# The University of Maryland College Park Foundation, Inc.

Consolidated Financial Statements June 30, 2016 and 2015

## The University of Maryland College Park Foundation, Inc. Index June 30, 2016 and 2015

	Page(s)
Independent Auditor's Report	1–2
Consolidated Financial Statements	
Statements of Financial Position	3
Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Assets	4–5
Statements of Cash Flows	6
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	7–31



### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Board of Trustees of the University of Maryland College Park Foundation, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the University of Maryland College Park Foundation, Inc. (the "Foundation"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, and the related consolidated statement of activities and changes in net assets and cash flows for the years then ended.

### Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the 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 our 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, we consider internal control relevant to the Company'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 Company'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.

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### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the University of Maryland College Park Foundation, Inc. at June 30, 2016 and 2015, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally Foundation, Inc. accepted in the United States of America.

Baltimore, Maryland October 14<sup>th</sup> 2016

Pricewaterhouse Coopers LLP

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## The University of Maryland College Park Foundation, Inc. Consolidated Statements of Financial Position June 30, 2016 and 2015

Assets Current assets	2016	2015
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Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 33,180,745	\$ 18,708,252
Accrued interest receivable	40,318 152,168	113,083 51,881
Contributions receivable, current portion	41,827,903	37,568,014
Short term investments	17,353,402	16,800,457
Other assets	1,132,978	1,010,637
Total current assets	93,687,514	74,252,324
Investments		
Endowment	280,322,737	283,124,010
Operating	26,862,519	26,991,243
Investment in Proton LLC	6,000,000	6,000,000
Funds held for others	9,062,696	-
Other investments	5,596,790	5,645,816
Total investments	327,844,742	321,761,069
Other assets		
Contributions receivable, long-term portion	49,614,388	52,376,886
Property and equipment, net	16,709,996	16,604,296
Leased real estate under capital leases, net	3,704,195	-
Other receivables-long term	595,610_	609,944
Total other assets	70,624,189	69,591,126
Total assets	\$ 492,156,445	\$ 465,604,519
Liabilities and Net Assets Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 3,773,687	\$ 3,554,743
Deferred income	1,735,900	2,097,677
Total current liabilities	5,509,587	5,652,420
Other liabilities		
Funds held for others	9,062,920	-
Capital lease liability	3,717,250	
Annuities payable	2,930,106	2,953,628
Total other liabilities	15,710,276	2,953,628
Total liabilities	21,219,863	8,606,048
Unrestricted Temporarily restricted	9,358,898 205,293,635	10,923,334 208,442,907
Permanently restricted	256,284,049	237,632,230
Total net assets	470,936,582	456,998,471
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 492,156,445	\$ 465,604,519
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## The University of Maryland College Park Foundation, Inc. Consolidated Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Temporarily Unrestricted Restricted		Permanently Restricted	Total
Revenues				
Contributions	\$ -	\$ 59,888,568	\$ 18,655,249	\$ 78,543,817
Investment income, net of fees	5,604,641	(3,398,055)	•	2,206,586
Other program income	196,402	-	-	196,402
Sales and services	2,311,901	•	-	2,311,901
Other income	1,310,115	-	•	1,310,115
Courses and conferences	120,905	-	-	120,905
Realized and unrealized gains				
on investments, net	(226,082)	(5,727,855)	-	(5,953,937)
Change in valuation of split-interest agreements	1,590	(333,036)	(3,430)	(334,876)
Net assets released from restrictions	53,578,628	(53,578,628)		
Total revenues	62,898,100	(3,149,006)	18,651,819	78,400,913
Expenses				
Program	61,771,701	_	•	61,771,701
General and administrative	2,471,512		-	2,471,512
Fundraising	219,323	266_		219,589
Total expenses	64,462,536	266	-	64,462,802
Change in net assets	(1,564,436)	(3,149,272)	18,651,819	13,938,111
Net assets				
Beginning of year	10,923,334	208,442,907	237,632,230	456,998,471
End of year	\$ 9,358,898	\$ 205,293,635	\$ 256,284,049	\$ 470,936,582

## The University of Maryland College Park Foundation, Inc. Consolidated Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Unrestricted	Temporarily Unrestricted Restricted		Total
Rovenues				
Contributions	\$ -	\$ 88,188,452	\$ 13,758,339	\$ 101,946,791
Investment income, net of fees	5,453,809	(3,664,711)	-	1,789,098
Other program income	133,923	-		133,923
Sales and services	2,379,533	•		2,379,533
Other income	739,028	-	-	739,028
Courses and conferences	70,052	-	-	70,052
Realized and unrealized gains				
on investments, net	12,897	9,731,663	•	9,744,560
Change in valuation of split-interest agreements	(2,860)	(372,754)	34,285	(341,329)
Net assets released from restrictions	41,816,607	(41,816,607)	-	_
Total revenues	50,602,989	52,066,043	13,792,624	116,461,656
Expenses				
Program	50,261,042	•	-	50,261,042
General and administrative	2,419,290	-		2,419,290
Fundraising	187,669			187,669
Total expenses	52,868,001		-	52,868,001
Change in net assets	(2,265,012)	52,066,043	13,792,624	63,593,655
Net assets				
Beginning of year	13,188,346	156,376,864	223,839,606	393,404,816
End of year	\$ 10,923,334	\$ 208,442,907	\$ 237,632,230	\$ 456,998,471

## The University of Maryland College Park Foundation, Inc. Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015		
Cash flows from operating activities				
Change in net assets	13,938,111	\$ 63,593,655		
Adjustment to reconcile change in net assets to cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) operating activities				
Net realized and unrealized (gains) tosses on investments	5,953,937	(9,744,559)		
Depreciation	205,969	66,936		
Decrease in accounts receivable	72,765	131,424		
Change in valuation of split-interest agreements	334,876	341,330		
Increase (decrease) in deferred income	(361,777)	241,559		
Increase in accrued interest receivable	(100,287)	(48,545)		
Increase in contributions receivable	(1,497,391)	(39,808,541)		
Increase in other assets	(122,341)	(261,075)		
Increase in funds held for others	224	1,518		
Decrease in other receivables-long term	14,334	92,683		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses	218,944	(6,220,446)		
Contributions restricted for long-term investment	(18,655,249)	(13,758,339)		
Total adjustments	(13,935,996)	(68,966,055)		
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) operating activities	2,115	(5,372,400)		
Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchases of investments	(20,106,329)	(14,387,996)		
Sales of investments	16,987,673	14,412,217		
Purchase of short term investments	(375,435)	(362,395)		
Purchase of property and equipment	(290,551)	(15,142,715)		
Sale of fixed assets	24,324	(10,142,110)		
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in)				
investing activities	(3,760,318)	(15,480,889)		
Cash flows from financing activities				
Decrease in annuities payable	(358,398)	(126,820)		
Capital Lease principal payments	(66,155)	-		
Contributions restricted for long-term investment	18,655,249	13,758,339		
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by financing activities	18,230,696	13,631,519		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	14,472,493	(7,221,770)		
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Cash and cash equivalents	18 708 252	25 030 022		
Beginning of year	18,708,252	25,930,022		
End of year	\$ 33,180,745	\$ 18,708,252		

### 1. Nature of Operations

The University of Maryland College Park Foundation, Inc. (the "Foundation" or "UMCPF"), an independent foundation incorporated in 1999, manages funds received for the benefit of the University of Maryland College Park (the "University" or "UMCP"").

In December 2008, the Foundation organized a limited liability company in the name of UMCPF Services, LLC ("the LLC"). The LLC is managed solely by the Foundation. The purposes for which the LLC was formed are (i) to operate and manage businesses, (ii) to provide transportation and other services that are related to such operation and management, and (iii) to conduct any other business, operation, or activity deemed proper by the Foundation, and for any purpose as permitted by Section 4A-201 of the Maryland Limited Liability Company Act.

