The Annie E. Casey Foundation, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, and Independent Auditors' Report

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Trustees The Annie E. Casey Foundation, Inc. Baltimore, MD

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of The Annie E. Casey Foundation, Inc. and its subsidiaries (the "Foundation"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the related consolidated statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The Annie E. Casey Foundation, Inc. and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

Deloitte + Touche LLP

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, in 2018, the Foundation adopted Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-14, *Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities.* Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

May 21, 2019

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	2018	2017
ASSETS		
CASH	<u>\$ 12,458,076</u>	\$ 3,223,108
RESTRICTED CASH	16,439,688	23,264,251
INVESTMENTS	2,485,504,638	2,690,884,259
PROGRAM RELATED INVESTMENTS, net	37,588,708	36,860,940
OTHER ASSETS: Collateral under securities lending program Security sales receivable Interest and dividends receivable Note receivable Property and equipment, net Beneficial interest in charitable remainder trusts Other assets Total other assets	9,552,093 8,244,948 2,326,050 17,886,950 28,496,319 32,835,196 7,155,231	14,124,730 2,070,699 2,415,818 17,886,950 24,448,303 35,390,428 4,291,998
TOTAL	\$ 2,658,487,897	\$ 2,854,861,484
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable and other liabilities Debt Payable under securities lending program Security purchases payable Deferred federal excise tax Postretirement benefit obligation	\$ 8,288,508 70,366,626 9,552,093 5,295 12,503,501 102,551,000	\$ 12,096,168 39,333,826 14,124,730 298,976 16,450,715 118,319,000
Total liabilities	203,267,023	200,623,415
NET ASSETS: Without donor restrictions With donor restrictions Total net assets	2,422,385,678 32,835,196 2,455,220,874	2,618,847,641 35,390,428 2,654,238,069
TOTAL	\$ 2,658,487,897	\$ 2,854,861,484

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	2018	2017
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS:		
REVENUE AND SUPPORT:		
Donations and grants	\$ 4,237,477	\$ 914,924
Charitable remainder trusts released from restrictions	-	492,962
Investment return, net	(55,856,072)	308,976,018
Total revenue and support	(51,618,595)	310,383,904
GRANTS AND OTHER EXPENSES:		
Grants and direct charitable activities	109,117,099	116,207,325
Administrative and grants management expenses:		
General	47,651,357	47,802,108
Postretirement benefit cost	13,238,838	13,059,000
Total administrative and grants management expenses	60,890,195	60,861,108
Other expenses:		
Postretirement changes other than net periodic benefit cost	(25,464,556)	(398,926)
Unrealized (gain) loss on swap	(174,473)	*
Interest and swap expense	475,103	365,377
Total grants and other expenses	144,843,368	177,108,598
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS	(196,461,963)	133,275,306
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS:		
Change in value of charitable remainder trusts	(2,555,232)	
Charitable remainder trusts released from restrictions	-	(492,962)
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS:	(2,555,232)	3,365,346
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS	(199,017,195)	136,640,652
NET ASSETS—Beginning of year	2,654,238,069	2,517,597,417
NET ASSETS—End of year	\$ 2,455,220,874	\$ 2,654,238,069
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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	2018	2017
CASH FLOWS USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Changes in net assets	\$ (199,017,195)	\$ 136,640,652
Adjustments to reconcile changes in net assets to net cash	,	
used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization of fixed assets	3,137,600	2,185,725
Loss on disposal of assets	11,301	226,608
Net realized and unrealized loss (gain) on investments	179,199,217	(223,604,838)
Change in provision for losses on program related investments	(1,617,634)	(1,732,162)
Decrease in interest and dividends receivable	89,768	886,195
Increase in note receivable	-	(17,886,950)
Decrease (increase) in charitable remainder trusts	2,555,232	(3,365,577)
(Increase) decrease in other assets	(2,863,233)	1,609,931
(Decrease) increase in payables and other liabilities	(3,807,660)	475,719
(Decrease) increase in deferred federal excise tax	(3,947,214)	3,194,843
(Decrease) increase in postretirement benefit obligation	(15,768,000)	9,618,000
Net cash used in operating activities	(42,027,818)	(91,751,854)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from sales of investments and cash distributions	575,181,039	618,364,185
Purchases of investments	(555,240,395)	(526,374,739)
Loans disbursed for program related investments	(4,624,554)	(9,422,209)
Repayments of program related investments	5,286,250	12,108,013
Capital expenditures	(7,196,917)	(14,568,217)
Net cash provided by investing activities	13,405,423	80,107,033
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Debt proceeds	32,000,000	39,790,000
Repayment of debt	(967,200)	(5,456,174)
Net cash provided by financing activities	31,032,800	34,333,826
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND RESTRICTED CASH	2,410,405	22,689,005
CASH AND RESTRICTED CASH—Beginning of year	26,487,359	3,798,354
CASH AND RESTRICTED CASH—End of year	\$ 28,897,764	\$ 26,487,359

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

1. ORGANIZATION OF THE FOUNDATION

The Annie E. Casey Foundation, Inc. and subsidiaries' (the "Foundation") work focuses on strengthening families, building stronger communities and ensuring access to opportunity, because children need all three to succeed.

