Financial Report June 30, 2024

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees Grand Rapids Community Foundation

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Grand Rapids Community Foundation (the "Foundation"), which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2024 and 2023 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.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Foundation as of June 30, 2024 and 2023 and the changes in its net assets, functional expenses, and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Notes 4 and 11 to the financial statements, the financial statements include alternative investments valued at \$81,932,243 (20 percent of net assets) and \$72,820,811 (19 percent of net assets) at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, whose fair values have been estimated at net asset value by management based on information provided by fund managers or the general partners. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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 within one year after the date that the financial statements are issued or available to be issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audits of the Financial Statements

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



In performing audits in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audits.
- 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 audits 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 audits, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audits.

Plante i Moran, PLLC

September 30, 2024

Statement of Financial Position

June 30, 2024 and 2023

	 2024	 2023
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents Investments (Notes 4 and 11) Receivables:	\$ 7,736,188 422,822,656	\$ 6,146,063 381,037,257
Split-interest agreements receivable Gifts and pledges receivable	4,819,501 3,451,714	4,225,829 4,777,369
Notes receivable (Note 5) Other assets:	2,337,397	2,928,313
Beneficial interest in perpetual trusts Prepaid expenses Reinsurance contracts Cash surrender value life insurance	2,324,568 5,187 940,271 980,584	2,134,745 67,442 987,865 942,051
Property and equipment - Net (Note 6)	 2,913,641	 3,029,632
Total assets	\$ 448,331,707	\$ 406,276,566
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Liabilities Accounts payable and other liabilities Grants and scholarships payable (Note 7) Charitable gift annuities payable Funds held on behalf of nonprofit endowments (Note 8)	\$ 119,769 4,567,306 1,422,835 23,528,304	\$ 2,254,975 4,712,397 1,466,000 21,583,383
Total liabilities	29,638,214	30,016,755
Net Assets Without donor restrictions: Undesignated	47,143,684	44,576,256
Board designated (Note 10) With donor restrictions (Note 9)	 345,313,861 26,235,948	 306,280,692 25,402,863
Total net assets	 418,693,493	 376,259,811
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 448,331,707	\$ 406,276,566

Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets

Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

		2024		2023					
	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total			
Revenue, Gains (Losses), and Other Support									
Investment income - Net of investment expenses	\$ 3,989,478		4,172,982		185,104 \$	4,625,443			
Realized gains (losses) on sale of investments Change in fair value of investments	5,389,805 37,919,941	169,310 1,703,053	5,559,115 39,622,994	(4,622,585) 32,300,332	(171,571) 926,205	(4,794,156) 33,226,537			
Bequests and gifts	15,257,446	884.901	16,142,347	4.859.299	2,181,318	7,040,617			
Change in fair value of charitable gift annuities and	10,201,110	001,001	10,112,011	1,000,200	2,101,010	1,010,011			
reinsurance contracts	(97,373)	-	(97,373)	194,126	-	194,126			
Change in fair value of split-interest agreements	-	593,672	593,672	-	268,524	268,524			
Adjustment for net revenue, gains (losses), and other support associated with nonprofit activity (Note 8)	(2,795,697)	-	(2,795,697)	(2,102,129)	-	(2,102,129)			
Total revenue, gains (losses), and	E0 662 600	2 524 440	62 109 040	25 060 292	2 200 500	20 450 060			
other support	59,663,600	3,534,440	63,198,040	35,069,382	3,389,580	38,458,962			
Expenses									
Program services:									
Grants and scholarships authorized	16,078,689	-	16,078,689 1,542,490	17,013,523 1,857,630	-	17,013,523 1,857,630			
Charitable and philanthropic Community initiatives and program expenses	1,542,490 187,459	-	1,542,490	212,721	-	212,721			
Support services:	107,433	-	107,433	212,721	-	212,721			
Management and general	2,060,841	-	2,060,841	2,166,766	-	2,166,766			
Development and marketing	1,487,655	-	1,487,655	1,296,068	-	1,296,068			
Fund management	258,000	-	258,000	219,526	-	219,526			
Less grants related to nonprofit activity (Note 8)	(850,776)	-	(850,776)	(809,440)		(809,440)			
Total expenses	20,764,358		20,764,358	21,956,794		21,956,794			
Increase in Net Assets - Before net assets released from									
restrictions	38,899,242	3,534,440	42,433,682	13,112,588	3,389,580	16,502,168			
Net Assets Released from Restrictions	2,701,355	(2,701,355)	-	2,554,209	(2,554,209)	-			
Increase in Net Assets	41,600,597	833,085	42,433,682	15,666,797	835,371	16,502,168			
Net Assets - Beginning of year	350,856,948	25,402,863	376,259,811	335,190,151	24,567,492	359,757,643			
Net Assets - End of year	\$ 392,457,545	\$ 26,235,948 \$	418,693,493	\$ 350,856,948 \$	25,402,863 \$	376,259,811			