In June 2010, the Foundation organized a limited liability company in the name of UMCPF Property I, LLC ("the Property I LLC") to facilitate real estate investment activities related to "The Varsity" development project. The Varsity project was completed in FY 2012 and Foundation management has kept this entity active for future real estate investment activities. The Property I LLC is managed solely by the Foundation. The purposes for which the Property I LLC was formed are to acquire, own, hold, operate and sell land and improvements and any lawful business activities deemed proper by the Foundation, and for any purpose as permitted by Section 4A-201 of the Maryland Limited Liability Company Act.

In September 2013, the Foundation organized a limited liability company in the name of UMCPF Property II, LLC ("the Property II LLC") to facilitate the purchase of an office building located at 4603 Calvert Road, College Park, MD to provide office space for Foundation staff. The Property II LLC is managed solely by the Foundation. The purposes for which the Property II LLC was formed are to acquire, own, hold, operate and sell land and improvements and any lawful business activities deemed proper by the Foundation, and for any purpose as permitted by Section 4A-201 of the Maryland Limited Liability Company Act.

In March 2014, the Foundation organized a limited liability company in the name of UMCPF Property III, LLC ("the Property III LLC") to facilitate the purchase of land to be developed into a hotel and conference center near the main entrance of UMCP. The Property III LLC is managed solely by the Foundation. The purposes for which the Property III LLC was formed are to lease, acquire, own, hold, develop, sell, manage and operate certain land and improvements located on U.S. Route 1 near Paint Branch Parkway in College Park, Prince George's County, Maryland and to carry on any and all lawful activities with all general powers available to Maryland limited liability companies.

In December 2014, the Foundation organized three (3) limited liability companies with the names; UMCPF Property IV-A, LLC ("the Property IV-A LLC"), UMCPF Property IV-B, LLC ("the Property IV-C LLC"), to facilitate the purchase of commercial real estate property located in downtown College Park. All three (3) of the above named LLC entities are managed solely by the Foundation. The purposes for which these 3 Property LLC entities were formed was to lease, acquire, own, hold, develop, sell, manage and operate certain land and improvements located on Knox Road, Lehigh Road and Baltimore Avenue (U.S. Route 1) in College Park, Prince George's County, Maryland and to carry on any and all lawful activities with all general powers available to Maryland limited liability companies.

In December 2014, the Foundation organized a limited liability company with the name UMCPF Property V, LLC ("the Property V LLC") to facilitate the purchase of real estate and improvements located in downtown College Park. The Property V LLC entity was formed to lease, acquire, own, hold, develop, sell, manage and operate certain land and improvements located at 7200 and 7150 Baltimore Avenue (U.S. Route 1) in College Park, Prince George's County, Maryland and to carry on any and all lawful activities with all general powers available to Maryland limited liability companies.

In September 2014, the Foundation organized a limited liability company with the name UMCPF Property VI, LLC ("the Property VI LLC") to facilitate the purchase of real estate located in College Park adjacent to university property. The Property VI LLC entity was formed to lease, acquire, own, hold, develop, sell, manage and operate certain land and improvements located at 4600 Norwich Road in College Park, Prince George's County, Maryland and to carry on any and all lawful activities with all general powers available to Maryland limited liability companies.

In September 2015, the Foundation organized a limited liability company with the name UMCPF Property VII, LLC ("the Property VII LLC") to facilitate the re-development of commercial real estate in downtown College Park. The purpose of the Company is to lease, acquire, own, hold, develop, sell, manage and operate certain land and improvements located at 7416 Baltimore Avenue in College Park, Prince George's County, Maryland and to carry on any and all other lawful activities with all general powers available to Maryland limited liability companies.

### 2. Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Basis of Consolidation and Presentation

The consolidated financial statements of the Foundation have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. As described in Note 1, the consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Foundation and the LLCs, after elimination of all significant intercompany accounts and transactions.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and short-term investments with maturities at dates of purchase of three months or less are classified as cash equivalents, except that any such investments purchased with funds on deposit, funds held in trusts or by external endowment investment managers are classified with the deposits and investments, respectively. Cash equivalents include short-term U.S. Treasury securities and other short-term, highly liquid investments and are carried at cost plus accrued interest, which approximates market value.

### Pledges Receivable

Unconditional promises to give with payments due in future periods are reported as temporarily or permanently restricted support when the funds are pledged. Amounts due are recorded at the net realizable value discounted using a rate of return that a market participant would expect to receive over the payment period at the date the pledge is received. An allowance for uncollectible pledges is recorded for pledges which may become uncollectible in future periods. Amounts deemed to be uncollectible have been written off. The contributions receivable balance is based on management's best estimate of the amounts expected to be collected. The amounts the Foundation will ultimately realize could differ from the amounts assumed in arriving at the present value and allowance for doubtful accounts.

#### Valuation of Investments

The Foundation carries its investments at market value to the extent that market quotations are readily available and reliable. To the extent that market quotations are not available or are considered to be unreliable, fair value is estimated by the University System of Maryland Foundation's ("USMF") investment manager under the general oversight of the Board of Trustees of the UMCP Foundation after consideration of factors considered to be relevant, including but not limited to, the type of investment, position size, marketability, (or absence thereof) cost, restrictions on transfer, and available quotations of similar instruments. Due to the uncertainty inherent in the valuation process, such estimates of fair value may differ significantly from the values that would have been obtained had a ready market for the investments existed, and the differences could be material. Additionally, changes in the market environment and other events that may occur over the life of the investments may cause the gains or losses ultimately realized on these investments to be different than the valuations currently assigned. There is no single standard for determining fair value in good faith, as fair value depends upon circumstances of each individual case. In general, fair value is the amount that the Foundation might reasonably expect to receive upon the current sale of the investment in an arms-length transaction in the investment's principal market.

The change in net unrealized gains or losses on investment securities is reflected in the Consolidated Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Assets. All gains and losses arising from the sale, collection, or other disposition of investments are accounted for on a specific identification basis calculated as of the transaction date. For endowment assets, which are all held in a pool, investment gains or losses are distributed quarterly among the individual endowment funds on the basis of the number of units of the pool held by each individual endowment account. If the donor document requires that unspent earnings be added back to the corpus, then losses below the cost basis of endowment assets shall first reduce permanently restricted net assets to the extent of accumulated unexpended earnings, then temporarily restricted net assets to the extent that donor-imposed temporary restrictions on net appreciation of the assets have not been met before the loss occurs with any remaining loss reducing unrestricted net assets.

See Note 3 for further details on valuation of investments.

#### **Deferred Revenue**

Deferred revenue represents revenues collected but not earned as of June 30. This is primarily composed of revenue for grants paid upfront and before the work and final reports have been submitted to the grantors. Revenue is only recognized as expenses are disbursed and the unspent amounts are recorded as deferred revenue. UMCPF recorded deferred revenue of \$1,735,900 and \$2,097,677 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

### **Funds Held for Others**

Funds held for others consists of funds held by the Foundation on behalf of other individuals, entities or institutions. These funds may be held in separate accounts or commingled and managed in the endowment pool of the Foundation as agreed upon with the owner(s) of the asset(s).

In January 2015 UMCPF signed a Funds Management Agreement with the trustee of a Charitable Remainder Unitrust whose ultimate beneficiary is UMCPF. In August of 2015, the Trustee of the Unitrust transferred \$9 million to UMCPF to be held and invested per the terms of the Funds Management Agreement. These Unitrust funds were the only funds held for others by UMCPF as of June 30, 2016.

The value of funds held for others by UMCPF at June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015 was \$9,062,696 and \$0, respectively. The amount held for others in fiscal year 2016 consisted of \$9,062,696 held in an investment account for the Charitable Remainder Unitrust discussed in the above paragraph.

