MAYER AND MORRIS KAPLAN FOUNDATION FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees Mayer and Morris Kaplan Foundation Highland Park, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Mayer and Morris Kaplan Foundation, which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2020 and the related statements of activities and cash flows 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 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 financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Mayer and Morris Kaplan Foundation as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the change in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

425 Huehl Road, Bldg. 7, Northbrook, Illinois 60062-2322 847.272.5300 FAX: 847.272.9351 www.TheThinkers.com





Prior Period Financial Statements

The 2019 financial statements were reviewed by us, and our report thereon, dated October 13, 2020, stated we were not aware of any material modifications that should be made to those statements for them to be in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. However, a review is substantially less in scope than an audit and does not provide a basis for the expression of an opinion on the financial statements.

Lipschultz, Levin & Gray, LLC

Northbrook, Illinois November 4, 2021



STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

		2020		Reviewed 2019
<u>ASSETS</u>				***************************************
INVESTMENTS:				
Cash Management Funds	\$	650,876	\$	720,004
Bond Mutual Funds		1,008,498		1,641,118
Common Stocks and Mutual Funds		10,536,761		17,266,218
Limited Partnerships		13,656,831		6,773,861
Offshore Hedge Funds		2,954,815		2,859,178
TOTAL INVESTMENTS		28,807,781		29,260,379
FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT:				
Office Equipment and Furnishings		105,425		105,425
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(105,425)		(105,425)
FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT, NET		0		0
OTHER ASSET -				
Other Receivables		53,353		20,580
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	28,861,134	\$	29,280,959
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
LIABILITIES:				
Checks Issued in Excess of Funds on Deposit	\$	12,373	\$	35,799
Current and Deferred Income and Excise Taxes Payable	Ψ	11,525	Ψ	143,599
Grants Payable		377,000		890,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES		400,898		1,069,398
		100,070	_	1,007,570
NET ASSETS:				
Without Donor Restrictions		28,460,236		28,211,561
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$	28,861,134	\$	29,280,959





STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

		2020	1	Reviewed 2019
REVENUES AND OTHER INCOME (LOSS):				
Contributions	\$	70,537	\$	1,130,878
Interest		14,351		41,751
Dividends		369,418		530,414
Realized Gains (Losses), Net		(795,852)		1,728,399
Other Income, Net		499,688		408,851
Investment Expenses		(457,726)		(361,204)
Investment Interest Expense		(42,663)		(74,145)
Investment Advisor Fees		(116,922)		(120,085)
TOTAL NET REVENUES AND OTHER INCOME (LOSS)		(\$459,169)		3,284,859
GRANTS AND EXPENSES:				
Grant Expenditures		1,584,545		2,166,955
Professional Fees		14,500		
Office Expenses		62,128		75,857
Travel and Meetings		6,349		25,091
Meals and Entertainment		(100)		9,606
Salaries and Payroll Taxes		239,829		233,182
Consulting and Other Expenses		15,590		21,774
TOTAL GRANTS AND EXPENSES		1,922,841		2,532,465
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS				
BEFORE UNREALIZED GAINS ON INVESTMENTS, NET AND				
INCOME AND EXCISE TAXES EXPENSE		(2,382,010)		752,394
UNREALIZED GAINS ON INVESTMENTS, NET		2,574,934		3,031,010
INCREASE IN UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS				
BEFORE INCOME AND EXCISE TAXES EXPENSE		192,924		3,783,404
INCOME AND EXCISE TAXES BENEFIT (EXPENSE)		55,751		(141,894)
INCREASE IN NET ASSETS		248,675		3,641,510
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		28,211,561		24,570,051
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$ 2	28,460,236	\$	28,211,561



STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	Reviewed 2019
CASH FLOWS FROM (USED BY) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Increase in Net Assets	\$ 248,675	\$ 3,641,510
Adjustments to Reconcile Increase (Decrease) in		,
Net Assets to Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Unrealized Gains on Investments, Net	(2,574,934)	(3,031,010)
Increase (Decrease) in Operating Assets:	, - , - ,	
Other Receivables	(32,773)	(15,142)
Current and Deferred Income and Excise Taxes, Net	(132,073)	36,510
Grants Payable	(513,000)	222,000
NET CASH FLOWS FROM (USED BY)		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(3,004,105)	853,868
CASH FLOWS FROM (USED BY) INVESTING ACTIVITY -		
Sales of Investments and Partnership Distributions,		
Net of Additional Investments	3,027,531	(1,084,214)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	23,426	(230,346)
CASH (CHECKS ISSUED IN EXCESS OF FUNDS ON		
DEPOSIT) - BEGINNING OF YEAR	(35,799)	194,547
CHECKS ISSUED IN EXCESS OF FUNDS ON		
DEPOSIT - END OF YEAR	\$ (12,373)	\$ (35,799)
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION: Cash Paid During the Year for:		
Income and Excise Taxes	\$ 60,000	\$ 71,290
Investment Interest Expense	\$ 36,164	\$ 74,145





NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF ACTIVITIES

The Mayer and Morris Kaplan Foundation (the "Foundation") was established on August 11, 1959, as a private foundation for the purpose of supporting recognized charitable organizations within the United States of America.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting:

The financial statements of the Foundation are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

Investments:

Investments of cash management funds, mutual funds and common stocks (foreign and domestic) are carried at fair value based on quoted market prices and net asset values. Quoted prices are provided for offshore hedge funds; however, these investments are not readily tradable. Unrealized gains and losses are included in the statements of activities.

The Foundation utilizes the practical expedient in valuing its investment in limited partnerships and certain of the underlying investments held by the partnerships. The practical expedient is an acceptable method under accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America to determine the fair value of investments that do not have a readily determinable fair value predicated upon a public market and have the attributes of an investment company. The Foundation first utilizes the equity method based on K-1 capital account balances provided by the general partner. Under the equity method, the investments are recorded at cost, increased by the Foundation's share of the limited partnerships' operating income and additional capital contributions, and decreased by the amount of any distributions received or receivable and operating losses of the limited partnerships. Management then takes into consideration the other information provided by the general partner to determine overall reasonableness of the recorded value. Management believes this method represents the best estimate of the partnerships' fair values. Because of the inherent uncertainty of valuing the investments in such partnerships and certain of the underlying investments held by the partnerships, the Foundation's estimate of fair value may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a ready market for the investments existed.

Furniture and Equipment:

Purchases of furniture and equipment are carried at cost. Depreciation is provided using an accelerated method over the estimated useful lives of the assets.





NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

Revenue Recognition for Contributions:

Contributions are recognized when the donor makes a promise to give to the Foundation that is, in substance, unconditional. Contributions that are restricted by the donor are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions if the restrictions expire in the fiscal year in which the contributions are recognized. All other donor-restricted contributions are reported as increases in net assets with donor restrictions depending on the nature of the restrictions. When a restriction expires, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions.

Bequests are recorded as contributions in the year of the passing of the donor to the extent that such amounts are readily determinable.

Any noncash contributions received are recorded at the fair market value of the asset at the time of the donation.

Grant Expenditures:

Grant expenditures are recognized in the period the grant is approved, provided the grant is not subject to substantial future conditions. Conditional grants are recognized as grant expense and as a grant payable in the period in which the grantee meets the terms of the conditions. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Foundation had approved but unpaid grants amounting to \$377,000 and \$890,000, respectively (see the *Grants Payable* note).

Income and Excise Taxes:

The Foundation is a not-for-profit organization that is exempt from income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (the "Code"), except for unrelated business income taxes. In 2020 and 2019, the Foundation incurred taxes on unrelated business income passed through from partnership investments.

In addition, according to the applicable provisions of the Code, the Foundation is subject to an excise tax (1% or 2%) on net investment income, including realized gains, as defined in the Code. In addition, the Code requires that certain minimum distributions be made in accordance with a specified formula. At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Foundation had distributed more than the required minimum.

