# THE JAMES IRVINE FOUNDATION

# **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

December 31, 2022 and 2021

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# CONTENTS

IN	DEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
FII	NANCIAL STATEMENTS	
	STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION	3
	STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS	4
	STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS	5
	NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	6



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Directors
The James Irvine Foundation

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of The James Irvine Foundation, which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related statements of activities and changes in net assets, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The James Irvine Foundation as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of The James Irvine Foundation and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about The James Irvine Foundation's ability to continue as a going concern for one year from the date the financial statements are available to be issued.

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud
  or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
  examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 James Irvine Foundation's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
  expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
  raise substantial doubt about The James Irvine Foundation's ability to continue as a going concern for
  a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control–related matters that we identified during the audit.

Crowe JP

San Francisco, California June 21, 2023

# THE JAMES IRVINE FOUNDATION STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION December 31, 2022 and 2021

ASSETS Cash – interest-bearing deposits Collateral under securities lending program Receivable from sales/redemptions of investments Interest and dividends receivable Investments Property and equipment, net Right of use – office leases Other assets  Total assets	2022 \$ 10,179 18,996,846 21,316,046 1,758,648 3,186,446,259 1,526,517 13,920,350 1,607,173 \$ 3,245,582,018	2021 \$ 10,852 37,445,134 19,617,912 1,134,248 4,019,902,865 1,965,492 3,344,453 1,841,819 \$ 4,085,262,775
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS Liabilities Payable for purchases of securities Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities Payable under securities lending program Payable on lines of credit Deferred federal excise taxes Lease liability for office leases Grants payable, net	\$ 1,863,360 7,224,138 18,996,846 100,000,000 15,716,000 15,131,216 6,190,547	\$ 32,135,383 6,176,352 37,445,134 30,000,000 27,702,000
Total liabilities	165,122,107	149,216,941
Net assets without donor restrictions  Total liabilities and net assets	3,080,459,911 \$3,245,582,018	3,936,045,834 \$4,085,262,775

# THE JAMES IRVINE FOUNDATION STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

REVENUE	<u>;</u>	<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>
Investment income:     Interest     Dividends and other income     Securities lending income     Net realized and unrealized (losses) gains on investments     Less: external and direct internal investment expenses	(66	8,860,866 2,118,159 28,047 31,245,996) (9,526,617)	\$	19,380,341 1,991,040 24,868 614,539,386 (9,696,424)
Net investment (loss) income before excise and income taxes	(64	19,765,541)		626,239,211
Excise and income taxes benefit (expense)		8,403,927		(9,611,870)
Net investment (loss) income	(64	11,361,614)		616,627,341
EXPENSES  Grants approved by the Board of Directors Conditional grant activity and other, net	18	37,294,582 640,748		128,906,455 490,506
Grant expense, net	18	37,935,330		129,396,961
Program administrative expenses Supporting administrative expenses		23,311,773 2,977,206		16,633,484 2,232,503
Total noninvestment expenses	21	4,224,309		148,262,948
Change in net assets without donor restrictions	(85	55,585,923)		468,364,393
Net assets, beginning of year	3,93	86,045,834	_3	3,467,681,441
Net assets, end of year	\$ 3,08	80,459,911	\$ 3	3,936,045,834

# THE JAMES IRVINE FOUNDATION STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Cash flows from operating activities: Change in net assets	\$ (855,585,923)	\$ 468,364,393
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets	Ψ (000,000,020)	Ψ 100,001,000
to net cash used in operating activities:  Depreciation and amortization	522,254	612,997
Net realized and unrealized losses (gains) on investments Non-cash rent expense	661,245,996 (124,003)	(614,539,386) (304,320)
Deferred federal excise taxes	(11,986,000)	1,895,000
Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Interest and dividends receivable	(624,400)	(149,991)
Other assets	234,646	(312,322)
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities Grants payable	1,047,786 (4,888,203)	881,199 (30,083,406)
Net cash used in operating activities	(210,157,847)	(173,635,836)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of investments Proceeds from sales, maturities, and distributions	(539,030,336)	(674,695,671)
from investments	679,270,789	848,366,893
Change in collateral under securities lending program	18,448,288	(19,901,692)
Purchases of property and equipment  Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>(83,279)</u> 158,605,462	(34,561) 153,734,969
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Change in payable under securities lending program	(18,448,288)	19,901,692
Cash received from lines of credit Cash paid on lines of credit	141,000,000 (71,000,000)	45,100,000 (45,100,000)
Net cash provided by financing activities	51,551,712	19,901,692
Net change in cash	(673)	825
Cash, beginning of year	10,852	10,027
Cash, end of year	<u>\$ 10,179</u>	\$ 10,852
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:  Excise and income taxes paid	\$ 4,602,050	\$ 8,155,81 <u>9</u>
Interest paid	\$ 1,766,886	\$ 386,910
Non-cash investing activity – San Francisco lease renewal (Not Right of use – office lease	\$ 12,844,598	\$ -
Lease liability for office leases	\$ 12,844,598	\$ -