### **Split-Interest Agreements**

The Foundation also receives contributions in the form of charitable gift annuities and charitable remainder unitrusts, for which the Foundation acts as trustee and holds the assets. When the trust's obligations to all beneficiaries expire, the remaining assets will revert to the Foundation to be used according to the donor's wishes.

The Foundation recognizes the estimated fair value of these agreements as contributions receivable and revenue from those trusts where the Foundation is not the trustee. Where the Foundation is trustee, the estimated fair value is recognized as an asset and as contributions revenue. The fair value is based on the present value of estimated future distributions to be paid over the expected term of the trust agreements.

Amortization of the related discount and revaluation of expected cash flows are recognized as changes in the value of split-interest agreements in the year in which they occur. The change in valuation of split-interest agreements was (\$334,876) and (\$341,330) for fiscal years ended June 30th 2016 and 2015, respectively.

The Foundation recognizes a liability for the portion of the proceeds under the split-interest agreements to be paid to beneficiaries under the terms of the agreements. The estimated annuity liabilities expected terms are based on IRA actuarial tables. The discount rates used to compute the present value of these receivables are the original discount rates used at the time of the gift under IRC Section 75206(a) and ranged from 1.4% to 6.2%.

The total market value of split-interest agreements held by the custodian of such investments was \$5,596,790 and \$5,645,816 for fiscal years ended June 30th 2016 and 2015, respectively.

The total amounts payable related to split-interest agreements at June 30<sup>th</sup> 2016 and 2015 were \$2,930,106 and \$2,953,628, respectively.

#### **Property and Equipment**

Property and equipment are stated at cost, except for contributions of property and equipment for which it is recorded at fair value based on valuations performed. For unrestricted assets, the cost of property and equipment purchased in excess of \$1,000 is capitalized.

	2016	2015
Land	\$ 11,860,144	\$ 11,871,844
Buildings and Improvements	4,960,248	4,716,089
Leased Real Estate under Capital Lea	3,783,405	
Artwork	100,000	 100,000
•	20,703,797	16,687,933
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	 (289,606)	 (83,637)
Property and Equipment, net	\$ 20,414,191	\$ 16,604,296

In fiscal year 2015, UMCPF purchased real property and improvements from an estate trust (that UMCPF is named as a beneficiary of) for \$8.245 million. The properties included approximately 18,000 square feet of rentable commercial space that generates monthly tax free rental income for the Foundation. These properties are subject to property tax expenses which are passed through to the commercial tenants as part of their lease agreements.

In fiscal year 2015, UMCPF purchased a half acre parcel of land adjacent to university land located at 4600 Norwich Road, in College Park for approximately \$1.2 million. The land is a strategic land purchase which will be held by UMCPF until a future development use has been determined by UMCPF and the University.

In fiscal year 2015, UMCPF purchased from the University a parcel of land located on Baltimore Avenue (U.S. Route 1) across the street from the main entrance to campus for approximately \$5.4 million. This land was purchased for the sole purpose of ground leasing the land to a private developer for the construction of a luxury hotel, conference center, and restaurant space.

See Note 13 for further details on the land purchase and ground lease.

In fiscal year 2016, UMCPF entered into a thirty-year (30) lease of commercial real estate located on Baltimore Avenue (U.S. Route 1) in downtown College Park to facilitate the development of a mixed use space in cooperation with the University and a private food service operator. The intent of the Foundation is to renovate and restore the space to operating condition and then sub-lease the space to the food service operator as part of a strategic plan to improve the quality of services and amenities available to the students, faculty and staff of the University and the City of College Park. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2017	\$ 202,455
2018	208,529
2019	214,784
2020	221,228
2021	227,865
Thereafter	 8,196,571
Total minimum lease payments	9,271,432

UMCPF recorded depreciation expense of \$205,969 and \$66,936 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

### Realized and Unrealized Gains/(Losses)

The Foundation reports realized and unrealized gains/(losses) net of investment manager fees. The following schedule reflects the gains and fees for the years ending June 30, 2016 and 2015.

2016	Ur	Temporarily Unrestricted Restricted		Permanently Restricted		Total		
Realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments and other, gross of fees Investment fees	\$	(217,018) (9,064)	\$	(364,152) (5,363,703)	\$	<u>.</u>	\$	(581,170) (5,372,767)
Realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments and other, net of fees as recorded in the consolidated statements of activities	\$	(226,082)	\$	(5,727,855)	\$		<u>\$</u>	(5,953,937 <u>)</u>

2015	Unr	restricted	femporarily Restricted	rmanently estricted	Total
Realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments and other, gross of fees investment fees	\$	(5,933) 18,830	\$ 15,434,586 (5,702,923)	\$ •	\$ 15,428,653 (5,684,093
Realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments and other, net of fees as recorded in the consolidated statements of activities	\$	12,897	\$ 9,731,663	\$ _	\$ 9,744,560

### Expenses

The Foundation expends certain funds considered as general and administrative in nature. These funds are either on behalf of UMCP or its related programs and supporting activities or for the Foundation's business operations and have been classified as such.

#### **Administrative Fees**

Foundation management designates investments from all net asset classes into operating and endowment categories. Administrative fees are charged by the Foundation to cover operating expenses as follows, depending on the type of investment portfolio into which the assets are placed:

#### Investments - Operating

The Foundation's operating accounts are not assessed charges to fund the operating budget. Instead, to cover the operating budget and other financial obligations of the Foundation, the Foundation retains all investment earnings on operating funds. A two-year funds management agreement with the USMF was in place for the period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2016. The fees due to the USMF under the agreement are 30 basis points against all managed funds (including operating funds) based on the March 31st market value of the previous fiscal year, and are to be deducted from the managed fund(s) in the first quarter of the fiscal year. On July 1, 2016, UMCPF and USMF agreed to a two year renewal of the funds management agreement that took effect July 1, 2016. As a condition to renewing the agreement, both parties agreed to a modification of the fee structure for both the endowment and operating funds managed by USMF on behalf of UMCPF. USMF would continue to charge an annual fee of 30 basis points, based on the market value of the managed funds as of March 31 of the previous fiscal year (both endowment and operating), provided however, that if the market value of the managed funds is \$350 million and less than \$500 million the fee shall be 27.5 basis points and if the market value is \$500 million or more the fee shall be 25 basis points.

The management fee charged to the operating account by USMF of \$80,682 and \$70,582 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, is included in Investment income, net of fees in the Consolidated Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Assets. In no event, shall the fees collected by USMF from the Foundation exceed the actual costs associated with investment management services provided by USMF in accordance with the terms of the investment management agreement.

#### Investments - Endowment

For the fiscal years ending June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, the Foundation's endowment investment assets were invested in the USMF endowment investment pool under the terms of a two-year funds management agreement in effect from July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2016.

Professional investment fees are deducted by the investment manager prior to the distribution of income. In addition, the Foundation annually assesses each endowment account a fee for management and administrative expenses at a rate of 1.6% of the market value of assets managed. If an individual endowment account is underwater (cumulative cash contributions exceed market value) at the spendable income valuation date, no fee is assessed by the Foundation.

The management fee charged to the endowments by USMF of \$836,837 and \$720,853 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, is included in Investment income, net of fees in the Consolidated Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Assets. The Foundation paid 30 basis point (0.30%) of the market value to USMF for endowment investment management services for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2016 and 2015 respectively, in accordance with the terms of the investment management agreements in effect for both fiscal years.

#### Classification of Net Assets

The Foundation's net assets have been grouped into the following three classes:

#### **Unrestricted Net Assets**

Unrestricted net assets generally result from revenues derived from providing services and receiving unrestricted contributions, less expenses incurred in providing services, raising contributions, and performing administrative functions. All unrestricted funds are for the use of the Foundation's supporting activities.