Statement of Functional Expenses

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Program Services								
	Grants and Scholarships	Charitable and Philanthropic	Community Initiatives and Program Expenses	Total Program Services	Management and General	Development and Marketing	Fund Management	Total Support Services	Total
Salaries and wages Payroll taxes Recruitment and benefits	\$ - - -	\$ 960,576 70,351 183,102	\$ -	\$ 960,576 70,351 183,102	\$ 1,245,700 89,038 231,740	\$ 843,174 61,752 160,722	\$ 167,474 12,265 31,923	\$ 2,256,348 \$ 163,055 424,385	3,216,924 233,406 607,487
Total salaries and related expenses	-	1,214,029	-	1,214,029	1,566,478	1,065,648	211,662	2,843,788	4,057,817
Grants and scholarships	16,078,689	-	-	16,078,689	-	-	-	-	16,078,689
Component fund program expenses	-	-	138,358	138,358	-	-	-	-	138,358
Education project initiatives	-	-	49,101	49,101	-	-	-	-	49,101
Conferences	-	19,197	-	19,197	24,296	16,850	3,347	44,493	63,690
Office expenses	-	84,390	-	84,390	106,807	74,076	14,713	195,596	279,986
Occupancy	-	56,125	-	56,125	44,915	36,323	5,714	86,952	143,077
Insurance and dues/subscriptions Equipment maintenance and	-	20,863	-	20,863	55,254	18,313	3,637	77,204	98,067
depreciation	-	51,636	-	51,636	65,353	45,325	9,003	119,681	171,317
Board of trustees expenses	-	-	-	-	12,724	-	-	12,724	12,724
Other professional fees	-	16,670	-	16,670	21,098	19,007	2,906	43,011	59,681
Audit, tax, and accounting	-	-	-	-	73,236	-	-	73,236	73,236
Legal	-	5,985	-	5,985	7,574	18,806	1,043	27,423	33,408
Scholarship program administration	-	5,485	-	5,485	-	-	-	-	5,485
Grantmaking expenses	-	24,289	-	24,289	-	-	-	-	24,289
Community outreach	-	9,552	-	9,552	-	-	-	-	9,552
Fund development activities	-	-	-	-	-	123,493	-	123,493	123,493
Publications - Annual report,									
newsletters, and brochures	-	2,100	-	2,100	42,392	41,577	366	84,335	86,435
General public relations	-	32,169	-	32,169	40,714	28,237	5,609	74,560	106,729
Less grants related to nonprofit									
activity	(850,776)		-	(850,776)	-			-	(850,776)
Total functional expenses	\$ 15,227,913	\$ 1,542,490	\$ 187,459	\$ 16,957,862	\$ 2,060,841	\$ 1,487,655	\$ 258,000	\$ 3,806,496 \$	20,764,358

Statement of Functional Expenses

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Program Services								
	Grants and Scholarships	Charitable and Philanthropic	Community Initiatives and Program Expenses	Total Program Services	Management and General	Development and Marketing	Fund Management	Total Support Services	Total
Salaries and wages Payroll taxes Recruitment and benefits	\$ - - -	\$ 1,115,738 83,508 251,927	\$ - - -	\$ 1,115,738 83,508 251,927	\$ 1,121,196 83,917 253,159	\$ 705,882 52,832 159,384	\$ 137,485 10,290 31,043	\$ 1,964,563 \$ 147,039 443,586	3,080,301 230,547 695,513
Total salaries and related expenses	-	1,451,173		1,451,173	1,458,272	918,098	178,818	2,555,188	4,006,361
Grants and scholarships	17,013,523	-	-	17,013,523	-	-	-	-	17,013,523
Component fund program expenses	-	-	91,878	91,878	-	-	-	-	91,878
Education project initiatives	-	-	120,843	120,843	-	-	-	-	120,843
Conferences	-	26,260	-	26,260	26,389	16,614	3,236	46,239	72,499
Office expenses	-	100,938	-	100,938	101,432	63,860	12,438	177,730	278,668
Occupancy	-	60,583	-	60,583	41,491	31,342	4,680	77,513	138,096
Insurance and dues/subscriptions	-	24,685	-	24,685	63,485	15,617	3,042	82,144	106,829
Equipment maintenance and		F4 000		F4 000		24.000	0 700	00.000	450.005
depreciation	-	54,689	-	54,689	54,957	34,600	6,739	96,296	150,985
Board of trustees expenses Other professional fees	-	- 18,358	-	-	9,349	- 16.338	-	9,349	9,349 131.871
Audit, tax, and accounting	-	10,300	-	18,358	94,913 59,900	,	2,262	113,513 59,900	59,900
Legal	-	- 295	-	- 295	296	- 187	- 36	59,900	814
Scholarship program administration	-	14.776	-	14,776	- 290	-	-	519	14,776
Grantmaking expenses		31,243		31,243					31,243
Community outreach	_	7.472	_	7.472	_	89,550	_	89,550	97,022
Publications - Annual report,		1,412		1,412		00,000		00,000	01,022
newsletters, and brochures	-	3,443	-	3,443	70.836	69,555	424	140,815	144,258
General public relations	-	63,715	-	63,715	185,446	40,307	7,851	233,604	297,319
Less grants related to nonprofit				,	,	,	.,		,
activity	(809,440)		-	(809,440)					(809,440)
Total functional expenses	\$ 16,204,083	\$ 1,857,630	\$ 212,721	\$ 18,274,434	\$ 2,166,766	\$ 1,296,068	\$ 219,526	\$ 3,682,360 \$	21,956,794

