Financial Statements (Modified Cash Basis)

October 31, 2021 and 2020



Independent Auditors' Report

The Trustees The Louis Calder Foundation

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Louis Calder Foundation (the "Foundation") which comprise the statements of assets and net assets (modified cash basis) as of October 31, 2021 and 2020, and the related statements of revenues and expenses (modified cash basis) and cash flows (modified cash basis) for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 2; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

The Trustees
The Louis Calder Foundation
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Basis for Qualified Opinion

As described in Notes 2 and 4, as of October 31, 2021 and 2020, certain of the Foundation's alternative investments totaling approximately \$28,043,732 and \$16,836,212 have been valued using September 30, 2021 and 2020 estimates of fair value as determined by the Foundation's investment advisors. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that such investments be valued at fair value as of the date of the statements of assets and net assets.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effect of valuing certain alternative investments at fair value determined as of September 30, 2021 and 2020, as explained in the basis for qualified opinion paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The Louis Calder Foundation as of October 31, 2021 and 2020, and the results of its activities and its cash flows for the years then ended, on the basis of accounting described in Note 2.

Basis of Accounting

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

April 12, 2022

Statements of Assets and Net Assets (Modified Cash Basis)

	Octob	October 31,				
	2021	2020				
ASSETS						
Cash	\$ 224,236	\$ 2,432,064				
Investments, at fair value	216,063,796	186,048,757				
	\$ 216,288,032	<u>\$ 188,480,821</u>				
NET ACCETO						
NET ASSETS						
Without donor restrictions	<u>\$ 216,288,032</u>	\$ 188,480,821				

Statements of Revenues and Expenses (Modified Cash Basis)

		Year Ended October 31,			
		2021		2020	
REVENUE		_		_	
Dividends	\$	1,155,168	\$	1,564,975	
Interest		1,144,595		1,531,906	
Royalties and other		146,036		97,542	
Total Revenue		2,445,799		3,194,423	
EXPENSES					
Grants		8,924,315		7,886,325	
Investment		2,085,247		1,794,619	
Operations and governance		1,072,223		1,156,240	
Provision for federal excise tax		60,000		250,000	
Total Expenses		12,141,785		11,087,184	
Deficiency of Revenue Over					
Expenses from Operations		(9,695,986)		(7,892,761)	
OTHER ADDITIONS					
Net gain on sale of investments		19,555,073		8,518,994	
Unrealized gain on investments		17,948,124		4,032,554	
Other Additions		37,503,197		12,551,548	
Change in Net Assets		27,807,211		4,658,787	
NET ASSETS					
Beginning of year		188,480,821		183,822,034	
End of year	\$ 2	216,288,032	\$	188,480,821	

Statements of Cash Flows (Modified Cash Basis)

		Year Ended	Octo	ober 31,
		2021		2020
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	27 207 244	Φ	4 650 707
Change in net assets Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash from operating activities	Ф	27,807,211	\$	4,658,787
Net gain on sale of investments		(19,555,073)		(8,518,994)
Unrealized gain on investments		(17,948,124)		(4,032,554)
Net Cash from Operating Activities		(9,695,986)		(7,892,761)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from sale of investments		74,145,310		84,030,389
Purchase of investments		(66,657,152)		(79,738,994)
Net Cash from Investing Activities		7,488,158		4,291,395
Net Change in Cash		(2,207,828)		(3,601,366)
CASH				
Beginning of year		2,432,064		6,033,430
End of year	<u>\$</u>	224,236	\$	2,432,064
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION				
Federal excise tax payments	\$	60,000	\$	250,000

Notes to Financial Statements (Modified Cash Basis) October 31, 2021 and 2020

1. Nature of Organization

The Louis Calder Foundation (the "Foundation") was established in 1951 as a Trust under New York State law by Louis Calder "for educational, charitable and benevolent uses and purposes". The Foundation's grant making supports efforts of schools and educational organizations to improve academic content through the development of coherent, sequenced, content based curricula for elementary and middle school students.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The policy of the Foundation is to prepare its financial statements on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements modified to record the investments at fair value. Accordingly, certain revenue and the related assets are recognized when received rather than when earned and certain expenses are recognized when paid rather than when the obligation is incurred.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Management believes that the estimates utilized in preparing its financial statements are reasonable and prudent. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Investments

Realized gains or losses on investment transactions, are determined on the first-in, first-out basis.