#### **NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION**

The James Irvine Foundation (the "Foundation") is a private foundation dedicated to expanding opportunity for the people of California. Since 2016, the Foundation's grantmaking has been focused on the goal of a California where all low-income workers have the power to advance economically.

#### **NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

<u>Basis of Presentation</u>: The accompanying financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (U.S. GAAP) and are presented on the basis of net assets with donor restrictions and net assets without donor restrictions. The statements of financial position are prepared using specialized accounting principles of Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 958 *Not-for-Profit Entities*.

*Net assets with donor restrictions:* Net assets with donor restrictions are subject to donor-imposed stipulations. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Foundation did not have any net assets with donor restrictions.

*Net assets without donor restrictions:* Net assets without donor restrictions represent resources which do not have donor-imposed stipulations and are available to support the Foundation's operations.

Cash: Consists of interest-bearing deposits held in banks.

<u>Investments</u>: The Foundation maintains the following categories of investments:

- Short-term, fixed-income investments include cash, commercial paper, demand notes, foreign currency, and corporate and government bonds.
- Equity securities primarily consist of investments in both domestic and foreign corporate common stock securities as well as mutual funds.
- Fixed-income securities include holdings in corporate and municipal bonds, as well as U.S. government securities, various mortgage- and asset-backed bonds, and convertible corporate debentures.
- Alternative investments represent investments in limited partnerships, limited liability companies, onshore and offshore hedge funds, private real estate investment trusts, and other nonpublic investments.
- Derivatives are financial instruments or contracts whose values depend on or are derived from (in whole or in part) the variability of one or more underlying instruments and may include forward currency contracts, futures contracts, and total return swaps.

<u>Derivatives</u>: The Foundation does not designate any derivatives as hedges. Thus, the changes in fair value of derivative instruments are reported in net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments in the statements of activities and changes in net assets. There were no derivatives held for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

<u>Property and Equipment</u>: Property and equipment are stated at cost and depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets ranging from three to seven years. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the lesser of the asset's useful life or the lease term.

#### NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Grants: Grants are expensed when the unconditional promise to give is approved by the Board of Directors. Such unconditional grants are made in support of the Foundation's mission in which the Foundation itself receives no commensurate value. The Foundation determines whether a grant is conditional on the basis of whether an agreement includes a barrier that must be overcome and either a right of return of grants made or a right of release from its obligation to make grants. Indicators of barriers include a measurable performance related barrier, limited discretion on the conduct of an activity, and barriers related to the purpose of the agreement. Conditional promises to give, consisting primarily of grants with matching requirements, are recognized as grant expense in the period in which the recipient meets the terms of the condition. Such conditions may include other requirements, such as the requirement for a newly formed organization to successfully obtain its 501(c)(3) status before the grant becomes unconditional. Grant refunds are recorded as a reduction of grant expense at the time the Foundation becomes aware the grant will be refunded.

The Foundation also actively conducts direct charitable activities. The direct charitable activities, including honoraria to individuals, cost of materials, supplies, travel and conferences, and fees paid to external parties in connection with the specific charitable activity, are included in grant expense, net on the statements of activities and changes in net assets.

<u>Investment Income</u>: Investment income represents investment return net of external and direct internal expenses. Direct internal expenses include salaries, benefits, travel, and other costs associated with the officer and staff responsible for the development and execution of the investment strategy. External costs include outside investment manager fees, and custodial and other service fees related to investment activities.