The Annie E. Casey Foundation, Inc. is a not-for-profit organization founded in 1948 devoted to developing a brighter future for children at risk of poor educational, economic, social and health outcomes across the country.

AECF Atlanta Realty LLC ("Atlanta Realty") is a limited liability company organized under the laws of the State of Georgia. Atlanta Realty was formed on November 12, 2005 and the Foundation is its sole member. Atlanta Realty maintains 31 acres of undeveloped real property in the Neighborhood Planning Unit V ("NPU-V") in the City of Atlanta, Georgia. On December 15, 2015, Atlanta Realty established a wholly owned nonprofit subsidiary, 352 University Avenue Associates LLC ("Atlanta 352"), a limited liability company organized under the laws of the State of Georgia. Atlanta 352 works to address the unemployment and underemployment within NPU-V. During 2017, Atlanta Realty established a wholly-owned nonprofit subsidiary, UA Associates I LLC ("UA"). UA's purpose is to develop 13.2 acres of the land transferred to it by Atlanta Realty. This development is financed with a New Market Tax Credit ("NMTC") transaction.

AECF Atlanta Homes LLC ("Atlanta Homes") is a limited liability company organized under the laws of the State of Georgia. Atlanta Homes was formed on December 6, 2012 and the Foundation is its sole member. Atlanta Homes was formed to own, hold and manage real property in NPU-V in the City of Atlanta, Georgia.

In 2017, AECF-ECLF Leverage Lender I LLC ("Leverage Lender") was established as a joint venture through total capital contributions of \$10,000. The entity is owned 95% by the Foundation and 5% by Enterprise Community Loan Fund, a nonprofit organization. Leverage Lender's sole purpose is to provide a leveraged loan in the NMTC transaction. The joint venture is consolidated in the Foundation's consolidated financial statements. The non-controlling interest of \$500 is not considered significant and is included in net assets without donor restrictions on the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position.

The Annie E. Casey Foundation's subsidiaries are included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. These subsidiaries are engaged primarily to support program activities.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting — The Foundation's consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP").

Principles of Consolidation — The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Foundation and its subsidiaries. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

Cash — Cash consists of funds held in commercial interest-bearing accounts for operating purposes.

Restricted Cash — Restricted cash consists of amounts set aside by contractual agreements as it relates to the NMTC transaction (as described in Note 7).

Investments — Investments are stated at fair value where a readily determinable fair value exists. Fair value is determined using the closing prices for investments traded on any global stock exchange. The Foundation utilizes a practical expedient for the estimation of the fair value of investments in limited partnerships and similar interests, with no readily determinable fair value. The practical expedient used by the Foundation to value private investments is the net asset value ("NAV") per share, or its equivalent. However, the recorded value could differ from the value that would have been used had a readily available market existed for such investments.

Realized gains and losses on sales of investments in United Parcel Service, Inc. ("UPS") common stock, if any, are calculated based on the specific identification method. The realized gains and losses for other investments are calculated based on the first-in, first-out method.

Realized gains or losses, unrealized gains or losses and interest income and dividends are reported in the consolidated statements of activities within investment return, net.

Program Related Investments — The Foundation makes program related investments ("PRIs") that advance philanthropic purposes. These investments consist of various partnerships, loans and bonds. The partnerships, loans and bonds are stated at estimated fair value. At December 31, 2018 and 2017, the partnerships were valued at \$7,834,040 and \$6,774,845 with unfunded commitments totaling \$6,261,597 and \$5,524,219, respectively. The total par value of bonds outstanding was \$23,595,000, with a fair value of \$5,898,750 at December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The interest rate for the bonds is 9% and principal is scheduled to be paid in full to the Foundation at the maturity date of September 2039.

The total amount of loans outstanding was \$26,327,719 and \$28,276,779 with unfunded commitments of \$3,546,854 and \$200,000 as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Interest rates range from 1% to 5.4% and principal is scheduled to be paid in full to the Foundation at the maturity dates ranging from July 2018 through October 2026. The Foundation records a reserve for potentially uncollectible loans based on an analysis of its historical experience, quarterly and annual financial reports received, and the entity's ability to meet financial covenants. Management has reviewed all program related investments and for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, has recorded a reserve for potentially uncollectible loans in the amount of \$2,471,801 and \$4,089,434, respectively.

Charitable Remainder Trusts — The Foundation is the beneficiary of charitable remainder trusts that are administered by third parties and are donor restricted until the termination of the trust. At December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Foundation recognized these trusts at their net present value based upon actuarially determined calculations using a discount rate of 6%. The discount rate used is commensurate with the risks involved. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Foundation recorded a beneficial interest in charitable remainder trusts of \$32,835.196 and \$35,390,428, respectively, on the consolidated statements of position. These amounts also comprise the net assets with donor restrictions on the consolidated statements of position.

