The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation

Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation

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December 31, 2024 and 2023

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Report of Independent Auditors

To the Board of Trustees of The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation (the "Foundation"), which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the related statements of activities and of cash flows for the years then ended, including the related notes (collectively referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Foundation as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, 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 audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Foundation and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. 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 Foundation's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date the financial statements are issued.



Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 US 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 US 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 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 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.

New York, New York June 16, 2025

Prisematerhouse Cuppers LLP

The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation Statements of Financial Position December 31, 2024 and 2023

Assets Cash \$ 7,550 \$ 2,327 Investment income receivable 4,476 4,538 Other assets, including prepaid taxes 22,370 19,178 Investments 7,371,446 6,953,436 Redemptions receivable and prepaid subscriptions 357,187 990,933 Property, at cost, less accumulated depreciation of \$60,620 357,321 57,581 Total assets \$ 7,820,350 8,027,993 Liabilities and Net Assets \$ 227,474 \$ 305,081 Accrued expenses 18,450 15,061 Deferred federal excise tax 22,100 30,290 Debt 344,350 369,350 Total liabilities 612,374 719,782 Net assets without donor restrictions 7,207,976 7,308,211 Total liabilities and net assets \$ 7,820,350 \$ 8,027,993	(in thousands of dollars)		2024		2023
Investment income receivable 4,476 4,538 Other assets, including prepaid taxes 22,370 19,178 Investments 7,371,446 6,953,436 Redemptions receivable and prepaid subscriptions 357,187 990,933 Property, at cost, less accumulated depreciation of \$60,620 57,321 57,581 and \$55,107 at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively \$7,820,350 \$8,027,993 Liabilities and Net Assets Liabilities \$227,474 \$305,081 Accrued expenses 18,450 15,061 Deferred federal excise tax 22,100 30,290 Debt 344,350 369,350 Total liabilities 612,374 719,782 Net assets without donor restrictions 7,207,976 7,308,211					
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Investments 7,371,446 6,953,436 Redemptions receivable and prepaid subscriptions 357,187 990,933 Property, at cost, less accumulated depreciation of \$60,620 and \$55,107 at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively 57,321 57,581 Total assets \$ 7,820,350 \$ 8,027,993 Liabilities and Net Assets \$ 227,474 \$ 305,081 Accrued expenses 18,450 15,061 Deferred federal excise tax 22,100 30,290 Debt 344,350 369,350 Total liabilities 612,374 719,782 Net assets without donor restrictions 7,207,976 7,308,211			•		,
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Liabilities \$ 227,474 \$ 305,081 Accrued expenses 18,450 15,061 Deferred federal excise tax 22,100 30,290 Debt 344,350 369,350 Total liabilities 612,374 719,782 Net assets without donor restrictions 7,207,976 7,308,211	Total assets	\$	7,820,350	\$	8,027,993
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Deferred federal excise tax 22,100 30,290 Debt 344,350 369,350 Total liabilities 612,374 719,782 Net assets without donor restrictions 7,207,976 7,308,211		•		•	
Debt 344,350 369,350 Total liabilities 612,374 719,782 Net assets without donor restrictions 7,207,976 7,308,211	•		•		30,290
Net assets without donor restrictions 7,207,976 7,308,211	Debt				369,350
	Total liabilities		612,374		719,782
Total liabilities and net assets \$ 7,820,350 \$ 8,027,993	Net assets without donor restrictions		7,207,976		7,308,211
	Total liabilities and net assets	\$	7,820,350	\$	8,027,993

The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation Statements of Activities Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(in thousands of dollars)	2024		2023
Net investment return	\$ 451,478	\$	413,087
Expenses Program grants	475,771		549,293
Grantmaking operations Salaries Employee benefits Other	30,887 12,738 28,242 71,867		27,621 11,328 25,794 64,743
Direct charitable activities Salaries Employee benefits Other	1,515 619 1,941 4,075	_	1,338 525 1,185 3,048
Total expenses	551,713		617,084
Change in net assets	(100,235)		(203,997)
Net assets without donor restrictions Beginning of year End of year	\$ 7,308,211 7,207,976	\$	7,512,208 7,308,211