Retirement Plan: The Foundation provides a defined contribution plan for all its employees, funded by the Foundation and maintained by an independent trustee. The Foundation's contributions to this plan were approximately \$1,969,000 and \$1,440,000 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The Foundation also has an unfunded deferred compensation plan for a select group of highly compensated or management employees under Internal Revenue Code (the "Code") Section 457(b). Subject to statutory limits, the Foundation contributes to the plan on behalf of eligible employees who did not receive their full contributions to the defined contribution plan due to the Internal Revenue Service limits covering that plan. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Foundation held approximately \$1,342,000 and \$1,542,000, respectively, in other assets that are designated to pay future deferred compensation liabilities under the plan that are included in the accounts payable and other accrued liabilities within the statements of financial position.

<u>Estimated Fair Value of Financial Instruments</u>: The carrying amounts of cash, receivable from sales/redemptions of investments, interest and dividends receivable, accounts payable and other accrued liabilities, and payable for purchases of securities approximate fair value because of the short maturity of these financial instruments. The carrying amount of grants payable approximates fair value because such liabilities are recorded at estimated net present value based on anticipated future cash flows and a risk-adjusted discount rate.

Investments are held at estimated fair value. In general, where available and appropriate, alternative investments, which generally do not have a readily determinable fair value, are valued using fund-provided net asset values per share or ownership interest (NAVs) as allowed under Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (Topic 820): Investments in Certain Entities That Calculate Net Asset Value per Share (or Its Equivalent). Fair value is discussed further in Note 3.

#### NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Concentration of Risks: In the ordinary course of business, the Foundation manages a variety of risks, including market risk and credit risk. Market conditions such as interest rates, availability of credit, inflation rates, economic uncertainty, changes in law, and trade barriers may affect the level and volatility of the prices of financial instruments and the liquidity of the Foundation's investments. Market risk is a risk of potential adverse changes to the value of financial instruments because of changes in market conditions such as interest and currency rate movements and volatility in commodity or security prices. The Foundation is also subject to credit and counterparty risks when entering into transactions, including cash, cash equivalents, investments and derivatives. The Foundation maintains cash and cash equivalents with major financial institutions. At times, such amounts may exceed Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation limits.

<u>Tax Exempt Status</u>: The Foundation is a private foundation and is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Code and from California franchise and/or income taxes under Section 23701(d) of the Revenue and Taxation Code.

Income Taxes: The Foundation recognizes and measures its unrecognized tax benefits in accordance with ASC 740-10, which requires the Foundation to determine whether tax positions of the Foundation are "more likely than not" to be sustained upon examination by the applicable taxing authority based on the technical merits of the positions. As of December 31, 2022, the Foundation has analyzed the inventory of tax positions taken with respect to all applicable income tax issues for all open tax years (in each respective jurisdiction) and has concluded that no reserve for uncertain tax positions is required.

<u>Leases</u>: The Foundation, as a lessee, has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the underlying assets over the lease term. The lease liabilities represent the obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. Right of use ("ROU") assets and liabilities are recognized at commencement date based on the present value of the lease payments over the lease term. The lease agreements did not provide an implicit rate, thus the Foundation uses a risk-free discount rate established at the commencement date of the leases. The lease credits or allowances were applied against the lease payments and included in the ROU assets. Lease expense related to lease payments is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

<u>Use of Estimates</u>: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions 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 revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Significant accounting estimates reflected in the Foundation's financial statements include the determination of the fair value of investments (including alternative investments), the discount on grants payable, the calculation of federal excise tax expense, and the functional expense allocation. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>Subsequent Events</u>: The Foundation has evaluated subsequent events through June 21, 2023 the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and believes no additional disclosures are required in the financial statements except as discussed in Note 6.

#### **NOTE 3 - INVESTMENTS**

Fair Value Measurements - The Foundation is subject to the provisions of ASC 820, Fair Value Measurement. ASC 820 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and requires disclosures about fair value measurements. ASC 820 permits the Foundation, as a practical expedient, to estimate the fair value of certain investments based on NAV per share, or its equivalent, if the NAV of such investments is calculated in a manner consistent with the measurement principles of ASC 946, Financial Services—Investment Companies in arriving at their reported NAV.

ASC 820 also establishes a hierarchal disclosure framework that prioritizes and ranks the level of market price observability used in measuring investments at fair value. Market price observability is affected by a number of factors, including the type of investment and the characteristics specific to the investment. Investments with readily available active quoted prices or for which fair value can be measured from actively quoted prices generally will have a higher degree of market price observability and a lesser degree of judgment used in measuring fair value. Investments measured and reported at fair value are classified and disclosed in one of the following categories.