Under the terms of these trusts, payments of income are made from the trusts to the donees or other specified parties over the terms of the trusts. Upon termination of the trusts, the remaining net assets will be transferred to the Foundation for its unrestricted use. For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, \$0 and \$492,962 was transferred to the Foundation, respectively.

Property and Equipment — Property and equipment, which consists primarily of buildings and building improvements, is recorded at cost. Depreciation of property is calculated using straight-line methods over 10 to 25 years for buildings and improvements, 5 years for furniture and fixtures, and 3 years for computer and equipment. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of their estimated useful lives or lease terms. Repairs and maintenance costs are expensed as incurred. Property and equipment is assessed annually for impairment. Gains and losses on disposals of property and equipment are recorded in the period incurred and are included in general administrative expenses.

Derivatives — At December 31, 2018, the Foundation was a counterparty to an interest rate swap to manage interest cost and risk. As a not-for-profit organization, the Foundation is not allowed to use cash flow hedge accounting. In accordance with authoritative guidance, the interest rate swap agreement was recorded in the consolidated statements of financial position at fair value with the related gains and losses reflected in the consolidated statements of activities in the period of change.

The Foundation could be exposed to losses in the future in the event of nonperformance by the counterparty in the interest rate swap agreement. The Foundation monitors the financial condition of the firm used for this contract in order to minimize the risk of loss. The Foundation does not expect to record any losses as a result of counterparty default.

Use of Estimates — The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Management made significant estimates and assumptions in the valuation of certain investments, postretirement benefit costs and valuation allowances. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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

Recent Accounting Pronouncements — In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-14, Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities. This update aims to improve the current net asset classification requirements and the information presented in the financial statements and notes regarding a not-for-profit entity's liquidity, financial performance, and cash flows. The Foundation has adopted ASU 2016-14 effective January 1, 2018. Implementation of this guidance resulted in a change in presentation of net assets and additional disclosures surrounding the Foundation's functional expense classifications and liquidity. ASU 2016-14 also eliminated the requirement to present operating cash flows using the indirect reconciliation method if the direct method is chosen.

In January 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-01, "Financial Instruments (Subtopic 825-10) Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities." The ASU amends the guidance in GAAP on the classification and measurement of financial instruments. The amendments in ASU 2016-01 are intended to improve the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of financial assets and liabilities to provide users of financial statements with information that is more useful for decision-making purposes. Among other changes, ASU 2016-01 would require equity securities to be measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized through net income, but would allow equity securities that do not have readily determinable fair values to be re-measured at fair value either upon the occurrence of an observable price change or upon identification of an impairment. ASU 2016-01 would also require separate presentation of financial assets and liabilities by measurement category and type of instrument, such as securities or loans, on the balance sheet or in the notes, and would eliminate certain other disclosures relating to the methods and assumptions used to estimate fair value. This ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. Early adoption is not permitted. The adoption of ASU 2016-01 is not expected to have a material impact on the Foundation's future consolidated financial statements.

In March 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-07, Compensation – Retirement Benefits (Topic 715): Improving the Presentation of Net Periodic Pension Cost and Net Periodic Postretirement Benefit Cost which is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. ASU 2017-07 requires entities to (1) disaggregate the current-service-cost component from the other components of net benefit cost ("other components") and present it with other current compensation costs for related employees in the income statement and (2) present the other components elsewhere in the income statement and outside of income from operations if such a subtotal is presented. The ASU also requires entities to disclose the income statement lines that contain the other

components if they are not presented on appropriately described separate lines. Management has chosen not to early adopt ASU 2017-07 but will assess the impact on future consolidated financial statements.

In June 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-08, Not for Profit Entities (Topic 958): Clarifying the Scope and the Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made. This update clarifies the guidance about whether a transfer of assets (or the reduction, settlement or cancellation of liabilities) is a contribution or an exchange transaction. In addition, the guidance clarifies the determination of whether a transaction is conditional. For non-public entities that serve as a resource provider, this update is effective for contributions made in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020. The Foundation does not expect the new guidance to have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

3. INVESTMENTS

The investment goal of the Foundation is to maintain or grow its assets to support the Foundation's grant-making and operations. In order to achieve this goal, the Foundation's assets are invested in accordance with a long-term asset allocation policy with a level of risk that is appropriate to the Foundation's spending objectives. The Foundation's investments are diversified across multiple asset classes and investment strategies, with the majority of assets managed by external investment management firms selected by the Foundation. All investments are held in custody at BNY Mellon, except for assets invested with partnerships, LLCs and commingled funds, which have separate arrangements related to their legal structure.