Statement of Cash Flows

Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

		2024	2023
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Increase in net assets	\$	42,433,682 \$	16,502,168
Adjustments to reconcile increase in net assets to net cash and cash		, , .	
equivalents from operating activities:			
Depreciation		135,688	122,908
Change in fair value of split-interest agreement receivable		(593,672)	(268,524)
Change in fair value of charitable gift annuities payable and reinsurance	•	07.070	(40.4.400)
contracts		97,373	(194,126)
Change in fair value of investments		(39,433,171)	(33,055,424)
Realized (gain) loss on sale of investments Change in fair value of beneficial interest in perpetual trusts		(5,559,115) (189,823)	4,794,156 (171,113)
Change in cash surrender value of life insurance		(38,533)	(44,946)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities that provided (used) cash		(30,333)	(44,340)
and cash equivalents:			
Gifts and pledges receivable		1,325,655	514,029
Prepaid expenses		62,255	(43,365)
Funds held as nonprofit endowments		1,944,921	1,292,689
Other payables		(2,135,206)	2,144,212
Grants and scholarships payable		(145,091)	(641,776 <u>)</u>
Net cash and cash equivalents used in operating activities		(2,095,037)	(9,049,112)
Cash Flows Investing Activities			
Net sales of investments		3,206,887	2,893,428
Additions to furniture and equipment		(19,697)	(60,312)
Proceeds from reinsurance contracts		158,226	172,816
Repayment on notes receivable		590,916	257,041
Advances of notes receivable			(270,000)
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by investing activities	;	3,936,332	2,992,973
Cash Flows Used in Financing Activities - Payments on gift annuities		(251,170)	(258,301)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,590,125	(6,314,440)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year		6,146,063	12,460,503
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year	\$	7,736,188 \$	6,146,063

June 30, 2024 and 2023

Note 1 - Nature of Business

Grand Rapids Community Foundation (the "Foundation") was established in October 1922 upon recommendation of a committee appointed by the Association of Commerce (now the Grand Rapids Area Chamber of Commerce) by a resolution adopted jointly by the Michigan Trust Company (now Fifth Third Bank) and Grand Rapids Trust Company (now Bank of America). The purpose of Grand Rapids Community Foundation is to accept gifts and bequests and administer the resulting earnings for charitable and educational uses that, in the opinion of the board of trustees, promote the welfare of persons residing in, or institutions situated in, the city of Grand Rapids, Michigan and surrounding communities.

Effective April 12, 1989, Grand Rapids Community Foundation was incorporated.

Since November 1930, when funds first became available, grants totaling \$288,684,288 and scholarships (in addition to scholarship loans) totaling \$25,713,831 have been awarded by the Foundation.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The accounting policies of the Foundation conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to nonprofit organizations.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash Equivalents

The Foundation considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity date of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Foundation maintains cash balances at one bank. Throughout the year, the balances exceeded amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The Foundation evaluates the financial institutions with which it deposits funds; however, it may not be practical to insure all cash deposits.

Investments

Investments in marketable equity securities and debt securities are valued at their fair values in the statement of financial position. Alternative investments and certain international equities are carried at fair value, which is estimated based on net asset value per share (or its equivalent) of the investment company. Unrealized gains and losses are included in the statement of activities and changes in net assets. Realized gain or loss on the sale of investments is the difference between the proceeds received and the original cost of the specific investment sold.

Risks and Uncertainties

The Foundation invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statement of financial position.

June 30, 2024 and 2023

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Split-interest Agreements Receivable

The Foundation is the sole or partial beneficiary of 11 charitable remainder trusts where the Foundation does not act as trustee. The Foundation has recorded an asset at the estimated present value of the revenue to be received from the trusts. Revenue to be received from the trusts is based on the Foundation's ownership percentage in the underlying trust investments, which are valued at fair value. Subsequent adjustments in the estimated present value of the revenue to be received from the trusts are recorded in the current year as revenue.

Gifts and Pledges Receivable

Unconditional gifts and pledges are reported as revenue when granted or received. Unconditional gifts and pledges that are expected to be collected within one year are recorded at net realizable value, while those that are expected to be collected in future years are recorded at the present value of their estimated future cash flows. Unconditional gifts and pledges receivable as of June 30, 2024 are expected to be collected as follows: \$329,398 in less than one year; \$2,121,693 during the years ending June 30, 2026 through 2029; and \$1,000,623 during the years ending June 30, 2030 and beyond. The Foundation has not recorded a provision for doubtful accounts since it is the opinion of management that those receivables are collectible in full. In addition, conditional promises to give are not included as revenue until barriers are overcome.

Notes Receivable

The Foundation records notes receivable that are related to the Foundation's mission at face value and meets regularly with organizations to ensure payment terms are being met. An allowance for credit losses is established for amounts expected to be uncollectible over the contractual life of the loan agreements. The Foundation calculates the allowance using an expected loss model that considers the Foundation's actual historical loss rates adjusted for current economic condition and reasonable and supportable forecasts. The Foundation considers the borrowers' payment history and the borrowers' source of funds for loan repayment. Uncollectible amounts are written off against the allowance for credit losses in the period they are determined to be uncollectible. Recoveries of amounts previously written off are recognized when received.

