United Nations Foundation, Inc.

Financial Statements
December 31, 2019 and 2018

United Nations Foundation, Inc.

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December 31, 2019 and 2018

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Report of Independent Auditors

To the Board of Directors of United Nations Foundation, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the United Nations Foundation, Inc., which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related statements of activities, of functional expenses and of cash flows for the years then ended.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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 the 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 our 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, we consider internal control relevant to the Company'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 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 financial statements. We believe that 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 the United Nations Foundation, Inc. as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Pricevaterhouse Cooper 21P
June 19, 2020

United Nations Foundation, Inc. Statements of Financial Position December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 40,386,641	\$ 47,597,412
Investments	187,102,388	170,620,792
Accounts receivable	5,375,204	747,856
Contributions receivable, net	93,789,363	50,856,021
Prepaid expenses and deposits	1,317,141	206,446
Related party receivable, net	2,293,705	-
Property and equipment, net	5,813,017	6,793,558
Total assets	\$ 336,077,459	\$ 276,822,085
Liabilities and Net Assets Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	4,626,798	4,767,830
Deferred government grants	15,149	215,831
Unexpended grants, net	36,000	1,763,784
Deferred rent and landlord allowance	14,249,330	15,036,552
Total liabilities	18,927,277	21,783,997
Net assets		
Net assets without donor restrictions	191,424,914	169,985,702
Net assets with donor restrictions	125,725,268	85,052,386
Total net assets	317,150,182	255,038,088
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 336,077,459	\$ 276,822,085

United Nations Foundation, Inc. Statements of Activities Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

Change in net assets without donor restrictions Revenues		
Contributions	\$ 13,159,367	\$ 6,129,674
Government grants	2,715,316	5,261,286
Interest and dividends	446,468	1,751,400
Net realized and unrealized gain/(loss) and fees on investments Other sources of income	32,880,418 2,587,993	(3,639,259) 2,959,284
Total without donor restriction revenues and other changes	51,789,562	12,462,385
Net assets released from restriction	63,061,411	69,977,385
Total without donor restriction revenues and other support	114,850,973	82,439,770
Expenses		
Program services	79,934,788	95,796,593
General and administrative	8,413,543	8,925,511
Fundraising	5,063,430	5,741,936
Total expenses	93,411,761	110,464,040
Change in net assets without donor restrictions	21,439,212	(28,024,270)
Net assets without donor restrictions		
Beginning of year	169,985,702	198,009,972
End of year	191,424,914	169,985,702
Change in net assets with donor restrictions		
Contributions	101,492,684	54,782,605
Grant recoveries and other adjustments	374,073	(374,623)
Net realized and unrealized foreign currency exchange (loss) gain	1,867,536	(1,830,272)
Net assets released from restriction	(63,061,411)	(69,977,385)
Change in net assets with donor restrictions	40,672,882	(17,399,675)
Net assets with donor restrictions		
Beginning of year	85,052,386	102,452,061
End of year	125,725,268	85,052,386
Change in net assets Net assets	62,112,094	(45,423,945)
Beginning of year	255,038,088	300,462,033
End of year	\$ 317,150,182	\$ 255,038,088

United Nations Foundation, Inc. Statements of Functional Expenses Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	Program Services							Supporting Services					
	Advocacy	Children's Health	Environment	Women & Population	St	UN trengthening	Total Program Services		General & ministrative	Fund- Raising	Total Supporting Services		2019 Total Expenses
Personnel expenses	\$ 379,270	\$ 11,496,691	\$ 5,130,631	\$ 9,040,009	\$	3,302,875	\$ 29,349,476	\$	3,959,359	\$ 2,306,301	\$ 6,265,660	\$	35,615,136
Professional fees	93,970	6,288,563	3,983,498	3,103,424		2,367,919	15,837,374		1,544,870	809,897	2,354,767		18,192,141
Occupancy	210,573	678,563	401,479	698,953		967,402	2,956,970		1,664,281	1,086,586	2,750,867		5,707,837
Information technology	1,071	120,674	8,885	9,730		5,278	145,638		20,855	1,345	22,200		167,838
Communications	4,440	35,643	24,291	40,125		78,651	183,150		71,094	18,873	89,967		273,117
Postage and delivery	1,135	10,906	7,664	15,137		8,091	42,933		13,566	6,441	20,007		62,940
Printing and reproduction	1,468	36,034	11,481	79,565		77,770	206,318		20,399	13,649	34,048		240,366
Insurance	8,922	27,341	12,787	25,869		44,673	119,592		71,503	46,228	117,731		237,323
Travel	35,443	1,155,314	770,207	1,416,038		739,690	4,116,692		174,535	200,253	374,788		4,491,480
Other operating	78,951	1,917,578	632,326	1,836,208		1,217,095	5,682,158		873,081	573,857	1,446,938		7,129,096
Grant expense	1,645,672	4,973,231	2,346,209	4,769,901		7,559,474	21,294,487		-				21,294,487
Total expenses	\$ 2,460,915	\$ 26,740,538	\$ 13,329,458	\$ 21,034,959	\$	16,368,918	\$ 79,934,788	\$	8,413,543	\$ 5,063,430	\$ 13,476,973	\$	93,411,761