The Foundation's custodian maintains a securities lending program on behalf of the Foundation and maintains collateral at all times in excess of the value of securities on loan. Under the terms of its securities lending agreement, the Foundation requires collateral of a value at least equal to 102% of the fair value of loaned investments. Securities lending is not subject to a master netting arrangement. Loaned investments consist of equity and exchange traded securities. Securities loaned are fully collateralized. Investment of this collateral is in accordance with specified guidelines. The funds are part of a collateral pool that invests in high quality debt securities with a managed short-term duration. The Foundation maintains effective control of the loaned securities during the term of the arrangement wherein they may be recalled at any time. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Foundation had loaned securities with a total market value of approximately \$9,348,844 and \$13,721,392, respectively and received related collateral of \$9,552,093 and \$14,124,730, respectively. In accordance with authoritative guidance, the collateral amount is shown as both an asset and a liability on the consolidated statements of financial position.

Concentration of Risk — The Foundation is a holder of Class A and B UPS stock. The price per share of the Class A stock is equal to Class B stock. As of December 31, 2018, the market value of UPS Class B common stock was \$97.53 per share. UPS stock represented approximately 13.4% and 16.5% of the market value of the Foundation's investment portfolio at December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

4. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The Foundation accounts for assets and liabilities measured at fair value using ASC Topic 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures. Under ASC Topic 820, fair value refers to the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The guidance enables the reader of the financial statements to assess the inputs used to develop those measurements by establishing a hierarchy for ranking the quality and reliability of the information used to determine fair values. Investments with readily available actively 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. In the absence of actively quoted prices and observable inputs, the Foundation estimates prices based on available historical data and near-term future pricing information that reflects its market assumptions. The guidance requires that assets and liabilities carried at fair value will be classified and disclosed in one of the following three categories:

- Level 1 Quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.
- Level 2 Observable market-based inputs or unobservable inputs that are corroborated by market data.
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs that are not corroborated by market data.

Level 1 investments include equities and UPS common stock. The value is based on quoted market prices in active markets.

Level 2 investments include short-term investments such as certificates of deposits, fixed income securities, and repurchase agreements. The fair value is estimated using third-party quotations. Level 2 investments also include interest rate swaps that are valued by referencing yield curves derived from observable interest rates and spreads to project and discount swap cash flows to present value.

Level 3 investments include bonds for which quoted market prices are not readily available.

For investments with little or no market data available, the determination of fair value is based on the best information available in the circumstances and incorporates management's own assumptions, including appropriate risk adjustments. Due to the fact that a quoted market exchange does not exist for the Level 2 and Level 3 investments, the fair value is generally based on management's estimate of fair value in the most advantageous exit market. Management gives consideration to the reasonableness of the investee company's methodology for measuring fair value and reviews the investee company's interim and audited financial statements as well as post period transactions. Because of the inherent uncertainty of valuation, the estimated fair values of the investments presented could differ significantly from the value that would have been determined had a ready market existed, and it is reasonably possible that the difference could be material. As such, there is no assurance that upon liquidation, the Foundation will realize the fair values presented therein.

ASC Topic 820 permits the estimation of the fair value of an investment using net asset value per share (or its equivalent) for certain investments that do not have readily determinable fair values. The inputs to value these investments may include the Foundation's capital accounts for its partnership interests in various alternative investments, including hedge funds, public equity, private equity, real estate and commodities. The various partnerships are investment companies, which record their underlying investments at fair value based on fair value policies established by management of the underlying fund. Fair value policies at the underlying fund generally require the fund to utilize pricing/valuation information from third-party sources, including independent appraisals. However, in some instances, current valuation information for illiquid securities or securities in markets that are not active may not be available from any third-party source or fund management may conclude that the valuations that are available from third-party sources are not reliable. In these instances, fund management may perform model-based analytical valuation that may be used as an input to value these investments. As disclosed in Note 2, *Significant Accounting Policies*, these investments are measured at fair value using NAV (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient and are not included in the fair value hierarchy.

At December 31, 2018, the redemption frequency for hedge funds is: quarterly (45%), semiannually (7%), monthly (9%), annually (30%) and other (9%). With redemption notice periods ranging from 30 to 90 days, the Foundation has the ability to redeem 91% of these funds through the end of 2019, 2% through the end of 2021 and 2% through the end of 2022. An additional 5% are held in side pockets or restricted assets with no redemption rights. The hedge funds had additional unfunded capital commitments to various partnerships of \$48,700,898 as of December 31, 2018.

At December 31, 2017, the redemption frequency for hedge funds is: quarterly (33%), semiannually (12%), monthly (9%), annually (33%) and other (13%). With redemption notice periods ranging from 5 to 90 days, the Foundation has the ability to redeem 93% of these funds through the end of 2018 and 1% through the end of 2019. An additional 6% are held in side pockets or restricted assets with no redemption rights. The hedge funds had additional unfunded capital commitments to various partnerships of \$0 as of December 31, 2017.

At December 31, 2018, the redemption frequency for public securities measured at NAV is: daily (8%), monthly (41%), quarterly (44%) and annually (7%). With redemption notice periods ranging from 1 to 120 days, the Foundation has the ability to redeem 87% of these funds through the end of 2019 and 13% through the end of 2020.