### Temporarily Restricted Net Assets

Temporarily restricted net assets generally result from contributions and other inflows of assets, the use of which is limited by donor-imposed stipulations that either expire by passage of time or can be fulfilled and removed by actions of the Foundation pursuant to those stipulations.

#### Permanently Restricted Net Assets

Permanently restricted net assets generally result from contributions and other inflows of assets, which cannot be used by the Foundation. Income from these assets can be unrestricted or restricted based on donor stipulation.

Unrealized and realized gains and losses, dividends, and interest from investing in incomeproducing assets may be included in one of these net asset classifications depending on donor restrictions.

### Classification of Gifts

The Foundation reports gifts of cash and other assets as restricted support held in separate accounts if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets. When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished in subsequent reporting periods, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions. Contributions for which donors have stipulated restrictions, but which are met within the same reporting period, are reported as unrestricted support.

### **Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and

expenses during the reporting period. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the fair value of nontraditional investments and the net realizable value of accounts and contributions receivable. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Income Taxes

The Foundation is organized and operated exclusively for charitable and educational purposes within the meaning of the provisions of section 501(c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Since the Foundation had no material unrelated business income for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, no provision for income taxes has been made.

The FASB issued guidance on accounting for uncertainty in income taxes clarifies the accounting for uncertainty of income tax positions. This guidance defines the threshold for recognizing tax return positions in the financial statements as "more likely than not" that the position is sustainable, based on its technical merits. This guidance also provides guidance on the measurement, classification and disclosure of tax return positions in the financial statements. No asset or liability has been recorded as of June 30, 2016 or June 30, 2015 for uncertain tax positions. The Foundation is no longer subject to U.S. federal or state examinations by tax authorities for years before fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

### **Recent Accounting Pronouncements**

In May 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-07, Fair Value Measurement: Disclosures for Investments in Certain Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value per Share (or its Equivalent). Under the new guidance, investments measured at net asset value ("NAV"), as a practical expedient for fair value, are excluded from the fair value hierarchy. However, an entity must still disclosure the amount of investments measured using the practical expedient in order to reconcile the fair value hierarchy to the balance sheet. The ASU is effective for fiscal periods beginning after December 15, 2016, however early adoption is permitted. The adoption of this guidance is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statement disclosures.

### 3. Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is defined 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 fair value standard discusses valuation techniques such as the market approach, cost approach and income approach and establishes a three-tier level hierarchy for fair value measurements based upon the transparency of inputs used to value an asset or liability as of the measurement date. The three-tier hierarchy prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value as follows:

- Level 1 Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical investments as of the reporting date. The type of investments included in this category include listed equities and listed mutual funds.
- Level 2 Pricing inputs including inputs in markets that are not considered to be active for identical investments observable as of the reporting date. Investments which are generally included in this category include bonds.

### Level 3

Pricing inputs are unobservable for the investment and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the investment. The inputs into the determination of fair value require significant judgment or estimation. Investments that are included in this category generally include investments in private equity and investment funds as well as off-shore hedge funds. In addition, the Foundation depends on USMF's investment office and the general partner or the investment manager of the investment for pricing information. In general, the investment funds and partnerships that are within Level 3 are subject to annual audits.

An investment's level with the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. However, the determination of what constitutes "observable" requires significant judgment on the part of UMCPF and USMF. The categorization of an investment with the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the investment and does not necessarily correspond to the perceived risk of that investment.

Some of the Foundation's investments may be illiquid and the Foundation may not be able to vary the portfolio in response to changes in economic and other conditions. Some of the investments that are purchased and sold are traded in private, unregistered transactions and are therefore subject to restrictions on resale or otherwise have no established trading market. In addition, if the Foundation is required to liquidate all or a portion of its portfolio quickly, the Foundation may realize significantly less than the value at which it previously recorded those investments.

The following tables present the financial investments carried at fair value as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, by the fair valuation hierarchy defined above:

	June 30, 2016							
		uoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)		Significant Inputs (Level 3)			Total Fair Value
Short term investments Investments	\$	17,353,402	\$		\$	•	\$	17,353,402
Cash equivalents and short term securities(1)		1,042,118		-		-		1,042,118
Mutual Funds <sup>(2)</sup>		4,992,669		-		_		4,992,669
Mulual Funds (2) - Funds held for others		8,624,700		_		-		8,624,700
Bonds <sup>(3)(4)</sup>		-		201,000		5,000,000		5,201,000
Maryland Proton Treatment Center, LLC - Equity <sup>(4)</sup>		-		•		1,000,000		1,000,000
Investments in special strategies - USMF <sup>(5)</sup>				•		306,984,255		306,984,255
Total investments	\$	14,659,487	\$	201,000	\$	312,984,255	\$	327,844,742

	June 30, 2015							
		uotod Pricos In Activo Markots for Identical (Levol 1)		Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)		Significant Inputs (Lovel 3)		Total Fair Value
Short term investments	\$_	16,800,457	\$	-	\$		\$	16,800,457
Cash equivalents and short term securities <sup>(1)</sup>		525,327		•		_		525,327
Mutual Funds <sup>(2)</sup>		5,120,489		•		-		5,120,489
Bonds <sup>(3)(4)</sup>		-		101,000		5,000,000		5,101,000
Maryland Proton Treatment Center, LLC - Equity <sup>(4)</sup>		•		•		1,000,000		1,000,000
Investments in special strategies - USMF <sup>(5)</sup>	_					310,014,253		310,014,253
Total investments	\$	5,645,816	\$	101,000	\$	316,014,253	\$	321,761,069

There were no transfers of assets between Level 1, 2 or 3 classifications for the year ended June 30, 2016 and 2015.

Following is a description of the Foundation's valuation methodologies for assets measured at fair value.

- (1) Cash equivalents and money market funds include amounts invested in accounts with depository institutions which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash. The Foundation invests in money-market and short-term investments to maintain liquidity for spending needs. Total deposits maintained at these institutions at times exceed the amount insured by federal agencies and therefore, bear a risk of loss. The Foundation has not experienced such losses on these funds. UMCPF has classified these investments as Level 1.
- (2) Mutual funds include amounts invested in accounts with investment brokerage institutions which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash. The Foundation invests in these assets to preserve principle and maintain liquidity for distributions required by charitable gift annuity and charitable trust agreements entered into by the Foundation. Investments held at these institutions are not insured by federal agencies and therefore, bear a risk of loss. The Foundation has not experienced such losses on these funds. UMCPF has classified these investments as Level 1.
- (3) The fair value of the bonds is based upon other than quoted prices with observable inputs. These investments fluctuate in value based upon changes in interest rates. There are not any outstanding unfunded commitments as of June 30, 2016. UMCPF has classified these investments as Level 2.
- (4) Equity and Debt Investments in Maryland Proton Treatment Center Holding, LLC ("MPTC")
  - a. In December of 2012, Foundation management received approval from the Foundation Board of Trustees to purchase ten (10) Class A-1 Equity Units (shares) in MPTC, a Delaware Limited Liability Company for \$1,000,000. The Maryland Proton Treatment Center building, located in the University of Maryland Baltimore BioPark, was completed in 2014. The treatment center will provide leading edge cancer treatment using proton therapy. The 110,000 square foot facility began treating patients in early 2016.