Beneficial Interest in Perpetual Trust

A beneficial interest in a perpetual trust is an arrangement in which a donor establishes and funds a perpetual trust for the benefit of one or more nonprofit beneficiaries. The assets are administered and managed by an independent third party. Under the terms of these arrangements, the Foundation has the irrevocable right to receive the investment income earned on the trust assets in perpetuity. The value of the Foundation's interest in the trust is based on the fair value of the underlying assets of the trust.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at their estimated fair values at the date donated or at cost if purchased. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Useful lives range from 3 to 40 years.

Charitable Gift Annuities Payable

Charitable gift annuities represent gifts that are given to the Foundation with the condition that a specified payment be made to the donor over his or her life. A liability is established based on the present value of the payments to be made. This liability is recalculated annually based on changes in the interest rate, life expectancy assumptions, and payments made. Changes in the liability are recorded in the current year as revenue. The Foundation acquires annuities (reinsurance contracts) to fund certain of these arrangements.

June 30, 2024 and 2023

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Grants and Scholarships

Grants and scholarships are charged to operations and recognized as liabilities when authorized by the board of trustees, regardless of the year in which they are paid. It is generally a present practice for the board to authorize grants to the extent of income earned on investments, subject to the limitation of a spending rule calculation.

Classification of Net Assets

Net assets of the Foundation are classified based on the presence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

Net assets without donor restrictions: Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed restrictions or for which the donor-imposed restrictions have expired or been fulfilled. Net assets in this category may be expended for any purpose in performing the primary objectives of the Foundation.

Net assets with donor restrictions: Net assets subject to stipulations imposed by donors and grantors. Some donor restrictions are temporary in nature; those restrictions will be met by actions of the Foundation or by the passage of time. Other donor restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor has stipulated the funds be maintained in perpetuity.

Earnings, gains, and losses on donor-restricted net assets are classified as net assets without donor restrictions unless specifically restricted by the donor or by applicable state law.

Community Foundation Classification of Net Assets without Donor Restrictions

The bylaws of the Foundation include a variance provision and powers of modification, giving the board of trustees the power to vary the use of funds. Based on these provisions, some contributions received by the Foundation are reported as net assets without donor restrictions.

Federal Tax Status

The Internal Revenue Service has ruled that the Foundation is a public charity, as described in Sections 509(a)(1) and 170(b)(1)(A)(vi) of the Internal Revenue Code. Consequently, the Foundation is exempt from federal income tax and certain excise taxes imposed on private foundations.

Retirement Plan

The Foundation has a simplified employee benefit plan that covers substantially all employees. The Foundation contributes a discretionary amount each year, as determined by the board of trustees. Contributions are allocated to employee accounts based on compensation.

The Foundation's contributions for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 were \$189,350 and \$231,200, respectively.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of providing services are reported on a functional basis. Costs are allocated between the various program and support services on an actual basis, where available, or based upon reasonable methods. Categories not allocated on an actual basis include payroll taxes, recruitment and benefits, conferences, other professional fees, general legal, office expenses, certain occupancy costs, equipment maintenance and depreciation, general public relations, and insurance and dues/subscriptions. These categories are allocated proportionally with salaries, which are based on actual time and effort. Although the methods of allocation used are considered appropriate, other methods could be used that would provide different amounts.

June 30, 2024 and 2023

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Foundation classifies its expenses based on the following categories:

Grants and Scholarships

See policy above.

Charitable and Philanthropic Expenses

These operating expenses are associated with processing the Foundation's grant applications, philanthropic services (services to various nonprofit or community organizations, foundations, or the field of philanthropy), and special project expenses.

Community Initiatives and Program Expenses

These expenses cover activities that could be carried out by a grantee but that the Foundation chooses to conduct as a program with its own or others' resources. Currently, these initiatives are focused on K-12 education in the city of Grand Rapids and the Catalyzing Community Giving initiative, which supports communities of color in using philanthropy to become agents of their own change. These are expenses for services or program materials that are paid to persons/organizations that are not not-for-profits. These include items such as consulting fees for a project or general operating expenses of a fund.

Management and General Expenses

These expenses benefit the Foundation as a whole and cannot be directly assigned to any other category.

Development and Marketing Expenses

These expenses are associated with acquiring and marketing foundation assets through endowment, donor-related, or other foundation activity.

Fund Management Expenses

These expenses are associated with managing the assets of the Foundation. This category includes all financial management (staff time), legal expenses, or other related expenses that are directly attributable to managing the funds of the Foundation.