The categorization of an investment within the hierarchy is based on the pricing transparency of the investment and does not necessarily correspond to the Foundation's perceived risk of that investment.

Level I – Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical investments as of the reporting date. This category includes active exchange traded money market funds, equity securities and U.S. Treasury securities.

Level II – Pricing inputs for assets held as collateral under securities lending programs and fixed income securities are other than quoted prices in active markets for identical instruments. Fair value for these investments is primarily determined using models or other valuation methodologies that utilize market prices of similar securities as inputs to determine fair value. These inputs are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date.

Level III – Pricing inputs are unobservable and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the investment. Investments that are included in this category generally include privately held securities with little to no market activity. Reported valuations of Level III securities may differ materially from the values that would have been used had a ready market for these investments existed.

In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, an investment's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The Foundation's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment and considers factors specific to the investment.

## NOTE 3 - INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The financial assets carried in the statements of financial position by level within the valuation hierarchy as of December 31, 2022, are as follows:

		Fair Value Measurements 2022							
	<u>Level I</u>	Level II	Level III	Other <sup>1</sup>	<u>Total</u>				
Assets: Collateral under securities lending program: Cash fund Non-cash	\$ -	\$ 2,639,243 16,357,603	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ 2,639,243 16,357,603				
Total collateral under securities lending program		18,996,846			18,996,846				
Short-term, fixed-income Investments	-	35,421,523	-	_	35,421,523				
Equity securities Fixed-income securities Alternative investments:	162,958,161 12,001,769	187,363,932		635,029,360 <sup>2</sup>	797,987,521 199,365,701				
Private investments Multi-strategy investments			6,041,740	1,299,759,007 847,870,767	1,305,800,747 847,870,767				
Total investments	174,959,930	222,785,455	6,041,740	2,782,659,134	3,186,446,259				
Total assets	\$ 174,959,930	<u>\$ 241,782,301</u>	\$ 6,041,740	\$ 2,782,659,134	\$ 3,205,443,105				

The financial assets carried in the statements of financial position by level within the valuation hierarchy as of December 31, 2021, are as follows:

	<u>Level I</u>	Leve	<u> </u>	Level III	Other <sup>1</sup>	<u>Total</u>
Assets: Collateral under securities lending program:	, <del></del>					
Cash fund Non-cash	\$ - -	. ,	392,943 \$ 052,191	-	\$ - -	\$ 1,392,943 36,052,191
Total collateral under securities lending program	_	37 4	145,134	_	_	37,445,134
Short-term, fixed-income investments						
Equity securities Fixed-income securities Alternative investments:	206,102,846 52,732,425	•	572,153 - 300,921	5,956,043	700,698,233 <sup>2</sup>	64,572,153 912,757,122 243,033,346
Private investments  Multi-strategy investments	<del>-</del>		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	1,766,623,107 1,032,917,137	1,766,623,107 1,032,917,137
Total investments	258,835,271	254,8	373,074	5,956,043	3,500,238,477	4,019,902,865
Total assets	\$ 258,835,271	\$ 292,3	318,208 <b>\$</b>	5,956,043	\$ 3,500,238,477	\$ 4,057,347,999

(Continued)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Investments using NAV as a practical expedient are not included in the fair value hierarchy.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> These investments represent holdings in commingled trust funds that invest primarily in U.S. and international equity securities. The Foundation's ability to redeem these investments ranges from daily to quarterly.

#### **NOTE 3 – INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

The following tables are a rollforward of those investment assets classified as Level III as of December 31, 2022 and 2021:

Rollforward of Level III investment assets for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	<u> </u>	Equity <u>Securities</u>	<u>lr</u>	Private nvestments	<u>Total</u>
Beginning balance, January 1, 2022 Contributions Distributions Net realized and unrealized losses	\$	5,956,043 - (5,479,131) (476,912)	\$	6,041,740 - -	\$ 5,956,043 6,041,740 (5,479,131) (476,912)
Ending balance, December 31, 2022	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	6,041,740	\$ 6,041,740