- b. In May of 2013, Foundation management received approval from the Foundation Board of Trustees to purchase a \$5,000,000 Maryland Proton Treatment Center, LLC Senior Secured Note ("Note") that matures and is payable in full on March 31, 2018. MPTC has an option to extend the maturity date of this note for an additional 12 months. The Note paid an annual interest rate of 10% during fiscal year 2014 and due to a restructuring of the debt in September 2014, the interest rate payout increased to 12% and the Note's maturity date was extended to March 31, 2019.
- c. In April of 2016 MPTC notified the Foundation that a technical default condition existed in its lending agreement with a third party. As a result, MPTC was required to stop distributions of monthly interest payments to holders of their Note. UMCPF did not receive its April through June 2016 interest payments from MPTC and recorded these unpaid payments as receivables on its Statement of Financial Position as of June 30, 2016. MPTC has informed UMCPF that it is currently negotiating an amendment to its credit agreement that will cure the technical default and MPTC will resume its monthly interest payments to UMCPF and pay any payments in arrears with an additional 2% penalty interest per the terms of the Note.
- (5) Investments in special strategies are invested by USMF on behalf of UMCPF in a unitized portfolio, which utilizes an array of different investment strategies. The Foundation invests in the unitized portfolio to benefit from economies of scale to gain access to the underlying investment strategies. The Foundation has a unitized ownership interest in this portfolio and does not have direct ownership of the underlying investments in the portfolio. The investment in special strategies-USMF is presented in Level 3 in the chart above as the portfolio does not trade in an active market, pricing inputs are unobservable and the portfolio is subject to certain redemption restrictions consistent with those of the underlying investments in the portfolio, as discussed below, and subject to the discretion of the management of USMF. The fair value of the special strategies-USMF investment has been estimated using the net asset value per share of the portfolio based on unobservable inputs and relies on underlying general partners and investment managers for pricing information. The components of and a description of the investment strategies of the special strategies-USMF portfolio are as follows:

Level 1 securities represent approximately 20.51% and 22.3% of the total investment in special strategies - USMF at June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, and include the following investment types:

Managed accounts investing in money-market funds and short-term investments

These include amounts invested in accounts with depository institutions and managed accounts which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash. Money-market and short-term investments are unitized to maintain liquidity for spending needs and unfunded commitment liability. Total deposits maintained at these institutions at times exceed the amount insured by federal agencies and therefore, bear a risk of loss. The unitized portfolio has not experienced such losses on these funds.

#### Investments in Equity Securities and Mutual Funds

In general, equity securities and mutual funds traded on national securities exchange are valued at the last quoted sales price, except securities traded on the NASDAQ Stock Market, Inc. ("NASDAQ"), which are valued in accordance with the NASDAQ Official Closing Price. The unitized portfolio invests in equity securities to gain exposure to the overall direction of global equity markets. The underlying securities within the account have quoted prices available in active

markets and have no redemption restrictions and, therefore, are classified as Level 1 investments at USMF.

Level 2 securities represent approximately 1.53% and 1.6% of the total investment in special strategies - USMF at June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, and include the following investment types:

Managed accounts investing in U.S. treasury notes and bonds, U.S. agency securities corporate and municipal bonds, and collateralized mortgage obligations and mortgage backed securities

Fair value, liquidity and related income of these securities are sensitive to changes in economic conditions, including real estate value, delinquencies and/or defaults, and may be adversely affected by shifts in the market's perception of the issuers and changes in interest rates and credit downgrades. The unitized portfolio invests in these assets to protect in the event of sudden interest rate changes as well as to maintain liquidity for spending needs and unfunded commitment liability.

Level 3 securities represent approximately 77.96% and 76.1% of the total investment in special strategies - USMF at June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, and include the following investment types:

### Investments in Absolute Return

Absolute return investments track the purchase and sale of shares in companies that are subject of publically announced transactions, including corporate combinations (for cash or exchange of shares), tender offers, restructurings, liquidations, bankruptcies, capitalizations and deals in distressed securities, which are discounted securities of a company in financial distress or bankruptcy. The fair value of these investments has been estimated using the net asset value per share of the investments. The majority of these investments can be redeemed within one year. The remainder of these investments have liquidity provisions that extend past one year. Notice period for redemption of investments ranges from one month to six months. There are no outstanding unfunded commitments to this asset category.

### Investments in Long/Short Strategies

Long/short strategies take long and short positions in publicly traded equity securities in an effort to achieve attractive returns with moderate risk. Also included in these categories are off-shore investment vehicles. Also, early withdrawal carries a penalty. Therefore, even though the underlying assets in some of the vehicles are readily saleable in the open market, the unitized portfolio does not have the ability and, therefore, has classified investments in those vehicles as Level 3 at USMF. The fair value of these investments has been estimated using the net asset value per share of the investments. The majority of these investments can be redeemed within one year. The remainder of these investments has liquidity provisions that extend past one year. Notice period for redemption ranges from one month to six months. There are no outstanding commitments to this asset category.

#### Private Capital Investments

Private capital consists of private equity and venture capital investments. Private capital investments represent purchases of all or a portion of the equity interest in a company and the arrangement allows the purchasing group to take control. Venture capital investments are made in nonmarketable securities of new companies or companies considered to be in the early stages of growth. Real estate and energy and natural resources investments include investments in partnerships where the underlying investment is real estate or related to the energy sector.

Investments in private equity investment companies and funds are presented at fair value as approved by the unitized portfolio's management based, in part, on information and valuations provided by the general partner of the partnerships or investment manager. The general partner or manager generally values their investments at fair value. Securities with no readily available market are initially valued at cost, with subsequent adjustments to values which reflect either the basis of meaningful third part transactions in the private market or the fair value deemed appropriate by the unitized portfolio's management. In such instances, consideration is also given to the financial condition and operating results of the issuer, the amount that the investment company/fund can reasonably expect to realize upon the sale of the securities, and any other factors deemed relevant. Such value represents the unitized portfolio's proportionate share of the capital in the investment company/fund. Accordingly, the value of the investment is generally increased by additional contributions and the share of net earnings from the investments and decreased by distributions from the partnerships and the partner's share of net losses. These investments have been labeled as Level 3 at USMF based on their lock up periods and the transparency of their assets. Redemption of these investments is left to the discretion of the general partner/manager of the funds. Distributions from each fund will be received as the underlying investments are liquidated.

The fair values of Level 3 investments have been estimated by management based on all available data, including information provided by third-party pricing vendors, fund managers, custodian and general partners. The valuations of alternative investments are classified as Level 3 due to the use of unobservable inputs in their year-end valuation. Unobservable inputs include 1) use of NAV as a practical expedient for alternative investment vehicles that are private 2) capital account activity during the gap period of the most recent investor statement and the Foundation's year-end and 3) known performance adjustments for alternative investments that hold securities with observable fair valuations.

Alternative investments are recorded at fair value based on NAV as a practical expedient provided by the respective general partner or fund administrator of the individual alternative investment funds. Due to the limited availability of valuation data as of the Foundation's year-end, management utilizes the most recent NAV which may be on a month to quarter lag. Management adjusts the net asset value to be more representative of the year-end fair value by including capital contributions, redemptions or returns of capital during the gap period. Management will also adjust for known performance adjustments for alternative investments that hold publically traded securities. No performance adjustments are made to investments on a quarter lag given the unobservability of investment performance at the time of report issuance.

The Foundation believes the carrying value of alternative investments in the statements of financial position is a reasonable estimate of its ownership interest in the alternative investment funds. As part of the Foundation's overall valuation process, management evaluates these third-party methodologies to ensure that they are representative of exit prices in the security's principal markets. Management performs a retro-active review of its fair value estimates by comparing to actual year-end statements received subsequent to year-end.

These valuation methods may produce a fair value estimate that may not be reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the Foundation believes that its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine fair value could result in a materially different estimate of fair value at the reporting date. The Foundation's alternative investments are held with sophisticated investment managers who received audited financial statements during the year that aid in management's ability to approximate fair value.