Subsequent Events

The financial statements and related disclosures include evaluation of events up through and including September 30, 2024, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2024 and 2023

Note 3 - Liquidity and Availability of Resources

The Foundation's financial assets available for general use expenditures within one year of June 30 are as follows:

	 2024	 2023
Total assets as of June 30	\$ 448,331,707	\$ 406,276,566
Less amounts not available for general expenditures within one year: Property and equipment - Net	2,913,641	3,029,632
Funds held on behalf of nonprofit endowments	23,528,304	21,583,383
Other liability	-	2.124.434
Reinsurance contracts	940,271	987,865
Cash surrender value life insurance	980,584	942,051
Other assets	5,187	67,442
Investments with donor restrictions	26,235,948	25,402,863
Investments in board-designated endowments	345,313,861	308,405,126
Endowment assets appropriated for expenditure	 (33,977,563)	 (36,728,925)
Financial coasts evailable to most each pools for several		
Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year	\$ 82,391,474	\$ 80,462,695

As part of the Foundation's liquidity management, it has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations come due. In addition, the Foundation invests cash in excess of daily requirements in investments or cash equivalents. The Foundation understands that there could be unexpected liquidity needs. While there are board-designated net assets, these funds are earmarked for certain initiatives (see Note 10 for disclosure regarding board-designated net assets). In addition, the Foundation has variance power over a majority of contributions received (see Note 2), which could be drawn upon in the event of unexpected liquidity needs. While board-designated endowments may be drawn upon at the discretion of the board, it is not the intention of the board to exercise this power. In addition, both the board-designated and donor-restricted endowments contain investments with lock-up provisions that would reduce the total investments that could be made available (see Note 11 for disclosures about investments).

Note 4 - Investments

Investments consist of the following, stated at fair value:

	 2024	2023
Bonds and fixed-income mutual funds	\$ 53,463,980	\$ 53,562,109
U.S. equities stock and mutual funds	169,042,790	155,308,965
International stock and mutual funds	107,822,572	87,077,475
Alternative investments	81,932,243	72,820,811
Real assets	 10,561,071	12,267,897
Total investments	\$ 422,822,656	\$ 381,037,257

Prior year real assets of \$12.3 million have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation. The prior year real assets were reclassified out of bonds and fixed-income mutual funds and U.S. equities stock and mutual funds for \$11.3 million and \$1.0 million, respectively.

June 30, 2024 and 2023

Note 5 - Notes Receivable

Notes receivable at June 30 consist of the following program-related notes:

	 2024	 2023
Note maturing in November 2024 with no annual installments, paying interest quarterly at a fixed rate of 2.00 percent	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000
Note matured in January 2024 with quarterly installments of \$21,319, paying interest at a fixed rate of 4.00 percent	-	64,570
Note maturing in September 2024 with quarterly installments of \$2,412.07, paying interest at a fixed rate of 3.50 percent	2,391	11,749
Note maturing in January 2025 with no annual installments, paying interest semiannually at a fixed rate of 2.75 percent	500,000	500,000
Note maturing in November 2027 with quarterly installments of \$7,125, paying interest at a fixed rate of 3.00 percent	635,006	651,994
Note matured in December 2023 with no annual installments, paying interest quarterly at a fixed rate of 3.00 percent	-	500,000
Note maturing in July 2025 with no annual installments, paying interest quarterly at a fixed rate of 3.00 percent	 1,000,000	 1,000,000
Total	\$ 2,337,397	\$ 2,928,313

Note 6 - Property and Equipment

The cost of property and equipment consists of the following:

	 2024	2023
Land Buildings Furniture and fixtures Computer equipment and software	\$ 200,000 4,309,986 808,020 455,493	\$ 200,000 4,309,986 836,611 496,362
Total cost	5,773,499	5,842,959
Accumulated depreciation	 2,859,858	2,813,327
Net property and equipment	\$ 2,913,641	\$ 3,029,632

Depreciation expense for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 was \$135,688 and \$122,908, respectively.

Note 7 - Grants and Scholarships Payable

As of June 30, 2024, the board of trustees authorized the unconditional payment of certain grants in future periods as follows:

2025 2026		\$	3,372,873 1,034,033
2027 2028			157,700 2,700
	Total	\$	4,567,306

June 30, 2024 and 2023

Note 8 - Funds Held on Behalf of Nonprofit Endowments

The Foundation has adopted the accounting standard *Transfers of Assets to a Not-for-Profit Organization or Charitable Trust that Raises or Holds Contributions for Others*. This statement establishes standards for transactions in which a community foundation accepts a contribution from a donor and agrees to transfer those assets, the return on investment of those assets, or both to another entity that is specified by the donor. This statement specifically requires that, if a not-for-profit organization (NPO) establishes a fund at a community foundation with its own funds and specifies itself as the beneficiary of that fund, the community foundation must account for the transfer of such assets as a liability. The Foundation refers to such funds as nonprofit endowments.

The Foundation maintains variance power and legal ownership of nonprofit endowment funds and, as such, continues to report the funds as assets of the Foundation. However, in accordance with the statement, a liability has been established for the fair value of the funds, which is generally equivalent to the present value of future payments expected to be made to the NPOs.

