Financial Statements

For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors
The Nathan Cummings Foundation
New York, New York

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Nathan Cummings Foundation (the Foundation), which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related statements of activities and changes in net assets, 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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



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Opinion

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

Clark Nuber P.S.

Certified Public Accountants October 22, 2020

Statements of Financial Position December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,772,405	\$ 8,458,207
Prepaid expenses	315,494	158,435
Investment interest and dividends receivable	27,019	65,760
Investments (Note 3)	440,824,205	416,809,779
Property and equipment, net (Note 4)	375,889	312,041
Total Assets	\$ 444,315,012	\$ 425,804,222
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 654,121	\$ 583,971
Grant commitments	8,775,000	4,550,000
Postretirement benefits obligation (Note 7)	2,674,792	2,202,963
Excise tax liability (Note 2)	1,380,203	803,315
Total Liabilities	13,484,116	8,140,249
Net Assets:		
Without donor restrictions	430,830,896	417,663,973
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 444,315,012	\$ 425,804,222

Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Operating Activity		
Return on investments, net	\$ 46,719,534	\$ (207,712)
Expenses: Program-		
Grants Other program	24,496,917 3,341,600	20,152,080 3,515,845
Total program	27,838,517	23,667,925
Management and general	5,242,265	4,179,113
Total Expenses	33,080,782	27,847,038
Change in Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions From Operations	13,638,752	(28,054,750)
Nonoperating Activity		
Postretirement benefit obligation adjustment	(471,829)	2,999,027
Change in Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions	13,166,923	(25,055,723)
Net assets without donor restrictions, beginning of year	417,663,973	442,719,696
Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions, End of Year	\$ 430,830,896	\$ 417,663,973

Statements of Functional Expenses For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

Grants Salaries and benefits Professional and consulting fees Meetings and engagement Occupancy costs Software, equipment and supplies Depreciation and amortization	\$ 24,496,91 1,630,70 893,42 333,87 469,82	7 \$ - 9 2,699,477 7 1,465,106 0 465,273 3 392,301 160,172	\$ 24,496,917 4,330,186 2,358,533 799,143 862,124 160,172 73,707
Total Expenses	\$ 27,838,51	7 \$ 5,242,265	\$ 33,080,782
	Progra	Management m and General	2018 Total
Grants Salaries and benefits Professional and consulting fees Meetings and engagement Occupancy costs Software, equipment and supplies Depreciation and amortization	\$ 20,152,08 2,305,02 564,14 169,31 470,45	8 2,263,366 5 535,516 0 624,761 9 541,092 190,358	\$ 20,152,080 4,568,394 1,099,661 794,071 1,011,551 190,358 30,923
Total Expenses	\$ 23,667,92	5 \$ 4,179,113	\$ 27,847,038

Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Change in net assets without donor restrictions	\$ 13,166,923	\$ (25,055,723)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to	7 13,100,323	ÿ (23,033,723)
net cash used in operating activities-		
Noncash transactions:		
Depreciation and amortization	73,707	30,923
Return on fair value investments, net	(6,002,916)	(1,254,804)
Change in value of investments held at NAV, net	(41,417,746)	2,804,527
Deferred excise tax expense (benefit)	395,733	
	· ·	(702,226)
Change in post retirement benefit obligation	471,829	(2,772,383)
Changes in assets and liabilities: Investment interest and dividends receivable	38,741	(238)
Prepaid expenses	(157,059)	(47,790)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	70,150	65,133
Grant commitments	4,225,000	(2,792,500)
Excise tax liability	181,155	890,725
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(28,954,483)	(28,834,356)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		
Purchase of investments	(1,822,731)	(3,365,294)
Proceeds from sale of investments	25,228,967	33,480,244
Purchase of property and equipment	(137,555)	(170,523)
	, , ,	
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	23,268,681	29,944,427
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(5,685,802)	1,110,071
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	8,458,207	7,348,136
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 2,772,405	\$ 8,458,207
Supplementary Disclosure of Cash Flow Information:		
Cash paid during the year for taxes	\$ 305,000	\$ 40,869
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Notes to Financial Statements
For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Nathan Cummings Foundation, Inc. (the "Foundation"), incorporated in Illinois on May 27, 1949, is a national private grant making organization rooted in the Jewish tradition of social justice and committed to creating a more just, vibrant, sustainable and democratic society. The Foundation makes grants to address inequality and climate change with approaches that focus on transitioning an economy to be more just, clean and inclusive; advancing racial and economic justice; increasing corporate and political accountability; and amplifying voice, creativity and culture to move people to act for social change. The Foundation's office is in New York City.