	Program Services						 Sup					
	Advo	сасу	Children's Health	Environment	Women & Population	St	UN trengthening	Total Program Services	General & ministrative	Fund- Raising	Total Supporting Services	2018 Total Expenses
Personnel expenses	\$ 11	7,533	\$ 11,009,205	\$ 4,079,422	\$ 8,190,665	\$	3,489,661	\$ 26,886,486	\$ 3,611,167	\$ 2,209,496	\$ 5,820,663	\$ 32,707,149
Professional fees	6	2,159	10,524,371	14,301,154	3,435,796		3,137,597	31,461,077	2,227,068	1,713,511	3,940,579	35,401,656
Occupancy	5	5,796	1,032,322	150,112	570,269		889,192	2,697,691	2,103,670	1,000,833	3,104,503	5,802,194
Information technology		724	41,785	4,945	25,973		12,160	85,587	48,614	5,179	53,793	139,380
Communications	:	1,923	54,475	20,581	41,084		85,962	204,025	52,854	33,669	86,523	290,548
Postage and delivery		438	13,794	3,815	55,406		7,956	81,409	13,668	8,302	21,970	103,379
Printing and reproduction		694	51,203	74,923	70,517		21,676	219,013	18,631	11,336	29,967	248,980
Insurance	:	1,282	23,712	1,161	13,287		24,161	63,603	36,921	23,522	60,443	124,046
Travel	10	0,762	1,347,868	440,159	1,231,295		749,455	3,779,539	241,036	197,018	438,054	4,217,593
Other operating	13	8,600	1,690,148	1,935,258	928,477		740,004	5,312,487	571,882	539,070	1,110,952	6,423,439
Grant expense	55	7,869	10,220,304	505,035	4,832,055		8,890,413	25,005,676	 -			25,005,676
Total expenses	\$ 82	7,780	\$ 36,009,187	\$ 21,516,565	\$ 19,394,824	\$	18,048,237	\$ 95,796,593	\$ 8,925,511	\$ 5,741,936	\$ 14,667,447	\$ 110,464,040

United Nations Foundation, Inc. Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Cash flows from operating activities		
Change in net assets	\$ 62,112,094	\$ (45,423,945)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash		
Used in operating activities		
Depreciation	969,118	1,024,948
Write-offs	1,719,680	529,564
Amortization of discount for contributions receivable	936,215	188,245
Accretion of landlord allowance	(631,836)	(706,502)
Net realized and unrealized (gain)loss on investments	(32,880,418)	6,250,414
Net realized and unrealized foreign currency exchange loss	(1,867,536)	2,278,739
(Increase) in accounts receivable	(4,627,348)	1,843,249
(Increase) decrease in contributions receivable	(44,017,414)	7,817,608
(Increase) in prepaid expenses and deposits	(1,110,695)	(80,046)
(Increase) in related party receivable	(2,372,539)	-
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses	(66,782)	92,149
(Decrease) increase in deferred grant revenue	(200,682)	171,376
(Decrease) increase in unexpended grants	(1,727,784)	130,376
(Decrease) in deferred rent	(155,386)	(114,673)
Net cash used in operating activities	(23,921,313)	(25,998,499)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of investments	(7,986,899)	(6,789,486)
Proceeds from the sale of investments and land	24,686,017	28,922,992
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	11,424	184,821
Net cash provided by investing activities	16,710,542	22,318,327
Change in cash and cash equivalents	(7,210,771)	(3,680,172)
Cash and cash equivalents		
Beginning of year	47,597,412	51,277,584
End of year	\$ 40,386,641	\$ 47,597,412
Supplemental information		
Donated securities	\$ 163,004	\$ 126,547

1. Description of the Organization

In March 1998, R.E. (Ted) Turner established the United Nations Foundation, Inc. (the "Foundation" or "UNF") and its sister organization, Better World Fund, Inc. ("BWF"), to support the efforts of the United Nations ("UN"). UNF's mission is to promote a more peaceful, prosperous, and just world – through support of the United Nations and its Charter, with special emphasis on the UN's work on behalf of economic, social, environmental and humanitarian causes. UNF focuses on four main programs: 1) women and population, 2) the environment, 3) children's health, and 4) peace, security and human rights.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include all highly liquid investments purchased with original maturities of 90 days or less. Cash equivalents consist of funds held in a money market account which are available for immediate withdrawal without penalty. Net amounts of cash equivalents are presented in statements of cash flows.