The following table is a roll forward of the statement of financial position amounts for financial instruments classified by the Foundation within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy defined above:

		Bonds	Maryland Proton Treatment Center, LLC - Equity		investments in special strategies - USMF	
Fair value recorded at June 30, 2014	\$	5,000,000	\$	1,000,000	\$ 299,642,372	
Realized and unrealized gains (losses), net Purchase of portfolio investments Proceeds from sale or distribution of investments	***************************************	-		- -	10,019,672 14,454,377 (14,102,168)	
Fair value recorded at June 30, 2015		5,000,000		1,000,000	310,014,253	
Realized and unrealized gains (losses), net Purchase of portfolio investments Proceeds from sale or distribution of investments		- •		*	(6,875,093) 19,602,003 (15,756,908)	
Fair value recorded at June 30, 2016	\$	5,000,000	\$	1,000,000	\$ 306,984,255	

Realized and unrealized gains (losses) recorded for Level 3 investments are included in "Realized and unrealized gains on investments, net" on the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets. Total change in unrealized gains (losses) for Level 3 investments were (\$12,774,932) and \$2,194,632 for the years ending June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

### 4. Management of Investments

USMF is the custodian of the UMCPF investment assets under the funds management agreement with USMF in place for the period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2016. Per the terms of the investment management agreement, UMCPF funds held by USMF will be invested according to the policies set forth by USMF's Board of Trustees. This agreement allows UMCPF to invest its assets in USMF investment pools in order to take advantage of certain economies of scale as well as to prudently manage investment risk and return. The fees due to the USMF under this agreement are 30 basis points (0.30%) assessed against all managed funds (including operating funds) based on the March 31st market value of the previous fiscal year, and are to be deducted from the managed funds in the first quarter of the current fiscal year.

USMF serves as custodian and investment manager of approximately 93.6% of the Foundation's Investments as of June 30, 2016 and 2015. Investments of trusts and annuities are separately invested in exchange-traded funds. Approximately \$5.6 million, or about 2.0% of the Foundation's investment assets for both years, are directly invested by management into these funds as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. The remaining 4.4% balance of UMCPF's investment assets in fiscal year 2016 and fiscal year 2015, are invested in individually targeted investments (Note 3 MPTC), specific fixed income investments transferred by donors to UMCPF in previous years (assets in these funds is the net balance of donations, earnings, and distributions at June 30, 2016 and 2015), and investment assets held for others.

### 5. Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments, which potentially subject the Foundation to a concentration of credit risk, consist principally of cash and cash equivalents and investments. The Foundation performs periodic evaluations of the financial institutions with which they invest for relative credit standing.

The total deposits at the institutions may exceed the amount guaranteed by federal agencies and, therefore, bear some risk since they are not collateralized.

#### 6. Contributions Receivable

As of June 30, 2016 and 2015, contributors have unconditionally promised to give \$91,422,291 and \$89,944,900 to the Foundation, respectively. Promised contributions are due as follows as of June 30:

	2016	2015
Due within one year Due within 2-5 years	\$ 47,993,697 53,074,027	\$ 43,103,149 59,757,598
More than five years*	7,513,563	3,379,279
	108,581,287	106,240,026
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts Less: Discount to present value	(13,491,226) (3,647,770)	(13,115,537) (3,179,589)
Total contributions receivable, net	\$ 91,442,291	\$ 89,944,900

Includes trusts held by third parties valued at \$560,055 and \$592,532 at June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

The discount rate used to calculate the present value component at June 30, 2016 and 2015 was 2.45% and 2.19%, respectively, for those contributions due in zero to five years and for contributions due in more than five years, the discount rate used to calculate the present value component at June 30, 2016 and 2015 was 3.50% and 3.25%, respectively.

### 7. Conditional Promises to Give and Intentions (Unaudited)

Contributors have informed the Foundation of intentions to give of approximately \$16,099,784 and \$10,069,981 during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. These intentions relate primarily to bequests and revocable trusts, which can be changed and/or amended at the contributor's discretion. Therefore, they are appropriately not recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

Certain Foundation donors that have contributed to USMF and have pledges currently outstanding have been contacted to request that their donated funds and pledges be transferred to the Foundation. In the periods ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 no endowment or quasi-endowment assets were transferred from USMF to the Foundation. Approximately \$79.3 million and \$84.7 million of USMF's endowment assets and \$11.3 million and \$12.5 million of USMF's quasi-endowment assets were designated for the benefit of UMCP as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

No future transfers of endowment assets or pledges currently included in the assets of USMF are expected to be received by the Foundation.

#### 8. Endowments

The Foundation's endowment consists of over 1,000 individual accounts established for a variety of purposes. The endowment includes both donor-restricted endowment funds and funds designated by the Board of Trustees to function as endowment funds. The net assets associated with endowment funds, including funds designated by the Board to function as endowments, are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor imposed restrictions.

The Board of Trustees of the Foundation has interpreted the Maryland Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (MUPMIFA) as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the Foundation classifies as permanently restricted net assets, (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment and (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment, and (c) accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund. The remaining portion of the donor-restricted endowment fund that is not classified in permanently restricted net assets is classified as temporarily restricted net assets until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the Foundation in a manner consistent with MUPMIFA. The Foundation considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds:

- (1) The duration and preservation of the endowment fund
- (2) The purposes of the Foundation and the endowment fund
- (3) General economic conditions
- (4) The possible effect of inflation and deflation
- (5) The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments
- (6) Other resources of the Foundation
- (7) The investment policies of the Foundation

Endowment net asset composition by type of fund as of June 30 noted below:

(in thousands)	Unres	tricted	nporarily estricted	rmanently estricted		Total
2016						
Donor-restricted endowment funds	\$		\$ 31,917	\$ 256,284	<u>\$</u>	288,201
Total endowment funds	\$		\$ 31,917	\$ 256,284	\$	288,201
(in thousands)	Unrestricted		mporarily estricted	rmanently estricted		Total
2015						
Donor-restricted endowment funds	\$		\$ 51,484	\$ 237,632	\$	289,116
Total endowment funds	\$	-	\$ 51,484	\$ 237,632	\$	289,116

Changes in endowment net assets for the year ended June 30:

(in thousands)	Unrest	ricted		nporarily estricted		rmanently estricted	Total
2016 Endowment net assets, beginning of year	\$	-	\$	51,484	\$	237,632	\$ 289,116
Investment return Investment income Endowment management and investment fees Net appreciation (realized and unrealized)				(5,306) (4,988)			(5,306) (4,988) -
Subtotal		-		41,190		237,632	 278,822
Gifts						18,655	18,655
Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditure Transfers to reclass purpose	<u> </u>			(9,298) 25		(3)	 (9,301) 25
Endowment net assets, end of year	\$	<del></del>	\$	31,917	\$	256,284	\$ 288,201
(in thousands)	Unrest	ricted		mporarily estricted		rmanently estricted	Total
(in thousands)  2015 Endowment net assets, beginning of year	Unrest \$	ricted (52)		•			\$ Total 278,263
2015 Endowment net assets, beginning of year Investment return			Re	54,475	R	estricted	\$ 278,263
2015 Endowment net assets, beginning of year Investment return Investment income			Re	estricted	R	estricted	\$ 
2015 Endowment net assets, beginning of year Investment return Investment income Endowment management and investment fees Net appreciation			Re	54,475	R	estricted	\$ 278,263
2015 Endowment net assets, beginning of year Investment return Investment income Endowment management and investment fees			Re	54,475 10,067	R	estricted	\$ 278,263 10,067
2015 Endowment net assets, beginning of year Investment return Investment income Endowment management and investment fees Net appreciation (realized and unrealized) Subtotal Gifts		(52)	Re	54,475 10,067 (4,702)	R	estricted 223,840	\$ 278,263 10,067 (4,702)
2015 Endowment net assets, beginning of year Investment return Investment income Endowment management and investment fees Net appreciation (realized and unrealized) Subtotal		(52)	Re	54,475 10,067 (4,702)	R	223,840 223,840	\$ 278,263 10,067 (4,702)
2015 Endowment net assets, beginning of year Investment return Investment income Endowment management and investment fees Net appreciation (realized and unrealized) Subtotal Gifts Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditure		(52)	Re	54,475 10,067 (4,702) 59,840	R	223,840 223,840	\$ 278,263 10,067 (4,702) - 283,628 13,792 (8,376)