The Foundation was a beneficiary of the Estate of Nathan Cummings, the founder of Consolidated Foods Corporation, which changed its name to Sara Lee Corporation in 1985. The primary source of revenue for the Foundation is derived from investment activities.

Basis of Presentation - The Foundation has presented its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). The Foundation has presented unclassified statements of financial position which sequence assets according to their nearness of conversion to cash and sequences liabilities according to the nearness of their maturity and resulting use of cash.

Net assets, revenue, gains and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, the net assets of the Foundation and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions - Net assets that are not subject to externally imposed restrictions.

<u>Net Assets With Donor Restrictions</u> - Net assets subject to externally imposed restrictions that may or will be met either by actions of the Foundation and/or the passage of time. There were no net assets with donor restrictions at December 31, 2019 and 2018.

Revenue is reported as an increase in net assets without restrictions unless use of the related asset is limited by donor-imposed restrictions. Expenses are reported as decreases in net assets without restrictions. Gains and losses on investments and other assets or liabilities are reported as increases or decreases in net assets without restrictions unless their use is restricted by explicit donor stipulation or by law. Expirations of donor restrictions on net assets are reported as transfers between the applicable classes of net assets.

Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and the accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents - The Foundation considers all highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less, to be cash equivalents except for cash and cash equivalents held as part of the Foundation's investment portfolio.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

Note 1 - Continued

Investments - Investments in debt and equity securities are stated at fair value, with both realized and unrealized gains and losses recorded in the statements of activities and changes in net assets as increases or decreases in net assets without donor restrictions, unless their use is restricted by explicit donor restrictions or law. Fair value of investments with readily determinable market values is based on quoted market prices. The estimated fair value of certain alternative investments for which quoted market prices are not available is based on valuations provided by the external investment managers and the management of the investees, generally on the basis of net asset value (NAV) per share, or its equivalent, as a practical expedient for measuring fair value. The Foundation reviews and evaluates the values provided by the investment managers and agrees with the valuation methods and assumptions used in determining the NAV of the investments. The estimated fair value may differ significantly from the value that would have been used had a ready market for investment existed.

Investment securities, in general, are exposed to various risks, including interest rate, credit, and overall market volatility. It is reasonably probable that changes in the values of these investments will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statements of financial position.

Concentration of Credit Risk - Financial instruments that potentially subject the Foundation to concentrations of credit and market risk consist primarily of cash and investments. Cash and investments held by financial institutions exceed federally insured limits.

Property and Equipment - Property and equipment is stated at cost for purchased assets or estimated fair value at the date of receipt for donated assets. The Foundation capitalizes office equipment and furniture with a cost, if purchased, or fair value, if donated, greater than \$50,000. Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets, ranging from two to seven years. Capitalized artwork acquired by the Foundation is not depreciated.

Grant Commitments - Unconditional grants are recognized as expense in the statements of activities and changes in net assets at the time awarded. Conditional grants are recognized as expense when the conditions are substantially satisfied by the grantee. The Foundation had no conditional grants outstanding as of December 31, 2019 and 2018.

Methods Used for Allocation of Expenses - The Foundation directly allocates costs to the programs and general and administrative functions wherever practicable. For example, the cost of staff and field activities in direct service of programs, including communications, are allocated to the program function. The remaining staff, as well as technology expenditures, are allocated to the general and administrative function. Other costs, such as professional and consulting fees or meetings and engagement costs, are charged directly to the relevant category on an item-by-item basis.

Expenses that are allocated between functions include the President's salary and benefits, which are allocated based on a time-use study, and occupancy costs and depreciation which are allocated based on headcount.