Management believes its tax positions have been taken in accordance with the rules and regulations of the respective taxing authorities in which it files and they have filed in jurisdictions where required.





NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

Income and Excise Taxes (Continued):

The Foundation's federal tax returns have not been examined by the tax authorities for the last three years, which remain as the years generally still subject to examination. Management realizes there may be differences of opinion relating to interpretations taken by taxing authorities and certain tax jurisdictions may require filings that have not been made. However, through November 4, 2021, there have not been any material claims made by any taxing authorities that have not been appropriately defended or provided for in the financial statements, nor is management aware of any specific uncertain tax positions that currently exist.

Deferred Income Taxes:

Income taxes are provided for the tax effects of transactions reported in the financial statements and consist of taxes currently due plus deferred taxes related primarily to differences between the bases of certain assets and liabilities for financial and tax reporting. The deferred taxes represent the future tax return consequences of those differences, which will either be deductible or taxable when the assets and liabilities are recovered and settled. Substantially all of the tax provision is comprised of deferred taxes.

Use of Estimates:

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

LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY

The Foundation has the ability to liquidate investments as needed to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year. There are no restrictions on any of the financial assets of the Fund, although the ability to liquidate the investments in limited partnerships and offshore hedge funds would be dependent upon the prevailing market conditions.

CASH AND CASH MANAGEMENT FUNDS

The Foundation maintains its cash accounts in what it believes are high-quality financial institutions. Nevertheless, there is exposure where balances exceed the federally insured limit of \$250,000.





NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

CASH AND CASH MANAGEMENT FUNDS (Continued):

The Foundation maintains accounts with brokerage firms. The accounts contain cash management funds and other securities. Balances are insured up to \$500,000 for each brokerage firm by the Security Investor Protection Corporation against potential losses, excluding decreases in market value. The Foundation has not experienced any losses in its cash management funds. Management believes the Foundation is not exposed to any significant credit risk on these accounts.

The Foundation considers cash management funds to be investments since the balances in such accounts routinely exceed the amounts required to fund normal operating expenses.

For the purpose of the statements of cash flows, the Foundation does not consider highly liquid investments with maturity of three months or less, when purchased, to be cash equivalents.

FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS

The Foundation's investments at cost/equity basis and fair value are summarized below as of December 31, 2020:

	Cost	/Equity Basis	_	Fair Value
Cash Management Funds	\$	650,876	\$	650,876
Bond Mutual Funds		951,429		1,008,498
Common Stocks and Mutual Funds		8,338,051		10,536,761
Limited Partnerships		10,754,129		13,656,831
Offshore Hedge Funds		2,500,000		2,954,815
Total Investments	\$	23,194,485	\$	28,807,781

The Foundation's investments at cost/equity basis and fair value are summarized below as of December 31, 2019:

	Cost/	Equity Basis	_	Fair Value
Cash Management Funds	\$	720,004	\$	720,004
Bond Mutual Funds		1,615,906		1,641,118
Common Stocks and Mutual Funds		8,134,854		17,266,218
Limited Partnerships		6,606,998		6,773,861
Offshore Hedge Funds		3,297,545		2,859,178
Total Investments	\$	20,375,307	\$	29,260,379





NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued):

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have established a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

- Level 1: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets in active markets that the Foundation has the ability to access.
- Level 2: Inputs to the valuation methodology include:
 - Quoted prices for similar assets in active markets;
 - Quoted prices for identical or similar assets in inactive markets;
 - Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset;
 - Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset has a specified term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset.

Level 3: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The assets fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy are based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

See the *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies* note for description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at December 31, 2020 and 2019.

The valuation methods described in the *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies* note may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of the net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the Foundation believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.





NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued):

The following table sets forth, by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Foundation's investment assets at fair value as of December 31, 2020:

Cash Management Funds	Level 1	\$ <u>Level 2</u> 650,876	_Level 3	Total \$ 650,876
Bond Mutual Funds	\$ 1,008,498			1,008,498
Common Stocks and Mutual Funds	10,536,761			10,536,761
Limited Partnerships			\$13,656,831	13,656,831
Offshore Hedge Funds		 	2,954,815	_2,954,815
Total	\$11,545,259	\$ 650,876	\$16,611,646	\$28,807,781

The following table sets forth, by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Foundation's investment assets at fair value as of December 31, 2019:

	Level 1		Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Cash Management Funds		\$	720,004		\$ 720,00	4
Bond Mutual Funds	\$ 1,641,118				1,641,11	8
Common Stocks and Mutual Funds	17,266,218				17,266,21	8
Limited Partnerships				\$ 6,773,861	6,773,86	1
Offshore Hedge Funds		_		2,859,178	2,859,17	8
Total	\$18,907,336	\$	720,004	\$ 9,633,039	\$29,260,37	79

The following table provides a summary of changes in fair value of the Foundation's Level 3 investments in limited partnerships, as well as the portion of gains or losses included in income attributable to unrealized gains or losses that relate to those investments held at December 31, 2020 and 2019:

		2020	2019		
Balance, Beginning of Year	\$	6,773,861	\$	6,606,998	
Investment Income, Net		2,301,712		1,117,993	
Purchases, Issuances and Settlements, Net		4,581,258		(951,130)	
Balance, End of Year	\$	13,656,831	\$	6,773,861	
Portion of Investment Income, Net					
Relating to Those Assets Still Held	\$	2,301,712	\$	1,117,993	





NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued):

The above information for the Level 3 investments in Offshore Hedge Funds is not available since they represent a segment of total investments in a master fund with portions attributable to all levels.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Foundation invests in various types of investment securities, which are all exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market conditions and credit. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investments, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in risks in the near term would materially affect the net assets on the financial statements.

The Foundation does not anticipate a significant adverse effect on its financial position resulting from the Foundation's investments. However, market and economic conditions could cause a loss in the fair value of the Foundation's investments, which could adversely affect operating results.

FUNCTIONAL ALLOCATION OF EXPENSES

The Foundation's program is to award grants. Program costs are the actual grants and the related costs of administering the grants. All other costs are management and general expenses.

GRANTS PAYABLE

Grants payable totaling \$377,000 and \$890,000 at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, consisted of approved grant commitments. Based on the specific grant agreements, the grants payable are expected to be paid as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	<i>P</i>	Amount
2021	\$	157,000
2022		110,000
2023		110,000
Total	\$	377,000





NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

INVESTMENT RETURN

The following schedule summarizes the investment return for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019:

	2020		2019	
Interest	\$	14,351	\$ 41,751	
Dividends		369,418	530,414	
Realized Gains (Losses), Net		(795,852)	1,728,399	
Unrealized Gains, Net		2,574,934	3,031,010	
Other Income, Net		499,688	408,851	
Investment Expenses		(457,726)	(361,204)	
Investment Interest Expense		(42,663)	(74,145)	
Investment Advisor Fees		(116,922)	 (120,085)	
Investment Income, Net	\$	2,045,228	\$ 5,184,991	

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During 2020 and 2019 the Foundation incurred expenses related to investment advisor, personnel and other services from Lorelei Partners, LLC, an affiliate of the trustees, in the amount of \$397,674 and \$391,902, respectively.

COMMITMENT

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Foundation was committed to future capital calls on its investments amounting to \$623,929 and \$308,339, respectively.

GRANT EXPENDITURES

On February 26, 2014, the Foundation entered into a Fund Division Agreement with Dolores Kohl Kaplan, a former trustee of the Foundation, and the Dolores Kohl Education Foundation ("Kohl Foundation"). The agreement requires the Foundation to make grants to the Kohl Foundation. There were no grants for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019. Any de minimis amounts remaining will be transferred upon certain hedge fund liquidations and other transactions. The remaining transfers, if any, do not have an agreed upon end date.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Foundation's management has evaluated subsequent events through November 4, 2021, the date that the financial statements were available for issue.