At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Foundation was the owner of nonprofit endowment funds, of which \$23,528,304 and \$21,583,383, respectively, is reported as a liability in the accompanying financial statements. The following table summarizes activity during the year in those funds for which there is a corresponding liability:

	 2024	2023
Nonprofit endowment fund balances at July 1	\$ 21,583,383 \$	20,290,694
Amounts raised	71,973	317,460
Investment income	358,494	369,930
Unrealized and realized investment gains	2,474,046	1,512,946
Grants	 (850,776)	(809,440)
Fees	(108,816)	(98,207)
Nonprofit endowment fund balances at June 30	\$ 23,528,304 \$	21,583,383

Note 9 - Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions as of June 30 are available for the following purposes:

	 2024	 2023
Not subject to appropriation or expenditure: Community welfare and programs (Note 10) Scholarships (Note 10) Beneficial interests in perpetual trusts	\$ 4,354,699 113,515 2,324,568	\$ 4,354,699 113,515 2,134,745
Total not subject to appropriation or expenditure	6,792,782	6,602,959
Purpose restrictions: Other program funds Scholarships Special projects	 1,974,948 166,266 82,647	 1,783,020 146,254 81,696
Total purpose restrictions	2,223,861	2,010,970
Time restrictions: Endowment earnings (Note 10) Split-interest agreements receivable Pledges receivable	 8,948,090 4,819,501 3,451,714	 7,785,736 4,225,829 4,777,369
Total time restrictions	 17,219,305	 16,788,934
Total	\$ 26,235,948	\$ 25,402,863

June 30, 2024 and 2023

Note 10 - Donor-restricted and Board-designated Endowments

The Foundation's endowment funds consist of a donor-restricted endowment and board-designated net assets. The board-designated net assets consist of designated endowments that would be classified as donor-restricted endowments except that the Foundation has variance power of these assets. Therefore, the board of trustees treats these funds as designated endowments. The net assets associated with the donor-restricted and board-designated endowment fund are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions, as well as variance power.

Interpretation of Relevant Law

The Foundation is subject to the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA) and, thus, classifies amounts in its donor-restricted endowment funds as net assets with donor restrictions because those net assets are time restricted until the board of trustees appropriates such amounts for expenditures. Most of those net assets are also subject to purpose restrictions that must be met before reclassifying those net assets to net assets without donor restrictions. The board of trustees of the Foundation had interpreted UPMIFA as not requiring the maintenance of purchasing power of the original gift amount contributed to an endowment fund, unless a donor stipulates the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, when reviewing its donor-restricted endowment funds, the Foundation considers a fund to be underwater if the fair value of the fund is less than the sum of (a) the original value of initial and subsequent gift amounts donated to the fund and (b) any accumulations to the fund that are required to be maintained in perpetuity in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument. The Foundation has interpreted UPMIFA to permit spending from underwater funds in accordance with the prudent measures required under the law. Additionally, in accordance with UPMIFA, the Foundation considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds:

- The duration and preservation of the fund
- The purpose of the Foundation and the donor-restricted endowment fund
- General economic conditions
- The possible effect of inflation and deflation
- The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments
- Other resources of the Foundation
- The investment policies of the Foundation

	Endowment Net Asset Composition t as of June 30, 2024						
	Without Donor Restrictions		With Donor Restrictions		Total		
Board-designated endowment funds Donor-restricted endowment funds: Original donor-restricted gift amount and amounts required to be maintained in perpetuity by the		345,313,861	\$	-	\$	345,313,861	
donor Accumulated investment gains		-		4,468,214 8,948,090		4,468,214 8,948,090	
Total	\$	345,313,861	\$	13,416,304	\$	358,730,165	

June 30, 2024 and 2023

Note 10 - Donor-restricted and Board-designated Endowments (Continued)

Total 318,534,642 5,099,011 37,988,485 43,087,496
5,099,011 37,988,485
37,988,485
43,087,496
(2,891,973)
358,730,165
Type of Fund
Total
306,280,692
4,468,214 7,785,736
318,534,642
or the Fiscal
Total
303,394,406
5,298,972 23,540,108
28,839,080
(13,698,844)
318,534,642

Underwater Endowment Funds

As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, there were no donor-restricted funds with deficiencies.

Return Objectives and Risk Parameters

The Foundation has adopted investment and spending policies for endowment assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by its endowment while seeking to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets. Endowment assets include those assets of donor-restricted funds that the Foundation must hold in perpetuity or for a donor-specified period, as well as board-designated funds.

June 30, 2024 and 2023

Note 10 - Donor-restricted and Board-designated Endowments (Continued)

Under this policy, as approved by the board of trustees, the Foundation has three objectives: (1) to preserve and grow the assets of the Foundation by focusing on total investment returns from a diversified portfolio of investments; (2) to balance long-term growth with appropriate risk and liquidity; and (3) to comply with applicable laws, rules, and regulations.

Strategies Employed for Achieving Objectives

To satisfy its long-term rate-of-return objectives, the Foundation relies on a total return strategy in which investment returns are achieved through both capital appreciation (realized and unrealized) and current yield (interest and dividends). The Foundation targets a diversified asset allocation of domestic equity, foreign equity, fixed-income funds, and alternative investments, with performance benchmarks based on each asset class.

Spending Policy and How the Investment Objectives Relate to Spending Policy

The Foundation has a policy of appropriating for distribution each year 5 percent of its endowment fund's average fair value over the prior 16 quarters through the fiscal year end preceding the fiscal year in which the distribution is planned. The expendable amount will never be less than a floor amount of 4.0 percent of the current fair value or more than a ceiling amount of 5.75 percent of current fair value. In establishing this policy, the Foundation considered the long-term expected rate of return on its endowment. The Foundation has a policy that permits spending from underwater endowment funds depending on the degree to which the fund is underwater unless otherwise precluded by donor intent or relevant laws and regulations. The governing board did not appropriate for expenditure from underwater donor-restricted endowment funds during 2024 and 2023.