The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(in thousands of dollars)		2024	2023
Cash flow from operating activities			
Change in net assets	\$	(100,235)	\$ (203,997)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets			
to net cash used in operating activities			
Gain on investments, net		(425,384)	(415,666)
Depreciation and amortization expense		5,513	5,077
Change in Investment income receivable		62	(115)
Deferred federal excise tax payable		(8,190)	(115) (10)
Other assets		(3,192)	(2,378)
Grants payable		(77,607)	25,606
Accrued expenses		3,389	(4,488)
Net cash used in operating activities		(605,644)	(595,971)
Cash flow from investing activities			
Proceeds from sales of and distributions from investments		2,190,875	2,032,655
Purchases of investments and prepaid subscriptions		(1,549,755)	(1,456,747)
Purchases of fixed assets	_	(5,253)	(4,233)
Net cash provided by investing activities		635,867	 571,675
Cash flow from financing activities			
Borrowings (Repayments) under revolving credit facility		(25,000)	25,000
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities		(25,000)	 25,000
Net increase in cash		5,223	704
Cash			
Beginning of year		2,327	1,623
End of year	\$	7,550	\$ 2,327
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information			
Taxes paid	\$	9,126	\$ 2,675
Supplemental disclosure of noncash investing activities			
Redemptions requested	\$	122,325	\$ 692,135
Distributions of securities received from alternative investments		43,387	65,990

1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation (the "Foundation") is a not-for-profit corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York. The Foundation makes grants in four core program areas: higher learning; arts and culture; public knowledge; and humanities in place. The President's office also makes grants that align with and exemplify the Foundation's strategic principles and vision.

The financial statements of the Foundation have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). The significant accounting policies followed are described below.

Investments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are stated at fair value which is defined by ASC 820 Fair Value Measurement as 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 Foundation utilizes the practical expedient in valuing certain of its limited marketability funds, which are investments where ownership is represented by a portion of partnership capital or shares representing a net asset value investment. The practical expedient is an acceptable method under GAAP to determine the fair value of investments that (i) do not have a readily determinable fair value predicated upon a public market, and (ii) have the attributes of an investment company or prepare their financial statements consistent with the measurement principles of an investment company. All of the Foundation's limited marketability funds are valued at net asset value using the practical expedient.

A fair value hierarchy prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

- Level 1 Inputs that reflect unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Foundation has the ability to access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly, including inputs in markets that are not considered to be active.
- Level 3 Inputs that are unobservable.

Inputs are used in applying the various valuation techniques and refer to the assumptions that market participants use to make valuation decisions. Inputs may include price information, credit data, liquidity statistics and other factors. A financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The Foundation considers observable data to be that market data which is readily available and reliable and provided by independent sources. The categorization of a financial instrument within the hierarchy is therefore based upon the pricing transparency of the instrument and does not necessarily correspond to the Foundation's perceived risk of that instrument.

Investments whose values are based on quoted market prices in active markets are classified as Level 1 and include active listed equities and certain short term fixed income investments. The Foundation does not adjust the quoted price for such instruments, even in situations where the Foundation holds a large position and a sale of all its holdings could reasonably impact the quoted price.

Investments that trade in markets that are not considered to be active, but are valued based on quoted market prices, dealer quotations, or alternative pricing sources are classified as Level 2. These include certain US government and sovereign obligations, government agency obligations, investment grade corporate bonds and less liquid equity securities.

Investments classified as Level 3 have significant unobservable inputs, as they trade infrequently or not at all. The inputs into the determination of fair value are based upon the best information in the circumstance and may require significant management judgment.

Investments reported at net asset value per share as a practical expedient, are not included within Level 1, 2 or 3 in the fair value hierarchy and are reported separately in the leveling table in Note 2.

Financial instruments such as those described above involve, to varying degrees, elements of market risk and credit risk in excess of the amounts recorded on the Statements of Financial Position. Market risk represents the potential loss the Foundation faces due to the decrease in the value of financial instruments. Credit risk represents the maximum potential loss the Foundation faces due to possible nonperformance by obligors and counterparties as to the terms of their contracts.

The Foundation invests in a variety of fixed income securities and contractual instruments, which by their nature are interest rate sensitive. Changes in interest rates will affect the value of such securities and contractual instruments.

The Foundation's limited marketability funds are primarily made under agreements to participate in limited partnerships and are generally subject to certain withdrawal restrictions. Values for these partnerships, which may include investments in both nonmarketable and market-traded securities, are provided by the general partner and may be based on recent transactions, cash flow forecasts, appraisals and other factors. Investments in these partnerships may be illiquid, and thus there can be no assurance that the Foundation will be able to realize the recorded fair value of such investments in a timely manner.

Realized gains and losses on investments are calculated based on the first-in, first-out identification method.

In accordance with its policy, the Foundation has elected to classify short term liquid investments, including cash equivalents, as Investments.