### **Permanently Restricted Net Assets - Endowment Funds**

The portion of endowment funds that is required to be retained permanently either by explicit donor stipulation or by MUPMIFA as of June 30:

(in thousands)		2015		
Academic programs	\$	136,023	\$	125,122
Scholarship/fellowship		96,417		90,258
University advancement		17,341		16,530
Facility and advancement		2,511		2,446
Student support		2,311		1,879
Research		1,637		1,353
Athletics		44		44
	\$	256,284	\$	237,632

### **Temporarily Restricted Net Assets - Endowment Funds**

The portion of temporarily restricted net assets related to the endowment funds as of June 30:

(in thousands)		2015		
Academic support	\$	11,648	\$	22,086
Scholarship		8,685		15,991
Institutional support		11,036		12,613
Research		217		303
Student and athletic support		331		491
	\$	31,917	\$	51,484

#### **Endowment Funds with Deficits**

From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor-restricted endowment funds may fall below the level that the donor or MUPMIFA requires the Foundation to retain as a fund of perpetual duration. At year end for fiscal year 2016, one hundred sixty eight individual endowments had market values below their respective donated principal balances (donated principal or "corpus") and at year end for fiscal year 2015, seventeen individual endowments had market values below their respective donated principal balances (donated principal or "corpus"). These "underwater" endowments had market value deficits of \$276,191 and \$14,326 as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. These deficits resulted from unfavorable market fluctuations that occurred after the investment of new permanently restricted contributions and continued appropriation for certain programs that was deemed prudent by the Board. Future market gains will be used to restore this deficiency in unrestricted net assets before any net appreciation above the historical cost value of such funds increases temporarily restricted net assets.

#### Return Objectives and Risk Parameters

The Foundation has adopted investment and spending policies for the endowment that seek to provide a steady and sustainable distribution of funds to programs supported by its endowment while seeking to maintain the purchasing power of endowment assets. The return objectives of the Foundation are aligned with those of USMF, the custodian.

USMF has adopted investment and spending policies for the Endowment that seek to provide a steady and sustainable distribution of funds to support operations at various institutions. The Committee governs according to fundamental investment principles, approved by the Investment Committee, of which the Foundation is represented, with the objective of achieving superior risk-adjusted returns in order to grow the corpus of the capital base and provide capital for spending distributions for constituents. Specifically, the goal of the Endowment is to achieve returns in excess of Inflation plus spending plus fees. Within the context of risk-taking, specific risk metrics are outlined for Staff and the Committee to reassess the portfolio's positioning if these levels are breached.

### Strategles Employed for Achieving Objectives

To satisfy its objectives, the Foundation relies on a total return strategy in which investment returns are achieved through both capital appreciation (realized and unrealized gains) and current yield (interest and dividends). The Foundation, through its own-managed funds and USMF managed funds, targets a diversified asset allocation to achieve its long-term objectives within prudent risk constraints.

USMF employs a diversified asset allocation that allows for investment in public risk assets (liquid investments), private risk assets (illiquid portion of the portfolio), and safe assets (cash and US Government securities). In addition, on an as needed basis to further protect capital, assets may be allocated to the portfolio overlay class (liquid, exchange traded instruments that aim to hedge against undesired risk). The asset allocation target ranges inclusive of these securities is as follows:

Asset Class	Policy Target	Minimum	Maximum	
Safe Assets	5 %	0 %	25 %	
Portfolio Overlay	0 %	0 %	5 %	
Public Risk Assets	60 %	45 %	75 %	
Private Risk Assets	35 %	20 %	40 %	

The Endowment Portfolio is constructed based on the following principles:

- (1) Allocation: The overall goal of the investment committee in establishing the asset class ranges is to create balance across the portfolio between sources of return, liquidity timeliness, and types of risk. The purpose and definition of each asset class and sub-class is as follows:
  - a. Safe Assets are defined as investments with little-to-no principal risk. These assets are U.S. Government securities and cash. This portion of the portfolio is in place to provide capital preservation and stability during volatile periods as well as facilitate spending and capital call requirements. Maintaining safe assets minimizes the risk of becoming forced sellers of assets during moments of market stress.
  - b. The Portfolio Overlay is another line of defense for capital preservation. Allocation towards this asset class will be infrequent and in line with protecting the entire portfolio from unwanted risks and market shocks. This is achieved through a number of liquid exchange traded instruments that aim to hedge against undesired risks. The target allocation is set to zero percent because allocating capital to this asset class will only be on an as needed, opportunistic basis.

- c. Public Risk Assets define the liquid investments. These investments are traded in liquid markets/exchanges. This allocation has been parsed into four sub-asset classes which further define the portfolio's risk.
  - The Public Equity allocation is the primary growth driver of the portfolio. In it are
    investments in either liquid index securities and/or investment managers who invest
    with companies or in markets with great prospects, while taking positions against
    (a.k.a., short shorting) those that have deteriorating fundamentals and/or are in
    declining industries.
  - ii. Public Credit investments provide a differentiated source of return from the overall equity markets and diversify our public market risk. These are investments with managers that invest in corporate, sovereign, and structured credit.
  - iii. Real Return represents a hedge against inflation, so as to preserve the endowment's corpus. This allocation includes investments in commodities (either through derivatives and/or their physical assets), REITs, and occasionally equities that are tied to natural resource companies. Historically, these investments have maintained high correlations to levels of inflation.
  - iv. The Pure Alpha portion of the portfolio invests with niche investment managers that provide idiosyncratic sources of investment return. These investment strategies cannot be replicated in an index, nor does their performance track to an index. Examples of these strategies are global macro managers who make calls on the direction of economic events through fundamental analysis, event driven managers that analyze corporate events and take positions based on probable outcomes, and insurance-linked securities that have zero correlation to equity markets (and are dependent on outside factors such as weather and/or natural disasters).
- d) Private Risk Assets are the illiquid portion of the portfolio, serving as the primary return enhancement over broad public equity markets. Because of the long-term nature of the endowment's capital, the portfolio can hold illiquid investments that may take years for profit realization. While the use of capital is sacrificed during this timeframe, these investments are held to higher hurdles of performance, as they are expected to earn a significant return premium over public market equivalent investments. These investments are further defined into four sub-asset classes, as described below:
- i. Private Equity transactions take ownership in companies across the spectrum of their life cycles. These transactions are structured in several forms, such as:
  - Leveraged Buyouts use debt and equity to purchase a company, enhance its operations and/or balance sheet, and then position the Company for sale to another buyer or into public equity markets. Typically, these companies are more mature or established.
  - Growth Equity is capital provided to companies allowing them to expand their operations into new products or markets in exchange for an ownership stake. These companies typically are young in their overall life cycle, though have proven products and/or services. In some cases, these companies are already yielding profits.

Venture Capital, notably the riskiest form of Private Equity, invests in companies at the
very start of their life cycle. There are typically significant technological and operational
risks associated with Venture Capital investments; however, the reward potential is quite
high for the investments that succeed.

In terms of the liquidity profile (or the time it takes to receive capital back plus, hopefully, a profit), Leveraged Buyouts have the shortest time period, lasting anywhere from one to five years. Growth Equity is on a slightly longer time horizon, while Venture Capital investments can take up to a decade to come to fruition, and are in many cases the longest to materialize.

Regarding the return and risk profiles, the expected returns of each investment strategy are typically tied to its time horizon. Thus, investors, in general, expect to earn their highest returns in Venture Capital investments. However, those investments typically exhibit the largest levels of risk relative to the other Private Equity strategies.