Note 11 - Fair Value Measurements

Accounting standards require certain assets and liabilities be reported at fair value in the financial statements and provide a framework for establishing that fair value. The framework for determining fair value is based on a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs and valuation techniques used to measure fair value.

The following tables present information about the Foundation's assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis at June 30, 2024 and 2023 and the valuation techniques used by the Foundation to determine those fair values.

Fair values determined by Level 1 inputs use quoted prices in active markets for identical assets that the Foundation has the ability to access.

Fair values determined by Level 2 inputs use other inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly. These Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar assets in active markets and other inputs, such as interest rates and yield curves, that are observable at commonly quoted intervals.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs, including inputs that are available in situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the related asset. These Level 3 fair value measurements are based primarily on management's own estimates using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or similar techniques taking into account the characteristics of the asset.

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The Foundation's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset.

The Foundation applies guidance that allows for investments valued at net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient. Investments measured at fair value using net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are no longer classified in the fair value hierarchy above.

June 30, 2024 and 2023

Note 11 - Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

For the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, there were no transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy.

	Assets Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis at June 30, 2024				
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Measured at Net Asset Value	Balance at June 30, 2024
Investments: Fixed income U.S. equities International equities Alternatives Real assets	\$ 15,810,857 85,301,323 7,733,623 - 818,578	\$ 37,653,123 83,741,467 77,916,270 - 9,742,493	\$ - - - - - -	\$ - 22,172,679 81,932,243 -	\$ 53,463,980 169,042,790 107,822,572 81,932,243 10,561,071
Subtotal investments	109,664,381	209,053,353	-	104,104,922	422,822,656
Level 3 assets: Beneficial interests in perpetual trusts Split-interest agreements receivable	-	-	2,324,568 4,819,501	-	2,324,568 4,819,501
Subtotal Level 3 assets			7,144,069		7,144,069
Total assets	\$ 109,664,381	\$ 209,053,353	\$ 7,144,069	\$ 104,104,922	\$ 429,966,725
	Assets Me Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	easured at Fair V Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	alue on a Recur Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	ring Basis at Jur Measured at Net Asset Value	ne 30, 2023 Balance at June 30, 2023
Investments: Fixed income U.S. equities International equities Alternatives Real assets	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Measured at Net Asset	Balance at
Fixed income U.S. equities International equities Alternatives	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1) \$ 15,256,308 83,427,349 -	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2) \$ 38,305,801 71,881,616 66,729,965	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3) \$ - - -	Measured at Net Asset Value \$ - 20,347,510	Balance at June 30, 2023 \$ 53,562,109 155,308,965 87,077,475 72,820,811
Fixed income U.S. equities International equities Alternatives Real assets	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1) \$ 15,256,308 83,427,349 - - 1,007,827	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2) \$ 38,305,801 71,881,616 66,729,965 - 11,260,070	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3) \$ - - - - -	Measured at Net Asset Value \$ - 20,347,510 72,820,811 -	Balance at June 30, 2023 \$ 53,562,109 155,308,965 87,077,475 72,820,811 12,267,897
Fixed income U.S. equities International equities Alternatives Real assets Subtotal investments Level 3 assets: Beneficial interests in perpetual trusts Spilt-interest agreements	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1) \$ 15,256,308 83,427,349 - - 1,007,827	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2) \$ 38,305,801 71,881,616 66,729,965 - 11,260,070	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3) \$ - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Measured at Net Asset Value \$ - 20,347,510 72,820,811 -	Balance at June 30, 2023 \$ 53,562,109 155,308,965 87,077,475 72,820,811 12,267,897 381,037,257 2,134,745

June 30, 2024 and 2023

Note 11 - Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

Beneficial interests in perpetual trusts and split-interest agreements receivable are categorized as Level 3 assets. The fair value is based on the percentage of the trust designated to the Foundation applied to the total fair value of the trust, which is based on quoted market prices unless the facts and circumstances indicate that the fair value would be different from the present value of estimated future distributions. Changes in the fair value of the underlying trust asset, as determined by the trustees that hold and manage these assets, are recognized in the statement of activities and changes in net assets in the period in which they occur. Significant increases (or decreases) in any of those inputs in isolation would result in a significantly lower (or higher) fair value measurement.

There were no transfers into or out of the Level 3 assets during the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023. Additionally, there were no purchases or issuances of beneficial interests in perpetual trusts. The Foundation entered into no new split-interest agreements during the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023.

The following tables summarize the valuation methods and inputs used to determine fair value at June 30, 2024 and 2023 for assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis using unobservable inputs (Level 3 inputs):

	Fair Value at June 30, 2024	Valuation Technique	Unobservable Inputs	Range of Inputs
Assets: Beneficial interest in perpetual trusts Split-interest agreements receivable	\$ 2,324,568 4,819,501	Trust investment statement Discounted cash flow	trust assets	\$112,196 - \$1,395,386 3% 4-38 years \$78,125 - \$2,065,332 0%-6%
	Fair Value at June 30, 2023	Valuation Technique	Unobservable Inputs	Range of Inputs
Assets:				
Beneficial interest in perpetual trusts Split-interest agreements receivable	\$ 2,134,745 4,225,829	Trust investment statement Discounted cash flow	trust assets	\$104,757 - \$1,281,735 3% 4-38 years \$76,389 - \$1,943,583 0%-6%

Investments in Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value per Share

The Foundation holds shares or interests in investment companies where the fair value of the investments is measured on a recurring basis using net asset value per share (or its equivalent) of the investment companies as a practical expedient.