Grants

Grant appropriations include both unconditional and conditional grants. Unconditional grants are expensed when approved by the Board and fully executed by the grantee. Certain grants approved by the Trustees are conditional subject to the grantee fulfilling specific conditions. Such conditional grants are not recorded as expense until the Foundation determines that the material conditions of the grant are substantially met.

Substantially all grants payable are due within one year and are recorded at face value.

Taxes

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 taxes. However, the Foundation is subject to a federal excise tax. The Foundation follows the policy of providing for federal excise tax on the net appreciation (both realized and unrealized) of investments. The deferred federal

excise tax in the accompanying financial statements represents tax provided on the net unrealized appreciation of investments. Under federal tax law the Foundation cannot carry forward realized losses resulting from the sale of investments. The Foundation is subject to income tax at corporate rates on certain income that is considered unrelated business income under the Internal Revenue Code. The Foundation's tax returns are subject to examination by federal and various state tax authorities. With few exceptions the Foundation is no longer subject to tax examinations for years prior to 2020.

Property

Property is held at cost and primarily consists of land, buildings and building improvements located in New York City. During 2021, the Foundation entered into a 61-month lease for additional office space in New York City. The lease resulted in the recognition of a right-of-use asset, representing the right to use the underlying asset for the lease term, and a lease liability, representing the obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. The right-of-use asset and leasehold improvements for this space are included in Property.

Buildings are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their useful lives, generally twenty-five to twenty-eight years. Building improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful life of the building. Depreciation commences in the year following the year an asset is placed in service. Leasehold improvements are amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the estimated useful lives of the assets or the remaining term of the lease. Lease expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Net Investment Return

Investment return includes income and realized and unrealized gains or losses on all investments, net of external and internal management expenses, the current provision for federal and state taxes and interest expense. Unrealized gain or loss comprises the change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation on investments, net of deferred federal excise tax provided on such unrealized appreciation. Realized gains or losses include gains or losses realized on the sale of securities and the Foundation's share of the operating results of partnership investments, whether distributed or undistributed.

Expenses

Grantmaking operations include all costs related to appropriating, paying and administering grants. Direct charitable activities include expenditures primarily for research. Salaries and benefits are allocated to the activities for grantmaking and direct charitable activities, and also to core administration, based on estimates of the time each staff member devoted to that activity. Core administration expenses are then prorated among the activities listed above based on headcount allocations. Identifiable costs, such as consultants and travel, are charged directly to each activity.

Amounts for program grants, grantmaking operations, and direct charitable activities shown on the Statements of Activities will not agree with the amounts on the Foundation's Form 990PF, the federal excise tax return, because a cash basis is required for reporting the expenses of distribution for tax purposes as contrasted with the accrual basis used in preparing the accompanying financial statements.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts

of revenues and expenses during the reported periods. The most significant estimate relates to valuation of investments. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Investments

The classification of investments by level within the valuation hierarchy as of December 31, 2024 is as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)		Quoted Prices Level 1)	0	ignificant bservable Inputs (Level 2)	Unob Ir	nificant eservable evel 3)	 vestments t Net Asset Value	Total
Public equity	\$	342,271	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 342,271
Fixed income		-		532,985		-	-	532,985
Short term		164,936		-		-	-	164,936
Limited marketability funds								
Private equity		-		-		-	3,774,310	3,774,310
Diversified strategies		-		-		-	2,072,036	2,072,036
Public equity		_					 485,676	 485,676
	\$	507,207	\$	532,985	\$		\$ 6,332,022	\$ 7,372,214
Payable for unsettled sec	urity t	ransactions					_	(986)
Receivable from unsettled	d seci	urity transact	ions					218
								\$ 7,371,446

The classification of investments by level within the valuation hierarchy as of December 31, 2023 is as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)	Quoted Prices (Level 1)	0	ignificant bservable Inputs (Level 2)	Unob Ir	nificant servable iputs evel 3)	 ivestments t Net Asset Value	Total
Public equity	\$ 69,355	\$	-	\$	_	\$ -	\$ 69,355
Fixed income	-		518,422		-	-	518,422
Short term	94,797		-		-	-	94,797
Limited marketability funds							
Private equity	-		-		-	3,963,254	3,963,254
Diversified strategies	-		-		-	1,642,245	1,642,245
Public equity					_	665,363	665,363
	\$ 164,152	\$	518,422	\$		\$ 6,270,862	\$ 6,953,436

Set forth below is additional information pertaining to limited marketability funds valued at net asset value as of December 31, 2024 and 2023:

(in thousands of dollars)		Fair	Valu	ıe	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice
		2024	2023		Ranges	Period
Private equity (1)	\$	3,774,310	\$	3,963,254	Not applicable	Not applicable
Diversified (2)		2,072,036		1,642,245	For 6% of Diversified investments,	Not applicable
					redemption not permitted during life of the fund.	
					Semi-monthly to Quarterly	5-90 Days
Public equity (3)		485,676		665,363	Monthly to Annual	10-180 Days
	\$	6,332,022	\$	6,270,862		

- (1) This category includes investments in private equity, venture capital, buyout, real estate and energy-related funds. These funds invest both domestically and internationally across a broad spectrum of industries. Generally, these funds cannot be redeemed; instead, the nature of the investments is that distributions will be received as the underlying investments of the fund are liquidated. Unfunded commitments at December 31, 2024 were \$1.07 billion compared to \$1.18 billion at December 31, 2023.
- (2) This category includes investments in funds that invest in a variety of privately held and publicly available securities, including equities, corporate and government bonds, convertibles and derivatives, and includes investments in domestic and international markets. The Foundation estimates that approximately 70% of the value of these funds can be redeemed within 12 months. Unfunded commitments at December 31, 2024 were \$9.4 million compared to \$11.3 million at December 31, 2023.
- (3) This category includes investments in funds that invest long and short in international and domestic securities, primarily in equity securities and investments in derivatives. The Foundation estimates that approximately 61% of the value of these funds can be redeemed within 12 months. There are no unfunded commitments in this category.

3. Redemptions Receivable and Prepaid Subscriptions

Redemptions receivable represent estimated proceeds to be received from limited marketability funds where the Foundation has requested either a full or partial redemption prior to December 31. Redemption receivables are settled by the funds either semi-monthly or monthly for a period of up to one year from the date of notification. The Foundation has elected the fair value option, and as such, redemptions are recorded at net asset value.

Prepaid subscriptions represent payments made by the Foundation to a limited marketability fund in advance of the date upon which the limited marketability fund recognizes subscriptions.

Redemptions receivable, and their expected collection dates, are as follows at December 31:

(in thousands of dollars)	2024	2023		
Collection dates				
Less than one year	\$ 188,063	\$	611,533	
One year to three years	 169,124		238,720	
Redemptions receivable	 357,187		850,253	
Prepaid subscriptions	 		140,680	
Total redemptions receivable and prepaid subscriptions	\$ 357,187	\$	990,933	

4. Property

Property at cost at December 31, 2024 and 2023 consisted of the following:

(in thousands of dollars)	2024	2023
Land	\$ 8,422	\$ 8,422
Buildings, lease and improvements	99,731	94,686
Furniture and fixtures	5,890	5,890
Computer and office equipment	3,898	3,690
	117,941	112,688
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(60,620)	(55,107)
	\$ 57,321	\$ 57,581

Depreciation and amortization expense was \$5.5 million and \$5.1 million in 2024 and 2023, respectively. The right-of-use asset included in buildings, lease and improvements was \$1.8 million and \$3 million in 2024 and 2023, respectively. The corresponding lease liability of \$2 million and \$3.4 million in 2024 and 2023, respectively, is included in Accrued expenses on the Statements of Financial Position.

5. Debt

Debt as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 consists of \$300 million of bonds with a balloon payment of principal due at the maturity date of August 1, 2027 ("Fixed Rate Bonds") and \$44.4 million of bonds with a balloon payment of principal due at the maturity date of December 1, 2032 ("Variable Rate Bonds").

The Fixed Rate Bonds were issued in 2020 and bear a 0.947% fixed rate of interest, payable semi-annually. The proceeds of the Fixed Rate Bonds were used to pay grants and to retire borrowings under the Foundation's line of credit. These bonds may be redeemed at any time by the Foundation at a price equal to the greater of (i) 100% of the principal amount, and (ii) the sum of the present value of the remaining scheduled payments of principal and interest. In connection with the bond offering in 2020, the Foundation incurred \$1.4 million of deferred bond costs, that will be amortized over the life of the bonds. Interest incurred, exclusive of amortization of deferred bond issuance costs, was \$2.8 million in 2024 and 2023.