Rollforward of Level III investment assets for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	Equity <u>Securities</u>	Private <u>Investments</u>		<u>Total</u>
Beginning balance, January 1, 2021 Contributions Distributions	\$ 5,344,487 - -	\$ - -	- -	\$ 5,344,487 - -
Net realized and unrealized gains	 611,55		=	 611,556
Ending balance, December 31, 2021	\$ 5,956,043	\$ -	-	\$ 5,956,043

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Foundation held a total of \$2,153,671,514 and \$2,799,540,244, respectively, in investments in private equity funds, hedge funds, venture capital funds, multi-strategy portfolio and other alternatives, which are collectively referred to as "alternative investments", whose values have been estimated by the Foundation in the absence of readily ascertainable market values. The Foundation's estimate of fair value is generally based on the NAV provided to the Foundation by each alternative investment fund, supported by the independently audited financial statements of the alternative investment fund, when available. For those alternative investment funds for which independently audited financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP are not provided, the Foundation bases its estimate of fair value on the unaudited information calculated by the respective alternative investment fund's management and reported to the Foundation.

<u>Alternative Investment Capital Contributions</u>: The Foundation made capital contributions to alternative investments as called for by the investment agreements for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Private investments Multi-strategy investments	\$ 135,389,370 <u>55,103,855</u>	\$ 156,443,674 190,670,195
Total	<u>\$ 190,493,225</u>	<u>\$ 347,113,869</u>

(Continued)

#### **NOTE 3 – INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

<u>Alternative Investment Strategy and Redemption Information</u>: The investment strategy types, commitments to additional capital contributions, and various features of the alternative investment portfolio as of December 31, 2022, are as follows:

	<u>Fair Value</u>	Unfunded Commitments		
Private investments <sup>(a)</sup> Multi-strategy investments <sup>(b)</sup>	\$ 1,305,800,747 <u>847,870,767</u>	\$ 388,571,745 97,503,395		
Total	<u>\$ 2,153,671,514</u>	<u>\$ 486,075,140</u>		

- These funds invest in various public and private companies, both domestic and international and in U.S. and international commercial real estate, private debt and natural resources. These investments can never be redeemed. Rather, except for two funds, proceeds will be received when the funds' assets are liquidated. It is estimated that the underlying assets of all but those two funds will be liquidated over the next 1 8 years (by the year 2023 through 2030), including likely extension agreements. Of the two remaining funds, one extends until the year 2039 and the other indefinitely. One of these two funds resets every four years, at which time the Foundation can opt out with proper notice.
- These funds primarily invest both long and short in U.S. and international equity or credit securities, as well as in various timberland holdings, both domestic and international, along with other types of investments. Management of the hedge funds has the ability to shift investment strategies. Some of these investments contain withdrawal restrictions up to three years. Some of the funds in partnership formats do not allow for redemption. Rather, proceeds will be received when the funds' assets are liquidated. For the funds that are eligible for redemption, the redemption frequency varies from monthly to annually, with a required redemption notice period between 45 days and 180 days.

#### **NOTE 4 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT**

Property and equipment as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, consist of the following:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Office furniture and equipment Leasehold improvements Improvements in progress Total	\$  1,770,595 4,861,576 14,730 6,646,901	\$ 1,704,322 4,861,576 - 6,565,898
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	 (5,120,384)	 (4,600,406)
Property and equipment, net	\$ 1,526,517	\$ 1,965,492

Depreciation expense for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 was \$522,254 and \$612,997, respectively.

#### **NOTE 5 - GRANTS**

The Foundation's grant activity for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, is summarized as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Grants approved by the Board of Directors	\$ 187,294,582	\$ 128,906,455
(Deduct) add conditional grant activity and other: Conditional grants made Conditions met on conditional grants made in current and prior years	- 	(1,000,000)
Change in discounts on multi-year grants, net Matching gifts program	 (46,802) 687,550	 28,750 461,756
Conditional grant activity and other, net	 640,748	 490,506
Grant expense, net	\$ 187,935,330	\$ 129,396,961

Future minimum grant disbursements as of December 31, 2022, are scheduled as follows:

	<u>Unconditional</u> <u>Conditional</u>	Conditional	
2023 2024	\$ 5,514,578 \$ - <u>731,667</u> -		
Total	6,246,245		
Less: discounts on multi-year grants	(55,698)		
Grants payable, net	<u>\$ 6,190,547</u> <u>\$ -</u>		

# **NOTE 6 - LINES OF CREDIT**

The Foundation has a revolving line of credit of \$75,000,000 with a major commercial bank and bears interest based on Bloomberg Short-Term Bank Yield Index rate under the terms of the agreement as well as non-usage fees of 0.2% per annum. The revolving line expires in October 2024 and is subject to standard renewal practices and covenants over financial reporting, use of assets, and customary corporate governance matters. The outstanding balance of \$75,000,000 and \$30,000,000 as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, is included in the statements of financial position.