At December 31, 2017, the redemption frequency for public securities measured at NAV is: daily (6%), monthly (38%), quarterly (31%), annually (8%) and other (17%). With redemption notice periods ranging from 0 to 120 days, the Foundation has the ability to redeem 86% of these funds through the end of 2018, 11% through the end of 2019 and 3% through the end of 2020.

The private securities are not subject to redemption, however certain funds may be sold or transferred with general partner approval. Due to the nature of these investments, the fund values are reduced through distributions that are received from liquidation of the underlying assets. For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, it is estimated that the underlying assets of these funds will be liquidated over a period of approximately 14 years. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the private securities had unfunded capital commitments to various partnerships of \$315,329,680 and \$332,855,034, respectively.

The following tables present the fair value of the Foundation's financial instruments for each level at December 31, 2018 and 2017:

		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		nvestments Measured at		Total
ASSETS:				-		-				
Public Securities:										
U.S. Securities:										
Large Cap	\$	337,504,516	\$	-	\$	-	\$	142,013,569	\$	479,518,085
Fixed Income Fund		-		132,074,597		-		-		132,074,597
Small Cap		52,704,834		-		-		-		52,704,834
Natural Resources		-		-		-		39,895,342		39,895,342
Real Estate		-		-		-		-		-
Foreign Securities:										
Emerging Markets		-		-		-		228,864,148		228,864,148
Developed Countries		109,384,856		-		-		87,843,103		197,227,959
Global Securities:										
Developed Countries		-		-		-		27,261,035		27,261,035
Natural Resources		17,133,314								17,133,314
		516,727,520		132,074,597		-		525,877,197		1,174,679,314
Private Securities:										
Venture		_		_		_		459,986,556		459,986,556
Real Estate		_		-		_		43,700,124		43,700,124
Buyout		_		_		_		94,149,881		94,149,881
Natural Resources		_		_		_		83,177,316		83,177,316
Private Credit		_		_		-		38,823,571		38,823,571
Opportunistic		-		-		-		25,325,623		25,325,623
Secondary		-		-		-		2,620,613		2,620,613
						_		747,783,684		747,783,684
II 1 F 1	-									
Hedge Funds:								222 707 152		222 707 152
Long/Short		-		-		-		223,707,153 60,103,153		223,707,153 60,103,153
Opportunistic Diversified Arbitrage		-		-		-		56,242,429		56,242,429
Tactical Trading		-		-		-		41,820,932		41,820,932
Distressed/Credit		-		-		-		68,389,982		68,389,982
Distressed/Credit								450,263,649	-	450,263,649
Short-Term Investments		_		112,777,991		_		-		112,777,991
Total Investments		516,727,520		244,852,588		_		1,723,924,530		2,485,504,638
		310,727,320		211,032,300				1,723,72 1,330		2, 103,30 1,030
Program Related Investments: Bonds						5 000 750				5 909 750
Private Securities:		-		-		5,898,750		-		5,898,750
Venture Cap								5,657,769		5 657 760
Private Credit		-		-		-		2,176,271		5,657,769 2,176,271
Tivate Cicuit					_					
Interest Rate Swap				100,759		5,898,750		7,834,040		13,732,790 100,759
•			_		_		_		_	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	516,727,520	\$	244,953,347	\$	5,898,750	\$	1,731,758,570	\$	2,499,338,187
LIABILITIES:										
Notes Payable	\$		\$	70,366,626	\$		\$		\$	70,366,626
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$		\$	70,366,626	\$		\$		\$	70,366,626

¹ Amounts are comprised of certain investments measured at fair value using NAV (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient. These investments have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy.

		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		nvestments Measured at NAV ¹		Total
ASSETS:		Leveri		Level 2		Level 5		IVAV		Total
Public Securities:										
U.S. Securities:										
Large Cap	\$	445,682,958	\$	-	\$	-	\$	263,276,576	\$	708,959,534
Fixed Income Fund		-		173,331,158		-		-		173,331,158
Small Cap		69,868,206		-		-		-		69,868,206
Natural Resources		-		-		-		20,195,428		20,195,428
Real Estate		19,194,638		-		-		-		19,194,638
Foreign Securities:										
Emerging Markets		-		-		-		266,948,891		266,948,891
Developed Countries		143,722,139		-		-		104,499,843		248,221,982
Global Securities:										
Developed Countries		-		-		-		28,235,517		28,235,517
Natural Resources		9,131,819						_		9,131,819
		687,599,760		173,331,158		-		683,156,255		1,544,087,173
Private Securities:										
Venture								315,300,369		315,300,369
Real Fstate		-		-		-		64,145,874		64,145,874
Buyout		-		-		-		97,576,458		97,576,458
Natural Resources		-		-		-		80,772,093		80,772,093
Private Credit		-		-		-		52,821,063		52,821,063
Opportunistic				_		_		24,629,151		24,629,151
Secondary		_		_		_		4,502,464		4,502,464
20011441								639,747,472		639,747,472
		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		039,747,472		039,747,472
Hedge Funds:										
Long/Short		-		-		-		174,259,944		174,259,944
Opportunistic		-		-		-		66,974,993		66,974,993
Diversified Arbitrage		-		-		-		54,928,283		54,928,283
Tactical Trading		-		-		-		57,660,755		57,660,755
Distressed/Credit				-				69,599,003		69,599,003
				-		-		423,422,978		423,422,978
Short-Term Investments				83,626,636						83,626,636
Total Investments		687,599,760		256,957,794		_		1,746,326,705		2,690,884,259
Duo amam Dalata d Investments										
Program Related Investments: Bonds		-		-		5,898,750		-		5,898,750
Private Securities:								4 (72 7 6		4 (72 765
Venture Cap		-		-		-		4,673,765		4,673,765
Private Credit						5,898,750	_	2,101,080 6,774,845	_	2,101,080 12,673,595
		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u> _	_		_		_	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	687,599,760	\$	256,957,794	\$	5,898,750	\$	1,753,101,550	\$	2,703,557,854
LIABILITIES:										
Notes Payable	\$	_	\$	39,333,826	\$	_	\$	_	\$	39,333,826
Interest Rate Swaps	Ψ	_	4	73,714	4	_	Ψ	_	4	73,714
				, 3, , 11			_			, 3, 11 f
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$		\$	39,407,540	\$		\$		\$	39,407,540