Fair Value Measurements

The Foundation follows accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") guidance on Fair Value Measurements which defines fair value and establishes a fair value hierarchy organized into three levels based upon the input assumptions used in pricing assets. Level 1 inputs have the highest reliability and are related to assets with unadjusted quoted prices in active markets. Level 2 inputs relate to assets with other than quoted prices in active markets which may include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities or other inputs which can be corroborated by observable market data. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs and are used to the extent that observable inputs do not exist.

Pursuant to U.S. GAAP guidance, alternative investments where fair value is measured using the Net Asset Value ("NAV") per share as a practical expedient are not categorized within the fair value hierarchy.

Notes to Financial Statements (Modified Cash Basis) October 31, 2021 and 2020

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fair Value Measurements (continued)

The Foundation's financial instruments consist of cash and investments. The carrying value of investments is based on quoted market prices where available or other appropriate valuation methodologies. The estimated fair value of certain limited partnership investments, such as equity hedge funds, is based on valuations provided by the external investment managers as of October 31st or September 30th, which is the latest date the information is available. The Foundation believes the carrying amount of these financial instruments is a reasonable estimate of fair value. The limited partnerships are not readily marketable, as a result their estimated value is subject to uncertainty and therefore may be materially different from the value that would have been used had a ready market for such investments existed.

Tax Status

The Foundation is exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c) (3) and is classified as a private foundation under Section 509(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Foundation is subject to Federal excise tax on its net investment income at the rate of 1.39%.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of providing program and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the accompanying financial statements. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated between program and other activities and have been allocated on a reasonable basis that is consistently applied. The expenses that are allocated include salaries and wages and payroll taxes which are allocated on the basis of duties and responsibilities and based on where efforts are made. All other expenses were allocated by the purpose of each expenditure.

Presentation of Net Assets

The Foundation's net assets and its revenues, expenses, gains and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor imposed restrictions. All net assets of the Foundation are considered without donor restrictions at October 31, 2021 and 2020.

Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes

The Foundation recognizes the effects of tax positions only if those positions are more likely than not to be sustained. Management has determined that the Foundation had no uncertain tax positions that would require financial statement recognition or disclosure. The Foundation is no longer subject to examinations by the applicable taxing jurisdictions for periods prior to 2018.

Subsequent Events Evaluation by Management

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, which date is April 12, 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements (Modified Cash Basis) October 31, 2021 and 2020

3. Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Foundation to significant concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash and cash equivalents and investments. At times cash balances held at financial institutions may be in excess of federally insured limits. The Foundation has not experienced any losses on its cash deposits. The Foundation invests in equities, fixed income, hedge funds, limited partnerships and other investments. The Foundation routinely assesses the diversification and financial strength of its cash and investment portfolio, which limits its concentrations of credit risk.

4. Investments

A summary of the investments held by the Foundation is as follows at October 31:

	20	21	2	.020
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
Equities	\$ 102,281,337	\$ 148,471,143	\$ 104,712,777	\$ 133,922,623
Fixed income	45,635,320	47,340,479	37,384,466	39,620,262
Hedge funds	25,096	196,371	31,088	141,327
Limited partnerships	11,330,662	15,290,496	6,604,301	9,254,041
Money market funds	4,357,118	4,357,118	2,829,986	2,830,013
Other	15,000	408,189	15,000	280,491
	\$ 163,644,533	\$ 216,063,796	\$ 151,577,618	\$ 186,048,757

The following are major categories of investments measured at fair value on a recurring basis at October 31, grouped by the fair value hierarchy, for those investments subject to categorization within such hierarchy:

			202	21		
	Quoted in Active)			Other	
	Markets for	Sig	nificant Other	lr	nvestments	
	Identical Assets	Obs	servable Inputs	Ν	leasured at	
	(Level 1)		(Level 2)		NAV *	Total
Equities	\$ 148,471,143	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 148,471,143
Fixed income	-		47,340,479		-	47,340,479
Hedge funds	-		-		196,371	196,371
Limited partnerships	-		-		15,290,496	15,290,496
Money market funds	4,357,118		-		-	4,357,118
Other				_	408,189	408,189
Total	\$ 152,828,261	\$	47,340,479	\$	15,895,056	\$ 216,063,796

Notes to Financial Statements (Modified Cash Basis) October 31, 2021 and 2020

4. Investments (continued)

		202	20	
	Quoted in Active		Other	
	Markets for	Significant Other	Investments	
	Identical Assets	Observable Inputs	Measured at	
	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	NAV *	Total
Equities	\$ 133,922,623	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 133,922,623
Fixed income	-	39,620,262	-	39,620,262
Hedge funds	-	-	141,327	141,327
Limited partnerships	-	-	9,254,041	9,254,041
Money market funds	2,830,013	-	-	2,830,013
Other		-	280,491	280,491
Total	\$ 136,752,636	\$ 39,620,262	\$ 9,675,859	\$ 186,048,757

(*) As discussed in Note 2, investments that are measured using the practical expedient are not classified within the fair value hierarchy.

Information regarding alternative investments measured at NAV using the practical expedient at October 31, 2021 is as follows:

				Redemption	
	Valuation	Fair	Unfunded	Frequency (If	Redemption
	Methodology	Value	Commitments	Currently Eligible	Notice Period
Real estate funds (see "a")	NAV	\$ 2,090,386	\$ 2,342,250	N/A	N/A
Debt security hedge funds (see "b")	NAV	13,396,481	8,800,330	Semi-annually	90 days
	Cash Flow				
Natural Resources (see "c")	Method	408,189		N/A	N/A
		\$ 15,895,056	\$ 11,142,580		

The Foundation has \$11,764,567 of unfunded commitments related to equity funds that are measured using Level 1 inputs.

- (a) This category includes real estate funds that invest in commercial real estate in the United States. Realized distributions of capital from each fund will be received as the underlying investments of the funds are liquidated.
- (b) This category includes funds that allow institutional and private investors the opportunity to invest in debt and equity securities of middle market companies. Relative value managers maintain positions in which the investment thesis is predicated on realization of a valuation discrepancy in the relationship between multiple securities. Hedge fund managers employ a variety of fundamental and quantitative techniques to establish investment theses, and security types range broadly across equity, fixed income, derivative or other security types.

Notes to Financial Statements (Modified Cash Basis) October 31, 2021 and 2020

4. Investments (continued)

(c) This category includes an investment in mineral interests in Texas. The Foundation receives royalty payments based on the income that is generated by the investment.

5. Liquidity and Availability of Financial Assets

The Foundation's financial assets and resources available as of October 31, 2021 and 2020, to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year of the date of the statements of assets and net assets were as follows:

	2021	2020
Financial Assets:		
Cash	\$ 224,236	\$ 2,432,064
Investments, at fair value	216,063,796	186,048,757
Total Financial Assets	216,288,032	188,480,821
Less:		
Unfunded investment commitments	22,907,147	19,431,469
Financial Assets Available to Meet Cash Needs for		
General Expenditures Within One Year	\$ 193,380,885	\$ 169,049,352

As part of the Foundation's liquidity management strategy, the Foundation structures its financial assets to be available to pay general expenditures and other obligations as they become due. The Foundation forecasts its future cash flows and monitors its liquidity and available cash.

6. Commitments

Grants

As of October 31, 2021, Trustees of the Foundation had approved grants payable in future years amounting to \$3,453,000. Such grants are subject to the satisfaction of stipulated conditions and performance by the intended recipients before payment.