June 30, 2024 and 2023

Note 11 - Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

At year end, the fair value, unfunded commitments, and redemption rules of those investments are as follows:

	J	une 30, 2024	 June 30, 2023		June 30, 2024		
		Fair Value	 		Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency, if Eligible	Redemption Notice Period
Long/Short equity (a)	\$	3,716,844	\$ 3,901,029	\$	-	Quarterly Annually on	Quarterly
Multistrategy (b)		30,562,618	28,386,637		7,456,577	December 31	100 days
Timber (c)		-	86,066		-	N/A	N/A
Private equity (d)		39,494,850	26,354,691		39,494,850	N/A	N/A
Real estate (e)		4,650,521	4,070,607		4,650,521	N/A	N/A
International equity (f)		22,172,679	20,347,510		-	Monthly	2-10 days
Capital appreciation (g)		-	6,718,832		-	Monthly	5 days
Private debt (h)		3,507,410	 3,302,949		3,507,410	N/A	N/A
Total	\$	104,104,922	\$ 93,168,321	\$	55,109,358		

- a) Long/Short equity: The investment approach where investment managers combine buying positions in stocks that are expected to increase in value with selling positions in stocks that are expected to decrease in value. Although most managers maintain net long positions, market exposure can vary widely among managers and through time, depending on the level of long and short exposures. Managers attempt to reduce volatility by either diversifying or hedging positions across various regions, industries, and sectors.
- b) Multistrategy: An investment approach that attempts to profit regardless of the overall direction of the stock or bond market. This is accomplished by using highly flexible investment strategies that permit the use of short selling and margin. While these techniques are widely perceived as risky, many managers have successfully used them to achieve solid returns with relatively low volatility. For example, while short selling is certainly risky on its own, when paired with traditional long equity positions, the result can be a relatively low-risk portfolio. Multistrategies can also be described with names such as absolute return, market neutral, convertible arbitrage, and merger arbitrage.
- c) Timber: An approach that invests in timberland, which entails forests and the land on which they are grown. The returns are generated through timber sales, forest management, and land appreciation. Timber managers typically invest in forests globally, but the geographic focus is often in the U.S. south, northwest, and northeast, along with forests in South America, New Zealand, and Australia. Timberland generally requires a long-term investment, making it a suitable investment for institutional investors' time horizons of perpetuity. Timber offers additional diversification and strong returns with moderate risk.
- d) Private equity: Private equity covers a broad class of investments, which generally involve taking an equity position in a privately held company or privatizing a publicly traded company. Private equity managers can be broadly classified into three groups: buyouts, venture capital, and special situations. Buyout transactions usually involve acquiring relatively mature businesses, while venture capital transactions involve providing capital to newer businesses. Special situations refer to investments in equity or debt securities of financially stressed companies. This could include various forms of investment, such as mezzanine debt and distressed investments.
- e) Real estate: This strategy involves generating returns predominately through the identification of undervalued or mispriced real estate assets or real estate-related companies. Investments would be expected to be made through either public or private equity securities, convertible notes or warrants, or other acquired or originated debt securities. The exposure within this asset class would be expected to be predominately long-only exposure and generally will be maintaining a long exposure to direct real estate assets or real estate-related companies and securities.
- f) International equity: This strategy is similar to long/short equity except that managers use international securities.

June 30, 2024 and 2023

Note 11 - Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

- g) Capital appreciation: This strategy's objective seeks to create capital appreciation by investing all of its investable assets in the master fund. The master fund seeks to achieve its investment objective principally by (i) investing in undervalued publicly listed companies and (ii) adding value to the companies in which it invests by affecting change.
- h) Private debt: Private investment vehicles that contain assets or strategies, such as direct lending, mezzanine, opportunistic credit, stressed, and distressed investments. Direct lending utilizes primarily floating rate debt to facilitate changes through leveraged buyouts or recapitalizations, finance acquisitions, or enable growth. Mezzanine investments tend to be fixed-rate subordinated debt obligations made to noninvestment grade borrowers. Opportunistic credit involves using various credit-linked opportunities, such as distressed debt, performing and nonperforming loans, structured products, and hard assets. Distressed investments for control have the intent to take equity control of the companies that have typically defaulted on debt obligations, whereas distressed (noncontrol) investments focus on companies that may have defaulted or are in need of financial restructuring.

Approximately \$55,110,000 is invested in illiquid funds as of June 30, 2024. The illiquid funds are made up of multistrategy, real estate, private equity, and private debt. The availability of funds is based on when the underlying direct funds believe there is an attractive exit point in the investment. Based on the percentage of ownership in each fund, the Foundation will receive distributions when deals are closed. Generally speaking, it takes about 2 to 4 years for the private equity funds to deploy capital and then roughly 5 to 9 years to return it to investors. For real estate, it takes upwards of 10 to 15 years after the capital is deployed to return it to investors, as a result of the nature of the investment/business.