¹ Amounts are comprised of certain investments measured at fair value using NAV (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient. These investments have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy.

There were no transfers between levels for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017. There was no Level 3 activity for the year ended December 31, 2018. Level 3 activity included the removal of \$1,549,741 in Program Related Investment Bonds for the year ended December 31, 2017.

The tables above do not reflect the data associated with the securities lending program as there is no net impact on fair value. The collateral and securities on loan under this program are classified as Level 1 assets under ASC Topic 820.

5. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consists of the following at December 31:

	2018	2017
Land	\$ 3,572,697	\$ 3,572,697
Buildings and improvements	33,893,788	34,087,833
Leasehold improvements	214,274	214,274
Furniture and fixtures	771,508	733,122
Computer and office equipment	5,329,287	5,220,277
Capital projects in process	8,060,191	1,547,933
	51,841,745	45,376,136
Less accumulated depreciation, amortization and impairment	(23,345,426)	(20,927,833)
Total property and equipment, net	\$ 28,496,319	\$ 24,448,303

In 2016, the Foundation began renovations of office space in two locations. The renovations resulted in disposals of various property and equipment. During the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Foundation wrote off \$731,309 and \$4,587,773, respectively, in property and equipment, of which \$720,007 and \$4,361,164 was fully depreciated, respectively.

6. DEBT AND DERIVATIVE

On August 14, 2015, the Foundation entered into a line of credit agreement with BNY Mellon. The agreement had a credit limit of \$90 million and interest was payable based on the one-month floating LIBOR plus 50 basis points (2.06% at December 31, 2017). There were no borrowings outstanding on the line of credit at December 31, 2017. On November 19, 2018, this line of credit agreement with BNY Mellon was amended to reduce the credit limit to \$80 million and to base the interest payable on the highest of the federal funds effective rate, overnight LIBOR, or one-month LIBOR, plus 85 basis points (3.37% at December 31, 2018). There were \$25,000,000 in borrowings outstanding on the line of credit at December 31, 2018. The \$25,000,000 in borrowings was fully repaid on the line of credit by February 25, 2019 and there were no borrowings outstanding as of May 21, 2019. Interest expense related to the line of credit was \$11,412 and \$76,693 at December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

On June 1, 2017, the Foundation entered into a note payable agreement (the "note") with Compass Mortgage Corporation. The debt proceeds were used solely to finance the renovation of the Foundation's two office buildings in Baltimore, Maryland. The note had a principal balance of \$12,976,626 and \$13,943,826 at December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and matures on June 1, 2032. Interest is payable based on 1.12% plus 65% of the one-month LIBOR (2.76% and 2.13% at December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively).

As of December 31, 2018, scheduled annual principal payments on the note are as follows:

		Amount
2019	\$	967,202
2020		967,202
2021		967,202
2022		967,202
2023		967,202
Thereafter		8,140,616
	<u>\$ 1</u>	2,976,626

The Foundation manages its interest rate exposure on the note with an interest rate swap agreement (the "swap"). The Foundation's swap with BBVA Compass Bank exchanges the one-month LIBOR for the fixed rate of 2.66% and expires June 1, 2032. Interest and swap expense related to this note was \$367,136 and \$144,055 at December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, the outstanding notional amount of the swap was \$13,057,225 and \$15,874,827, respectively. As of December 31, 2018, the Foundation recorded a swap asset of \$100,759. This asset was included in other assets. As of December 31, 2017, the Foundation recorded a swap liability of \$73,714. This liability was included in accounts payable and other liabilities. The Foundation's two buildings located in Baltimore, MD are pledged as collateral for the note payable and related swap.