Operating and Nonoperating Activities - All activities are considered operating except for adjustments to the Foundation's postretirement benefit obligation and losses on disposal of assets.

Reclassifications - Certain balances in the 2018 financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the 2019 presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on total assets, liabilities, net assets, or change in net assets as previously reported.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

Note 2 - Federal Excise Taxes

The Foundation is classified as a private foundation as described in Section 509(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and is, therefore, subject to an excise tax on its net investment income. Deferred federal excise tax arises from timing differences between financial statement and tax reporting related to investment income and the difference between the cost basis and fair value of investments. In accordance with Section 4940(e) of the Internal Revenue Code for each of the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Foundation paid a 1 percent excise tax. The deferred federal excise tax was calculated using a 1.39 percent excise tax rate, which is the fixed rate that became effective on January 1, 2020.

The excise tax liability consisted of the following at December 31:

Deferred excise tax liability (1,33)	949)	(944,216)
Total Excise Tax Liability \$ (1,38)	<u> </u>	\$ (803,315)

Excise and unrelated business income tax expense is reported net of the return on investments on the statements of activities and changes in net assets. The components of excise tax expense (benefit) were as follows for the years ended December 31:

	 2019	 2018
Federal and state excise and unrelated business income tax expense Change in deferred excise tax on unrealized gain	\$ 829,418 395,733	\$ 399,740 (702,226)
Total Excise Tax Expense (Benefit)	\$ 1,225,151	\$ (302,486)

The Foundation is also required under the Internal Revenue Code to make minimum charitable distributions based on the fair value of its assets. Charitable distributions made in excess of the required minimum in any year may be used to reduce the minimum distributions required in future years, subject to a five-year carryover limitation. Failure to make the minimum charitable distributions could result in additional taxes and possible loss of the Foundation's charitable organization status. The Foundation's required minimum charitable distributions for the year ended December 31, 2018 were made by December 31, 2019.

Note 3 - Fair Value Measurements and Investments

As noted in Note 1, investments in debt and equity securities are reported at fair value. U.S. GAAP for *Fair Value Measurements* has established a framework that requires fair value to be determined based on the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants.

U.S. GAAP uses a fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs to valuation approaches into three broad levels. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3).

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

Note 3 - Continued

Valuation Techniques - Financial assets valued using Level 1 inputs are based on unadjusted quoted market prices for identical instruments in active markets. Financial assets valued using Level 2 inputs are based primarily on quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active or inactive markets. Financial assets using Level 3 inputs are primarily valued using management's judgment about the assumptions market participants would utilize in pricing the asset. Valuation techniques utilized to determine fair value are consistently applied.

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value.

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> - Valued at cost plus accrued interest, which approximates fair value.

<u>Marketable Equity Securities</u> - Valued at the closing price reported on the active market in which the securities are traded.

<u>Investments Measured at NAV</u> - Valued using the NAV provided by the investment's manager. The NAV is based on the fair value of the underlying assets owned by the fund, minus its liabilities.

Fair Values Measured on a Recurring Basis - Fair values of the Foundation's assets measured on a recurring basis are as follows at December 31:

	December 31, 2019							
		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,298,022	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,298,022
Equity securities-								
Domestic		26,095,820						26,095,820
Foreign		772,033						772,033
Other		52,834						52,834
Total Investments in the								
Fair Value Hierarchy	\$	31,218,709	\$		\$			31,218,709
Redemption receivable								24,000,000
Limited partnership measured at NAV ^(a)							3	85,605,496
Total Investments at December 31, 2019							\$ 4	140,824,205

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

Note 3 - Continued

		Decembe	r 31, 2	018		
	Level 1	Level 2		Level 3		Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,238,700	\$ -	\$	-	\$	4,238,700
Equity securities-						
Domestic	19,881,726					19,881,726
Foreign	556,753					556,753
Other	 46,229					46,229
Total Investments in the Fair Value Hierarchy	\$ 24,723,408	\$ 	\$			24,723,408
Redemption receivable						17,000,000
Limited partnership measured at NAV ^(a)					3	375,086,371
Total Investments at December 31, 2018					\$ 4	116,809,779

(a) In accordance with ASU 2015-07, Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Disclosures for Investments in Certain Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value per Share (or its Equivalent), certain investments that were measured at fair value using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) practical expedient have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts presented in these tables are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the line items in the statements of financial position.

