		123,273,034				
Diversifying – fixed income: Commingled bond fund: U.S. corporate and other		877,417	_	None	N/A	
Inflation hedges – market: Commodity fund Public energy fund		25,774,381 26,578,846		Monthly Daily	65 days 1 day	
Total		52,353,227				
Inflation hedges – private: Private energy funds Private real estate funds		57,610,564 28,661,356	38,659,356 3,159,986	None None	N/A N/A	
Total		86,271,920	41,819,342			
Total	\$	1,169,117,953	139,307,762			

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2015 and 2014

The following provides details for the investment strategies as of December 31, 2015 listed above:

#### **Growth - Market Stocks**

### Commingled Stock Funds

This includes \$383.7 million invested in six funds that invest in publicly traded common stock.

### **Growth – Hedge Funds**

### Multistrategy

This consists of \$84.1 million invested in two hedge funds, of which \$64.5 million is redeemable by the Foundation and \$19.6 million is invested in private investments that will not be distributed to the Foundation until they are sold by the funds' managers at their discretion as market opportunities arise. 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, 2015, the Foundation's combined investments in these funds included 54% equity strategies, 18% credit strategies, 11% private investments and 17% cash.

### **Long/Short Equity**

This includes \$110.5 million invested in three hedge funds that invest in publicly traded equity securities using a combination of long and short positions.

### Credit - Redeemable

This includes \$56.6 million invested in two hedge funds that can be redeemed by the Foundation that invest primarily in publicly traded debt securities purchased at discounts to par value, including publicly traded bonds, bank debt, residential and commercial mortgage-backed securities, and other asset-backed securities.

### Credit – Nonredeemable

This consists of \$32.9 million invested in two 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.

### **Growth – Private Equity Funds**

This includes \$232.6 million invested in 29 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, 2015, the Foundation's combined investments in these funds includes 18% in seven primary funds of funds that invest in a diversified portfolio of buyout and venture capital funds, 38% in eleven secondary funds of funds that purchase interests in buyout and venture capital funds on a secondary basis at discounts to net asset value, 27% in seven venture capital funds that invest directly in technology and media companies, and 17% in four buyout funds that invest in specific sectors.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2015 and 2014

## **Diversifying – Opportunistic**

### Global Macro Discretionary

This includes \$75.8 million invested in two hedge funds. These funds invest in a range of strategies that analyze movements in underlying economic variables and predict the impact these have on equity, fixed income, hard currency, and commodity markets.

### Global Macro Systematic

This includes \$30.4 million invested in two hedge funds that invest 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 \$23.9 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.

## **Diversifying – Fixed Income**

### Commingled Bond Fund

This consists of \$646 thousand invested in a fund that invests in co-op mortgage loans that are not traded on public markets. This fund is not redeemable by the Foundation but makes distributions to investors at the manager's discretion. While the fund has been making distributions that suggest it may fully distribute its assets over the next several years, the Foundation is not able to determine when it will be fully paid out.

### **Inflation Hedges – Market**

### Commodity Fund

This includes \$18.7 million in a fund that invests on a global basis in publicly traded common stock and futures related to investments in energy, metals, grains, cotton, cocoa, sugar, and other commodities.

### Public Energy Fund

This includes \$18.3 million invested in a fund that invests on a global basis in the publicly traded common stock of energy companies.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2015 and 2014

## Inflation Hedges - Private

### Private Energy Funds

This consists of \$45.0 million in ten funds that make distributions to investors at the managers' discretion and are expected to fully distribute their assets over the next ten years approximately. As of December 31, 2015, the Foundation's combined investments in these funds included 27% in three private energy funds of funds that invest in diversified portfolios of direct private energy funds and 73% in seven 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 \$19.3 million invested in three 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. As of December 31, 2015, the Foundation's combined investments in these funds include 17% value add and 83% opportunistic investments.

### (4) Grants Payable

At December 31, 2015 and 2014, grants scheduled to be paid in future years are as follows:

	_	2015	2014
Year:			
2015	\$	_	6,923,456
2016		7,713,120	1,739,000
2017		5,207,713	624,499
2018		1,219,928	100,000
2019		400,000	
2020 and thereafter	_	500,000	
		15,040,761	9,386,955
Discount to present value (based on interest rates from 0.26%			
to 1.55% for 2015 and 0.13% to 1.07% for 2014)	_	(203,646)	(66,439)
	\$_	14,837,115	9,320,516
	_		

### (5) Deferred Liabilities

At December 31, 2015 and 2014, deferred liabilities consisted of the following:

	 2015	2014
Federal excise tax (note 6) 5 Penn Plaza landlord incentives	\$ 5,037,365 1,383,415	6,207,800 1,521,679
	\$ 6,420,780	7,729,479

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2015 and 2014

### (6) Federal Excise Tax

As a private foundation, the Foundation is normally subject to a federal excise tax equal to 2% of its net investment income for tax purposes. However, under Section 4940(e) of the Code, this tax is reduced to 1% if certain conditions are met. The Foundation's current taxes are estimated at 1% of net investment income for December 31, 2015 and 2% of net investment income for 2014.

The Foundation records a liability for deferred federal excise tax at the 2% rate 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 on investments are reported net of the deferred federal excise tax revenue/(expense) of \$(1,170,434) and \$395,647 for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively, on the statements of activities.

#### (7) Fair Value Disclosures

The carrying amount of cash equivalents and cash, other assets and receivables, accrued expenses and other payables, and grants payable approximates fair value because of the short-term maturities of these financial instruments. Except for cash equivalents and cash, the inputs to the fair value estimate are considered Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy. The inputs to the fair value for cash equivalents and cash are considered Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy.

### (8) Lease Commitments

The Foundation occupies office space under a lease agreement expiring in 2021.

The Foundation's total contractual lease commitments are as follows:

		5 Penn Plaza
Year:		
2016	\$	1,018,000
2017		1,031,000
2018		1,101,000
2019		1,115,000
2020		1,115,000
2021	_	186,000
	\$	5,566,000

During the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, rent expense, including escalations, was \$962,661 and \$926,668, respectively.

#### (9) 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, 2015 and 2014 was \$1,061,298 and \$1,033,425, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2015 and 2014

# (10) Subsequent Events

The Foundation evaluated events subsequent to the balance sheet date of December 31, 2015 through June 23, 2016, which was the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and determined there were no additional matters that are required to be disclosed.