- ii. Private Credit investments also have a number of different types of strategies:
  - Distressed Investments have managers buying debt at significant discounts to par, improving the business through financial and operational means, and then facilitating a sale through a number of different avenues. This strategy is less dependent on income generation as it is on improving the Company's overall health and attractiveness to capital markets.
  - 2. Lending investments involves investment in managers that supply private market loans to companies that cannot tap into traditional means for financing. These investments are with managers that supply this funding to companies that have the ability to repay the loan, but with higher interest payments. The income generated from these larger coupon rates is higher than liquid market equivalents, and drives the majority of returns in this strategy.
  - 3. Private Natural Resources & Infrastructure is another component of the portfolio's hedge against inflation, although it is significantly less liquid than public market commodities investing. Investments are across the spectrum of natural resources related transactions, which may include oil and gas fields, power transmission and distribution mechanisms, and/or the infrastructure related to these activities. Selectively, investments may include long-term infrastructure transactions, which have a direct correlation with inflation.
  - 4. Private Real Estate investing opportunities are broad as it can include income generating property ownership to the complete rehabilitation of a neglected asset, and many forms in between. There is an inflation-sensitive component to real estate investing, and also an economic-centric driver of return. Investments are from a diversified portfolio of various geographies and property types to mitigate risks specific to a local economy or demand for a certain type of asset. Additionally, investments may be in partnerships that are either dependent on income generation or property repositioning in order to generate attractive returns.

- (2) Diversification: By allocating funds to asset classes whose returns are not highly correlated over time, the Investment Committee aims to mitigate some of the volatility inherent in equities and thereby provide greater stability in spending distributions than might be possible with a more concentrated portfolio. Although such diversification means the endowment may not reap all of the benefits of equity bull markets, it will also avoid the full brunt of bear markets. No more than 5% of the Fund's assets may be invested in one fund and no more than 10% of the Fund's assets may be invested in one manager. The Investment Committee, however, may make an exception in special circumstances.
- (3) Rebalancing: In order to reap the benefits of diversification, portfolio holdings will be rebalanced as necessary to ensure that the actual portfolio asset allocation does not deviate materially from policy target allocations ranges.

### Spending Policy and Relationship of Spending Policy to Investment Objectives

The Foundation has a spending rate rule for its investments held for endowment in order to preserve purchasing power of the assets, to protect against erosion of nominal principal, and to promote stability and predictability of annual budgeting. The spending rate determines the amount to be distributed for current spending. If the agreement with the donor so provides, any amounts remaining after annual distributions are reinvested and become part of the corpus. If the agreement is silent as to earnings in excess of distributions, then under Foundation policy any amounts remaining after the distributions are reinvested and available for future spending. Some agreements provide that the corpus can be invaded to provide for spending stability.

The Foundation's policy of appropriating as of July 1 of the fiscal year was based on the following:

The Board of Directors has authorized a formulaic approach as an advisory tool to determine the annual spending rate. The approach is a combination of the following two factors by weighting (a) 30% and (b) 70% to calculate a per unit rate. Once calculated, the rate should be between 3.5% and 4.5% of the moving average market value for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015. Spending rates may not violate any donor restrictions.

- a. Compute the average market value for the most recent period ending December 31 using the previous twenty (20) quarters. Calculate 5% of this average market value. This is equivalent of using a moving average as each year the first four quarters drop off and the most recent four quarters are added.
- Calculate an adjusted spending rate using the prior year's percentage increased by the Higher Education Price Index (HEPI).

After considering the formulaic approach and other relevant inputs, an annual spending rate is established. The spending rates for 2016 and 2015 were 4.5%. The approved spending rate for 2017 is 4.5%.

Newly created individual endowment funds, in order to have annual Spendable Income, must be invested for at least one year prior to the calculation date and have a minimum value.

In establishing this policy, the Spending Policy Committee considered the long-term expected return on the Endowment and its goal of preserving principle. Accordingly, over the long term, the Foundation expects the current spending policy to allow its endowment to grow at a rate that protects capital on an inflation-adjusted basis.

The Board approved a blanket carry-over for 2 years of unspent appropriated funds as of June 30. A special request must be made to carry-over unspent appropriated funds from more than two prior years into subsequent fiscal years.

### 9. Restricted Net Asset Activity

### **Temporarily Restricted Net Assets**

Temporarily restricted net assets were available for the following purposes at June 30:

(in thousands)	2016			2015		
Academic programs	\$	112,884	\$	89,284		
Facility and advancement		29,592		59,057		
Scholarship/fellowship		37,273		41,141		
University advancement		2,199		1,713		
Athletics		3,392		1,108		
Research		14,185		11,386		
Student support		5,769		4,754		
	\$	205,294	\$	208,443		

#### **Net Assets Released from Restrictions**

Net assets were released from donor restrictions when expenses were incurred to satisfy the restricted purposes or by occurrence of other events as specified by donors. Expenditures on permanent restricted funds are released out of the appreciation related to those funds to the extent allowed by the donors. Such net assets were released as follows during the years ended June 30:

(in thousands)	2016			2015		
Scholarship/fellowship	\$	18,565	\$	17,396		
Academic programs		11,073		13,434		
Facility advancement		14,818		2,400		
University advancement		1,957		296		
Athletics		3,418		4,940		
Research		2,544		1,914		
Student support		1,203		1,437		
	\$	53,578	\$	41,817		

#### 10. Charitable Gift Annuity Requirements

As required by the State of Maryland, the Foundation internally reserves cash and investments associated with annuity liabilities of approximately \$2,930,106 and \$2,953,628 as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

### 11. Related Party Transactions

Various members of the Foundation may also be members of the Board of Trustees of the investment manager, USMF.

The Foundation has no employees. The University tracks and administers all payroll and fringe benefit costs for its employees who substantially support the Foundation. The Foundation reimburses the University for the salary and benefit costs on an annual basis, estimating the salary costs of individuals devoting effort to the Foundation, and applying a 33% and 22% fringe rate in addition to the salary costs for fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

The Foundation supports commitments for fund raising expenses of the University, as per the affiliation agreement with UMCP. The amount paid by the Foundation to the University was \$901,866 and \$789,064 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

The real estate developer described in Note 13 below is the spouse of a current UMCPF trustee.

### 12. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

During the course of its operations, the Foundation may be exposed to various forms of litigation, claims and assessments. As of June 30, 2016, management was not aware of any such matters that could have a material effect on the Foundation's financial position, change in net assets, or cash flows.

### 13. Letter of Intent to Develop a Hotel and Conference Center, Land Purchase and Ground Lease

On September 12, 2013, UMCPF signed a Letter of Intent (LOI) with a real estate developer to build and operate a high quality hotel and conference center on a land parcel to be acquired by the Foundation on U.S. Route 1 in the city of College Park, adjacent to the UMCP campus. Per the terms of the LOI, the developer would enter into a long-term ground lease arrangement with UMCPF, with the intention that the developer would become the sole tenant of the land upon which the hotel and conference center would be built and operated by the developer. The developer paid UMCPF a good faith deposit of \$100,000 while negotiations were underway and the developer agreed to reimburse UMCPF for any legal expenses incurred by UMCPF related to negotiating and finalizing the ground-lease and development agreements.

In May of 2015, UMCPF acquired the land parcel on U.S. Route 1, across from the University, for approximately \$5.4 million. At closing, UMCPF entered into a 75 year ground lease agreement with the hotel developer and construction on the hotel facility commenced. UMCPF received 12 months of ground rent from the developer in May of 2015 and recorded the pre-paid portion of the rent payment as deferred revenue on the Statement of Financial Position for the year ending June 30, 2016. Commencing with the ground rent payment due in May of 2016, the developer began paying the ground rent on a monthly installment basis per the terms of the ground lease agreement.

Construction on the hotel and conference center began in mid-2015 and the project is over 50% complete with an anticipated opening date sometime in mid-2017.

### 14. Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated by management through October 14, 2016, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

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