The Foundation's investment in a limited partnership (LP) consists of a private investment limited partnership which offers an endowment style investment program. The Foundation is the limited partner, and GEF GP, LP, is the general partner. The LP invests with a long-term horizon, seeking varied and non-traditional investment opportunities in an effort to provide a diversified, single-portfolio investment strategy for the Foundation. The LP invests primarily in interests in public or private investment vehicles or pooled accounts managed by unaffiliated third parties, although it may invest directly in securities and other assets. The LP is subject to notice periods and withdrawals dates in which the Foundation has the legal right to receive redemptions of its investments. The LP's redemption provisions require a March 1 notification date to be effective as of June 30; and a September 1 notification date to be effective as of December 31. There are limitations of redemptions as further outlined in the partnership agreement. The Foundation, as limited partner, is allocated 100% of the profits and losses of the LP. The general partner is responsible for the liabilities of the LP.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

Note 4 - Furniture and Equipment

Furniture and equipment are as follows at December 31:

	 2019	 2018
Leasehold improvements	\$ 1,336,938	\$ 1,336,938
Furniture	81,519	81,519
Website	69,035	69,035
Art	23,799	23,799
Grant database	273,816	137,340
Audio visual equipment	 146,403	 146,403
	1,931,510	1,795,034
Less accumulated depreciation	 (1,555,621)	 (1,482,993)
Furniture and Equipment, Net	\$ 375,889	\$ 312,041

Note 5 - Line of Credit

The Foundation had a \$10,000,000 line of credit with a bank with no expiration date. The line of credit was unsecured. Borrowings against the line of credit bore interest at the greater of LIBOR plus 0.45% or the bank's prime rate. There were no outstanding borrowings against this line of credit at December 31, 2018. The line was terminated by the Foundation in June 2019.

Subsequent to year end in March 2020, the Foundation secured a new \$10,000,000 line of credit with a different bank. The line of credit expires March 2025, and bears interest at the greater of the bank's prime rate less 2.67%, or 2.40%. The line is secured by Foundation assets held at the bank. There were no borrowings against this line of credit at December 31, 2019.

Note 6 - Commitments

The Foundation leases office space under an operating lease, which expires in January 2021. In addition to base rent, the Foundation is obligated to pay an additional amount based on its share of real estate taxes.

Subsequent to year end, the Foundation signed a lease agreement for new office space effective January 2021 through December 2032. The Foundation has the option to renew the lease for one five-year term. Fixed rental payments increase every five years throughout the term of the lease. In addition, the agreement provides for a rent holiday and certain leasehold improvements.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

Note 6 - Continued

Future minimum lease payments, including the new agreement signed subsequent to year end, were as follows:

For the Year Ending December 31,

Thereafter	
2024	838,811
2023	768,910
2022	768,910
2021	349,505
2020	\$ 767,103

Rent expense for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 was approximately \$637,000 and \$860,000, respectively.

Note 7 - Post Employment Benefits

Pension Plans - The Foundation contributes to a defined contribution money purchase retirement plan on behalf of all eligible employees. Under the terms of the plan, employer contributions are fully vested upon contribution to the plan. Plan expense was approximately \$434,000 and \$406,000 for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. In addition, the Foundation has a tax-deferred annuity plan under Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code to which employees may contribute.

Postretirement Healthcare Benefits - In addition to providing pension plans, the Foundation provides certain postretirement healthcare for eligible retired employees. The Foundation currently offers continuing participation in the Foundation's medical plans to eligible employees who retire. The Foundation may modify or terminate these plans at any time.

To be eligible for this program, at the time of retirement the employee must have attained the age of 55 and have been a full-time employee of the Foundation for at least 10 years. Upon leaving the Foundation for any reason, other than termination for cause, the retiree may continue to participate in the Foundation's medical insurance programs on the same basis as full-time employees, including family coverage. As with full-time employees, the retiree is required to reimburse the Foundation in an amount equal to premium contributions she/he would have paid as an employee.