On July 24, 2018, the Foundation entered into two note payable agreements ("Northern notes") with The Northern Trust Company for \$4,000,000 ("Northern A") and \$3,000,000 ("Northern B"), respectively. The debt proceeds were used solely to assist in financing UA's development in Atlanta (as described in Note 1). There are no scheduled principal payments due on the Northern notes until the scheduled maturity date of June 30, 2025. Interest on the Northern A note is payable based on 5.16%. Interest on the Northern B note is payable based on 0.5%. Interest expense related to the Northern notes was \$96,555 at December 31, 2018.

7. NEW MARKET TAX CREDIT TRANSACTION

During 2017, the Foundation entered into a debt transaction to make additional funds available to it through the New Market Tax Credit (NMTC) Program. As part of this transaction, the Foundation created a new entity named UA Associates I LLC (as described in Note 1). The NMTC Program permits taxpayers to claim a credit against federal incomes taxes for Qualified Equity Investments ("QEIs") in designated Community Development Entities ("CDEs"). These designated CDEs must use substantially all (85%) of the proceeds to make Qualified Low-Income Community Investments ("QLICIs"). The investor is provided with a tax credit, which is claimed over a seven-year period. The credit is equal to 5% of the total amount paid for the capital investment over the first three years and 6% annually for the final four years.

On December 21, 2017, the Foundation loaned \$17,876,950 to AECF-ECLF Leverage Lender I LLC (the "Fund")(as described in Note 1). The Fund then made QEIs, totaling \$17,886,950, in ENMP 73 LP ("Enterprise"), Brownfield Revitalization 50 ("Brownfield"), LLC and AEMI Fund XVIII, LLC ("AEMI")(collectively, "CDEs"). Finally, the CDEs made loans in the form of Notes Payable to UA Associates I LLC in the amount of \$25,390,000.

Notes payable balances as December 31, 2018 and 2017, consisted of the following:

	2018	2017
AEMI Note A	\$ 4,474,550	\$ 4,474,550
AEMI Note B	1,895,450	1,895,450
Brownfield Note A	7,464,369	7,464,369
Brownfield Note B	2,825,631	2,825,631
Enterprise Note A	5,948,031	5,948,031
Enterprise Note B	2,781,969	2,781,969
Total notes payable	\$25,390,000	\$25,390,000

The loans between UA Associates I LLC and the CDEs require interest to be paid at the rate of 1% per annum, commencing on December 22, 2017. The full amount of the unpaid principal is required to be paid on December 1, 2047. There are no scheduled principal payments due on the note payable balances until December 1, 2025. The Foundation is the guarantor of these debt obligations.

Total interest expense on loans totaled \$254,143 and \$6,347 for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Total interest income on the loan totaled \$248,875 and \$6,222 and was classified in investment income for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

The Foundation has recorded the above loans receivable and payable in the consolidated financial statements of the Foundation at the face value of the notes, which is the amount of cash that was exchanged. The Foundation is recording interest income and expense as incurred.

As a part of the loan agreements, the Foundation is required to obtain approval from the CDEs prior to the payment of any costs, fees and other expenses. In 2018 and 2017, the Foundation obtained approval to expend a portion of the debt proceeds for related project costs. The remaining debt proceeds of \$16,439,688 and \$23,264,251 comprise the restricted cash presented on the balance sheet as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

8. FEDERAL EXCISE TAX

The Foundation qualifies as a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and, accordingly, is not subject to federal income tax. However, the Foundation is classified as a private foundation and is subject to a federal excise tax of 1% or 2% on investment income less investment expenses, and on net realized taxable gains on capital transactions. For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Foundation's federal excise tax rate was 2%. The total amount of cash paid for excise taxes was \$4,330,000 and \$3,095,000 for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. In addition, during 2018 and 2017, the Foundation paid taxes on unrelated business income incurred through certain partnership investments. These taxes were not material to the consolidated financial statements as a whole.

Deferred federal excise tax arises from timing differences between consolidated financial statement and tax reporting related to investment income and the difference between the cost basis and market value of investments. Current income tax expense was \$2,780,634 and \$2,448,099, respectively, for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017. The deferred income tax benefit was \$3,947,214 for 2018 and the deferred income tax expense was \$3,194,843 for 2017. Income tax expense is included in Investment return, net on the consolidated statements of activities.

9. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION AND OTHER POSTRETIREMENT PLANS

The Foundation maintains defined contribution plans for its employees. The Foundation recorded \$2,784,063 and \$2,710,781 in expense for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

In addition, the Foundation provides postretirement medical and dental benefits to all eligible employees. The benefit obligation for 2018 and 2017 is summarized as follows:

	2018	2017
Benefit obligation at December 31 Fair value of plan assets at December 31	\$ 102,551,000	\$ 118,319,000
Funded status and accrued benefit cost recognized in the consolidated statements of financial position	<u>\$ (102,551,000)</u>	\$ (118,319,000)

The following amounts not yet reflected in net periodic benefit cost are included in net assets as of December 31, 2018 and 2017:

	2018	2017
Net prior service cost Accumulated loss	\$ (6,093,894) (19,611,998)	\$ (9,474,732) (41,727,903)
Change in net assets	\$ (25,705,892)	\$ (51,202,635)

Assumptions used to determine the postretirement benefit obligation as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, are as follows:

	2018	2017
Weighted-average assumptions		
Discount rate (benefit obligation)	4.1 %	3.5 %
Discount rate (net periodic costs)	3.5 %	4.0 %
Expected return on plan assets	N/A	N/A
Health care cost trend rate assumptions		
Initial trend rate	7.0 %	6.6 %
Ultimate trend rate	5.0 %	5.0 %
Year ultimate trend rate is reached	2029	2028

The initial trend rate gradually grades down to the ultimate trend rate.