In March 2020, the Foundation entered into a \$75,000,000 line of credit agreement with another major commercial bank. The line bears interest based on London Interbank Offered Rate or the Prime Rate as adjusted under the terms of the agreement as well as non-usage fees of 0.13% per annum. The line expires in March 2023. In January 2023, the credit agreement was amended and restated into a \$100,000,000 line of credit and bears interest based on Secured Overnight Financing Rate or the Prime Rate as adjusted under the terms of the agreement as well as non-usage fees of 0.20% per annum. The line expires in January 2026 and is subject to standard renewal practices and covenants over financial reporting, liquidity, use of assets, and customary corporate governance matters. The outstanding balance of \$25,000,000 and \$0 as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, is included in the statements of financial position.

#### NOTE 6 - LINES OF CREDIT (Continued)

Pursuant to the agreements, the Foundation is subject to certain financial covenants and other requirements. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, management believes the Foundation is in compliance with all covenants.

Interest expense and non-usage fees totaled approximately \$2,380,000 and \$518,000 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

#### **NOTE 7 - EXCISE AND INCOME TAXES**

In accordance with the applicable provisions of the Code, the Foundation is subject to an excise tax on its net investment income, excluding unrealized gains, and is subject to corporate income tax rates on unrelated business income. The Code requires that certain minimum distributions be made in accordance with a specified formula.

The Foundation was subject to the 1.39% rate for the years ended December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021. Deferred excise taxes arise primarily from unrealized gains on investments. As of December 31, 2022, deferred federal excise tax is estimated at 1.39%.

The provision for current and deferred federal excise and income taxes for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, are as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Current Deferred	\$ 3,582,073 (11,986,000)	\$ 7,716,870 1,895,000
Excise and income tax (benefit) expense	\$ (8,403,927)	\$ 9,611,870

#### **NOTE 8 - LEASE COMMITMENTS**

The Foundation leases its facilities under long-term non-cancelable operating leases in San Francisco and Los Angeles. The San Francisco lease was executed in 2012 and expires in 2023. In January 2022, the San Francisco lease was amended to extend the term to 2033. The Los Angeles lease was executed in 2018 and expires in 2029.

The Foundation used a discount rate of 2.08% and 3.33% to compute the net present value of the remaining future minimum lease payments, which was the risk-free rate for the 10-year U.S. Treasury at the initial commencement date for the offices in San Francisco and Los Angeles, respectively. The Foundation has an ROU asset of \$13,920,350 and \$3,344,453 as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and has a lease liability of \$15,131,216 and \$4,679,322 as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

#### NOTE 8 - LEASE COMMITMENTS (Continued)

Approximate future minimum lease payments, subject to adjustments based on changes in real property taxes and maintenance expenses, as of December 31, 2022, are as follows:

Years Ending December 31,		<u>Total</u>
2023	\$	646,000
2024		484,000
2025		1,758,000
2026		2,052,000
2027		2,114,000
2028 and thereafter		9,873,000
Total cash payments		16,927,000
Less: discounts		(1,796,000)
Lease liability for office lease	<u>\$</u>	<u>15,131,000</u>

Rental expense was approximately \$1,722,000 and \$1,605,000 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

#### **NOTE 9 - FUNCTIONAL EXPENSE ALLOCATIONS**

The financial statements report certain categories of expenses that are attributed to more than one program or supporting function, which therefore require allocation on a reasonable basis that is consistently applied. Expenses such as salaries and benefits, travel and meeting expenses, depreciation and amortization, and rent, are allocated among supporting administrative and program administrative expenses based on employee ratios and estimates of time and effort as evaluated by Foundation management.