Interest for the Variable Rate Bonds is reset weekly by the Foundation's bond agent. Bond holders have the right to tender their bonds to the bond agent weekly, and the agent has an obligation to

remarket such bonds. Bonds that cannot be remarketed must be redeemed by the Foundation. The average interest rate applicable in 2024 and 2023 for the Bonds was 5.16% and 5.11%, respectively. Interest incurred, exclusive of amortization of deferred bond issuance costs and fees, was \$2.332 million and \$2.267 million in 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Starting April 17, 2023, the Foundation maintained a \$200 million committed revolving line of credit and a \$200 million uncommitted line of credit ("Credit Agreements"). There were \$25 million borrowings as of December 31, 2023 outstanding under the Credit Agreements. Borrowings under the Credit Agreements are to be used to pay grants or other qualifying distributions. Pursuant to the Credit Agreements (as amended on September 13, 2022 converting LIBOR based rates to SOFR based rate), and at the option of the Foundation, the borrowing rate is Daily Simple SOFR plus 50 basis points, or Term SOFR plus 50 basis points or Prime-Based Rate. The default rate is borrowing rate plus 200 basis points. On April 17, 2025, the Foundation entered into a new credit agreement for a \$200 million committed and \$200 million uncommitted line of credit.

The Foundation is in compliance with the financial covenants, as applicable, in its Fixed Rate Bonds, Variable Rate Bonds and Credit Agreements as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

6. Taxes

The Internal Revenue Code ("Code") imposes an excise tax on private foundations equal to 1.39 percent of net investment income (principally interest, dividends, and net realized capital gains, less expenses incurred in the production of investment income). Certain income defined as unrelated business income by the Code may be subject to tax at ordinary corporate rates.

The current and deferred provision (benefit) for taxes for 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)	2024	2023
Current provision Federal excise tax on net investment income	\$ 5,033	\$ 10,280
Federal and state taxes on unrelated business income	 1,450	(1,069)
	\$ 6,483	\$ 9,211
Deferred (benefit) provision Change in unrealized appreciation (1)	\$ (8,190)	\$ (10)

(1) The deferred tax provision (benefit) is reflected in the net investment return on the Statements of Activities and represents the change in net unrealized appreciation of investments at 1.39 percent.

7. Grants

Grant payable activity consisted of the following:

(in thousands of dollars)	2024	2023
Grants payable at January 1 Grant expense Less: Grants paid	\$ 305,081 475,771 (553,378)	\$ 279,475 549,293 (523,687)
Grants payable at December 31	\$ 227,474	\$ 305,081

Conditional grants were \$9.7 million and \$13.7 million at December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively. Due to the Foundation's grantmaking policy change in 2022 which requires the grantor and grantee executing the grant agreement, approximately \$37 million in grant expenses were recorded as program grants for the year ended December 31, 2023 that should have been recognized in 2024, resulting in an understatement of the 2024 grant expense. Grants payable and net assets without donor restriction are appropriately reflected at December 31, 2024.

Grants payable at December 31, 2024 are to be paid in future years as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)

Year payable	
Within one year	\$ 196,447
One - two years	25,887
Two - five years	 5,140
	\$ 227,474

8. Liquidity

As part of its cash management strategy, the Foundation seeks to maintain sufficient liquidity to meet all of its financial obligations for the following year. The Foundation's financial assets available for use within one year as of December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 to meet its cash needs are estimated as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)	2024	2023
Cash and short term investments Investment income receivable	\$ 172,486 4.476	\$ 97,124 4.538
Public equity investments	342,271	69,355
Fixed income investments Redemptions receivable and prepaid subscriptions	532,985 188,063	518,422 686,533
Public equity and diversified strategies limited marketability investments	1,742,751	1,595,905
minod markotability involutions	\$ 2,983,032	\$ 2,971,877

The Foundation also receives distributions each year from its private equity limited marketability funds either in cash or marketable equity securities. These distributions, which are a source of liquidity, totaled \$584 million and \$331 million in 2024 and 2023, respectively. The Foundation's annual cash disbursements are comprised of capital calls, grants, and other operating expenses. These disbursements totaled \$946 million and \$869 million in 2024 and 2023, respectively.

As more fully described in Note 5 in the notes to the financial statements, the Foundation also maintains lines of credit.

9. Retirement Plan

The Foundation has a 401a retirement plan covering all employees. The Foundation contributes 20% of eligible compensation subject to legal limits. The Foundation's contributions to the plan amounted to \$6,530 and \$6,017 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

10. Contingencies

The Foundation is not currently involved in any legal actions or aware of any legal claims that would upon final disposition based on the opinion of legal counsel have a material effect on the financial statements.

11. Subsequent Events

The Foundation has evaluated subsequent events through June 16, 2025, the date the financial statements are issued, and except for the line of credit renewal disclosed in Note 5, believes no additional disclosures are required in its financial statements.