Upon becoming eligible for Medicare, the retiree must apply for Medicare. When Medicare benefits are available, the medical insurance provided by the Foundation will become secondary, supplemental coverage. Similarly, if the retiree's spouse is covered by the Foundation's insurance, she/he must apply for Medicare at the applicable age and at that time the medical insurance provided by the Foundation will become secondary, supplemental coverage. If the retiree and/or spouse become eligible to receive medical coverage from another employer, medical insurance provided by the Foundation will become secondary, supplemental coverage.

The Foundation recognizes the postretirement benefit obligation in accordance with the accounting standards for pension plans, which requires organizations to recognize the over-funded or under-funded status of a postretirement benefit plan as an asset or liability in its statements of financial position.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

Note 7 - Continued

The benefit obligation, plan assets, contributions, payments, and funded status for the postretirement benefit program as of and for the years ended December 31 are summarized as follows:

		2019	 2018
Benefit obligation Fair value of plan assets	\$	(2,674,792)	\$ (2,202,963)
Funded Status	<u>\$</u>	(2,674,792)	\$ (2,202,963)
Items not yet recognized as a component of net periodic benefit cost- Prior service costs Net loss	\$	(1,393,616) 396,216	\$ (1,486,277) 126,373
Total	\$	(997,400)	\$ (1,359,904)

The estimated net loss and prior service cost for the post-retirement benefits program that will be amortized from net assets without donor restrictions into net periodic benefit cost over the next year totals \$181,711.

	 2019	 2018
Net periodic benefit cost Employer contributions Benefits paid	\$ 181,711 72,386 (72,386)	\$ 315,633 88,989 (88,989)
	 2019	 2018
Discount rate (benefit obligation) Discount rate (benefit costs)	3.3% 3.3%	4.3% 4.3%

The healthcare cost trend rate was assumed to be 6.0% for the year ended December 31, 2019. This trend rate is assumed to decrease gradually to 5% by the year ending December 31, 2021 and thereafter.

Expected benefit payments for the postretirement healthcare benefits are summarized as follows:

For the Year Ending December 31,

2020	\$ 62,222
2021	\$ 64,676
2022	\$ 66,796
2023	\$ 68,530
2024	\$ 70,164
2025 - 2029	\$ 370,317

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

Note 8 - Liquidity and Availability of Financial Assets

The Foundation structures its financial assets to be available and liquid as its general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations become due. Distributions from the investment in limited partnership with limited liquidity generally are at the sole discretion of the general partner; however, distributions can be obtained if necessary, as described in Note 3.

In the normal course of operations, the Foundation expects to withdraw 7% of the value of the investment in limited partnership annually. In the event the Foundation chooses to liquidate the partnership, approximately 51% of the balance can be withdrawn within one year.

The Foundation's financial assets available to meet general expenditures within one year of December 31, are as follows:

	2019	2018
Cash and cash equivalents Interest and dividends receivable Investments Less investments at NAV with limited liquidity	\$ 2,772,405 27,019 440,824,205 (385,597,329)	\$ 8,458,207 65,760 416,809,779 (370,689,583)
Financial Assets Available Within One Year to Meet General Expenditures	\$ 58,026,300	\$ 54,644,163

Note 9 - Subsequent Events

The Foundation has evaluated subsequent events through October 22, 2020, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) was identified, and subsequent to year end, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak to constitute a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern." The COVID-19 pandemic has caused business disruption through mandated and voluntary closings of multiple businesses and organizations, although partial re-openings have since occurred. In addition, the domestic and global investment markets have experienced significant volatility subsequent to year-end resulting from uncertainty caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. Throughout the year, the Foundation's top priorities were the safety and livelihood of its employees and the continued support of its grantees. The Foundation transitioned to virtual operations and issued an additional \$1.2 million in supplemental grantmaking in response to the pandemic. As of October 22, 2020, management is not aware of any significant adverse effects on the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019 as a result of COVID-19. Management will continue to monitor market events and conditions as they unfold and has established strategies to respond accordingly to expected increased market volatility.