Leases

In October 2016, the Foundation entered into a lease agreement for office space and started occupying the space in January 2017. In addition to base rent, the Foundation pays a percentage of the annual utilities, taxes, insurance, operation, maintenance and repairs expense of the building. Rent expense under the lease was \$71,669 and \$73,044 for the years ended October 31, 2021 and 2020.

Future minimum payments due under the lease agreement as of October 31, 2021 are \$19,458 for fiscal 2022.

The Foundation is currently negotiating a new lease agreement as its current lease agreement expires in 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements (Modified Cash Basis) October 31, 2021 and 2020

6. Commitments (continued)

Unfunded Investments

As of October 31, 2021, Trustees of the Foundation had approved commitments to investment funds in future years totaling \$22,907,147. Such commitments are subject to capital calls at the discretion of the fund managers and the full commitment may not be called.

7. Retirement Plan

The Foundation has a 401(k) plan (the "Plan") for all eligible employees. The Foundation makes a matching contribution up to 10% of the employee's salary. Total contributions to the Plan during the fiscal years ended October 31, 2021 and 2020 were \$41,274 and \$37,537.

8. Risks and Uncertainties

Alternative Investments consist of non-traditional, not readily marketable investments, some of which may be structured as offshore limited partnerships, venture capital funds, hedge funds, private equity funds and common trust funds. The underlying investments of such funds, whether invested in stock or other securities, are generally not currently traded in a public market and typically are subject to restrictions on resale. Values determined by investment managers and general partners of underlying securities that are thinly traded or not traded in an active market may be based on historical cost, appraisals, a review of the investees' financial results, financial condition and prospects, together with comparisons to similar companies for which quoted market prices are available or other estimates that require varying degrees of judgment.

The financial statements of each alternative investment generally are audited annually by independent auditors; however, those audited financial statements typically do not coincide with the year end of the Foundation. For those alternative investments for which independently audited financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP are not provided or for which the year end of the audited investee does not coincide with the year end of the Foundation, the Foundation bases its estimate of fair value on the unaudited information calculated by the respective fund managers or general partners which amounts have been reported to the Foundation.

Investments are carried at fair value. Because of the inherent uncertainty of valuations, the estimated fair values may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a ready market for such investments existed or had such investments been liquidated, and those differences could be material.

The COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in substantial volaitility in the global financial markets. Because of the response to changing market conditions, the amounts of losses, if any, that will be recognized in subsequent periods, cannot be determined.

Notes to Financial Statements (Modified Cash Basis) October 31, 2021 and 2020

9. Expenses by Functional and Natural Classification

The financial statements report certain categories of expenses that are attributed to more than one program or supporting function. The expenses for the years ended October 31, 2021 and 2020 by nature and functional classification were reported as follows:

				2021		
		Grants	С	perations		
	and	d Investment	and	Governance		Total
Grants	\$	8,924,315	\$	-	\$	8,924,315
Salaries, commissions and benefit	•	134,889		831,040		965,929
Investment management fees		1,445,351		-		1,445,351
Professional fees		-		103,288		103,288
Federal excise taxes		60,000		-		60,000
Other expenses		505,007		137,895		642,902
	\$	11,069,562	\$	1,072,223	\$	12,141,785
			_		_	
				2020		
		Grants	C	2020 Operations		
	and	Grants d Investment		perations		Total
	and			perations		Total
Grants	and \$			perations	\$	Total 7,886,325
Grants Salaries, commissions and benefit	\$	d Investment	<u>and</u>	perations	\$	
	\$	7,886,325	<u>and</u>	perations Governance -	\$	7,886,325
Salaries, commissions and benefit	\$	7,886,325 204,494	<u>and</u>	perations Governance -	\$	7,886,325 1,066,845
Salaries, commissions and benefit Investment management fees	\$	7,886,325 204,494	<u>and</u>	operations Governance - 862,351 -	\$	7,886,325 1,066,845 1,273,561
Salaries, commissions and benefit Investment management fees Professional fees	\$	7,886,325 204,494 1,273,561	<u>and</u>	operations Governance - 862,351 -	\$	7,886,325 1,066,845 1,273,561 77,648

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