	2022			
	Grantmaking	Program	Supporting	
	<u>Expense</u>	Administrative	Administrative	<u>Total</u>
Salaries and benefits	\$ -	\$ 14,509,300	\$ 1,702,342	\$ 16,211,642
Professional services	-	2,224,047	321,041	2,545,088
Occupancy	-	1,310,606	327,652	1,638,258
Depreciation and amortization	-	417,803	104,451	522,254
Travel, conferences and meetings	-	956,614	122,949	1,079,563
Office expense	-	122,047	29,604	151,651
Information technology	-	844,149	220,811	1,064,960
Temporary help	-	336,138	101,441	437,579
Interest and non-usage fees	-	2,380,479	-	2,380,479
Other	-	210,590	46,915	257,505
Grants	184,728,133	-	-	184,728,133
Direct charitable activities	3,207,197			3,207,197
Total noninvestment expense	\$ 187,935,330	\$ 23,311,773	\$ 2,977,206	\$ 214,224,309

# NOTE 9 – FUNCTIONAL EXPENSE ALLOCATIONS (Continued)

	2021			
	Grantmaking	Program	Supporting	
	<u>Expense</u>	<u>Administrative</u>	Administrative	<u>Total</u>
Salaries and benefits	\$ -	\$ 10,403,404	\$ 1,196,194	\$ 11,599,598
Professional services	=	2,504,196	322,758	2,826,954
Occupancy	-	1,071,316	267,829	1,339,145
Depreciation and amortization	-	490,398	122,599	612,997
Travel, conferences and meetings	-	229,501	35,683	265,184
Office expense	-	77,742	17,676	95,418
Information technology	-	639,604	173,804	813,408
Temporary help	=	549,501	63,063	612,564
Interest and non-usage fees	-	517,543	-	517,543
Other	=	150,279	32,897	183,176
Grants	125,501,118	-	-	125,501,118
Direct charitable activities	3,895,843	<del>_</del>		3,895,843
Total noninvestment expense	\$ 129,396,961	\$ 16,633,484	\$ 2,232,503	\$ 148,262,948

## **NOTE 10 – LIQUIDITY**

The Foundation's financial assets, available to meet general expenditures within one year of the Statement of Financial Position date, are approximately as follows:

Financial assets as of December 31:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Cash Receivable from sales/redemptions of investments Interest and dividends receivable	\$ 10,000 21,316,000	\$ 11,000 19,618,000
Short-term, fixed-income investments Equity, fixed-income and alternative investments	1,759,000 35,422,000 <u>3,151,025,000</u>	1,134,000 64,572,000 <u>3,955,331,000</u>
Total financial assets	3,209,532,000	4,040,666,000
Less: amounts unavailable for general expenditures within one year:		
Subject to the Foundation's appropriations and spending policy	(223,000,000)	(225,000,000)
Redemption restrictions on alternative investments	(1,426,166,000)	(1,849,938,000)
Financial assets not available to be used within one year	(1,649,166,000)	(2,074,938,000)
Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year	\$ 1,560,366,000	<u>\$ 1,965,728,000</u>

#### **NOTE 10 – LIQUIDITY** (Continued)

The Foundation structures its financial assets to be available for general expenditures, grant disbursements, and other operational obligations as they arise. Foundation financial assets are subject to an annual spending policy of 5.5 percent calculated using the average monthly financial asset value over a multi-year period, with annual appropriated expenditures approved by the Board of Directors. Available financial assets include cash, short-term investments such as marketable equity securities, fixed income instruments, redeemable private equity funds, and real asset holdings. In addition, the Foundation has lines of credit as described in detail in Note 6.

#### **NOTE 11 - SECURITIES LENDING**

Through a securities lending program managed by its investment custodian, the Foundation loans certain marketable securities included in its investment portfolio, for which the investment custodian has indemnified the Foundation against any counterparty risk. The custodian's loan agreements require the borrowers to maintain collateral in the form of cash or securities equal to 102% to 105% of the fair value of the securities loaned. The Foundation maintains control over the collateral and continues to receive interest or dividends on the securities loaned. Gain or loss in the fair value of the securities loaned that may occur during the term of the loan will be for the account of the Foundation. The Foundation has the right under the lending agreement to recover the securities from the borrower on demand. The principal risks to the Foundation of securities lending are that the yield earned on the collateral may be insufficient to cover the rebate owed to the borrower and that an investment purchased via the collateral reinvestment process may become impaired.

The value of securities on loan as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, was approximately \$18,391,000 and \$36,523,000, respectively. The value of collateral received as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, was approximately \$18,997,000 and \$37,445,000, respectively.