Benefit information for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, is summarized as follows:

	2018	2017
Benefit cost	\$ 13,238,838	\$ 13,059,000
Employer contributions Plan participants' contributions	\$ 3,283,920 228,290	\$ 3,016,463 210,066
Total benefits paid	<u>\$ 3,512,210</u>	\$ 3,226,529

The Foundation expects to make the following benefit disbursements:

2019	\$ 4,780,000
2020	4,844,000
2021	4,788,000
2022	5,243,000
2023	5,334,000
2024 - 2028	27,899,000

10. LEASES

The Foundation leases office facilities at various locations. As of December 31, 2018, future minimum annual lease payments required are as follows:

December 31

2019	299,664
2020	176,989
2021	181,411
2022	185,947
2023	190,595
Thereafter	1,247,909
	\$ 2,282,515

Rent expense for 2018 and 2017 was \$602,638 and \$602,751, respectively.

11. GRANT ALLOCATIONS

As of December 31, 2018, the Foundation has approved grant funds for payments to various organizations and projects of up to approximately \$113 million, contingent upon the organizations' performance of obligations specified in the grant agreements. Accordingly, grant expense is recorded when the obligations are substantially met and the resulting payments made. These grant funds are not considered board-designated and are a part of the normal business operations of the Foundation. Such payments are expected to be made during the period January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019.

12. ANALYSIS OF EXPENSES

The Foundation allocates its expenses on a functional basis among grants awarded, program-related expenses, direct charitable activities and general & administrative expenses. Expenditures which can be identified with a specific function are allocated directly, according to their natural expenditure. Costs that are common to several functions are allocated among program-related expenses and general & administrative expenses on the basis of overall number of staff in the various functional categories, space utilized and estimates made by the Foundation's management. Program-related expenses pertain to the general grant-making activities of the Foundation, such as monitoring and evaluating grants. Direct charitable activities pertain to charitable activities for the benefit of others initiated and conducted in whole or in part by the Foundation. General & administrative expenses include costs related to overhead and managing the Foundation and are not directly identifiable with other categories. The Foundation's functional expenses, displayed by natural expense classification, for the year ended December 31, 2018 were as follows:

	Grants awarded	Program- related expenses	Direct charitable activities	General & ministrative expenses	Total
Grants awarded	\$ 90,860,255	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 90,860,255
Salaries and benefits	-	20,035,381	-	12,025,745	32,061,126
Office and occupancy	-	2,646,550	-	1,584,006	4,230,556
Services and professional fees	-	-	14,409,001	4,682,050	19,091,051
Travel, conferences and meetings	-	1,677,989	3,847,843	910,792	6,436,624
Depreciation	-	1,912,666	-	1,224,934	3,137,600
Other expenses	-	582,735	-	368,509	951,244
Interest and swap expense	-	-	-	475,103	475,103
Postretirement benefit cost	 	 7,843,766	 	5,395,072	 13,238,838
	\$ 90,860,255	\$ 34,699,087	\$ 18,256,844	\$ 26,666,211	\$ 170,482,397

13. LIQUIDITY

The Foundation's financial assets available within one year of December 31, 2018 to meet general expenditures include:

Cash	\$ 12,458,076
Restricted cash	16,439,688
Interest and dividends receivable	2,326,050
Security sales receivable	8,244,948
Short-term investments	112,777,991
Public market equities	516,727,520
Fixed income securities	 132,074,597
Available financial assets	\$ 801,048,870

The Foundation endeavors to structure its financial assets to be available and liquid as its general expenditures, liabilities and other obligations become due. The restricted cash (as described in Note 7) is restricted for the purposes of construction costs incurred in UA Associates I LLC. These constructions costs are considered to be the general expenditures for UA Associations I LLC and are available and liquid to meet those obligations in the next year. In addition to the available financial assets listed above, the Foundation has a line of credit of \$80 million (as described in Note 6) which can be drawn upon in the event of immediate liquidity needs.

Furthermore, there are likely to be additional components of the Foundation's investments that may be available and liquid within one year. These components include return of capital, income and realized gains from certain portions of the Foundation's alternative investment holdings.

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Foundation has evaluated the impact of significant subsequent events. There have been no subsequent events through May 21, 2019, the date that the Foundation's consolidated financial statements were available to be issued, that require recognition or disclosure.

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