Liquidity and Availability

As of December 31, 2019, the Foundation has certain investments and donor-restricted assets totaling approximately \$232,864,233 available for general expenditures within one year in the normal course of operations. These financial assets available for general expenditures within one year of the balance sheet date, consist of the following:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 40,386,641
Investments	187,102,388
Accounts receivable	5,375,204
	\$ 232,864,233

As part of the Foundation's liquidity management plan, cash in excess of daily requirements is invested as described in Note 3.

Valuation of Investments

The Foundation carries its investments at fair 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 reported based on the values reported by third-party investment managers, under the general oversight of the Investment Sub-Committee of the 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 Statements of Activities. 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.

See Note 3 for further details on valuation of investments.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost and depreciated using the half-year convention over the estimated useful lives of assets ranging from two to eight years or the life of the lease, whichever is shorter. Improvements to property and equipment that substantially extend the useful life of the asset are capitalized. Land is recorded at fair value at the date of contribution. When assets are sold or retired, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the account. Any gain or loss resulting from disposition is credited or charged to operations. Expenditures for repairs and maintenances are charged to operations as incurred.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

Long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment when events and circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. UNF's policy is to record an impairment loss when it is determined that the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the sum of the expected undiscounted future cash flows resulting from use of the asset and its eventual disposition. Impairment losses are measured as the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its fair value. Long-lived assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell. There were no impairment charges for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments, which potentially subject UNF to a concentration of credit risk, consist of cash and demand deposits placed with one financial institution. UNF places its cash and cash equivalents with high credit quality financial institutions that are federally insured under the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation Act (FDICA). At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the aggregate balances in excess of the insurance limits were approximately \$40,100,000 and \$47,400,000, respectively, and therefore bear some risk since they are not collateralized. UNF has not experienced any losses on its cash and cash equivalents to date, as they relate to FDICA insurance limits and do not expect such losses in the future.

Leases and Leasehold Improvements

During 2011, UNF entered into a new agreement to lease office space in New York City to relocate its offices from one floor to another within the same building. This lease agreement has a term of 10 years and seven months which expires in 2022.

During 2012, UNF entered into a new agreement to lease office space in Washington, DC for its new headquarters location. The lease agreement has a term of 15 years, commencing in January 2014 and expiring in December 2028. As a result of the move to its new headquarters location in 2014, UNF provided lease termination notices to two other DC landlords. The move to the new headquarters location was effective on January 1, 2014.

During 2014, UNF amended its headquarters lease agreement to include two additional storage spaces. The first storage space lease has a term of 14 years and 5 months commencing in August 2014 and expiring in December 2028. The second storage space lease has a term of 14 years commencing in December 2014 and expiring in December 2028.

During 2015, UNF entered into an agreement to sublease the 2nd floor office space in Washington, DC. The sublease agreement has a three-year term, commencing in January 2016 and expiring in December 2018.

During 2015 UNF further amended its headquarters lease agreement to include 10,992 square feet of additional office space on the second floor. The second-floor lease has a term of 13 years and 9 months, commencing in April 2015 and expiring in December 2028.

During 2018, UNF entered into a new agreement to lease office space in New York City for its new office location. The lease agreement has a term of 10 years, commencing in January 2019 and expiring in March 2029. As a result of the move to its office space location in January 2019, UNF provided a lease termination notice to the previous New York City landlord.

Landlord Allowance

As an incentive for entering into the lease agreement for its new headquarters location in Washington, DC, UNF received a commitment for cash allowances as follows: 1) \$315,281 to cover the lease termination fee at one Washington, DC location, 2) \$335,741 to cover the lease termination fee and \$1,514,607 to cover post-move rent payments due at another Washington, DC location, and 3) \$7,011,668 to cover tenant improvements at the new headquarters location. Leasehold improvements, landlord allowances and credits, and total base rent under the lease are amortized over a 16-year and three-month period, commencing when UNF took possession of the space to begin tenant improvements in October 2012 and ending at the end of the lease term in November 2028. As an incentive for entering into the lease agreement for the second floor in its headquarters location in Washington, DC, UNF received a commitment for a cash allowance towards tenant improvements. The value of this allowance payment and total base rent under the lease is amortized over a 13 year, 9-month period commencing when UNF took possession of the space to begin tenant improvements in April 2015 and ending at the end of the lease term in December 2028. As of December 31, 2019, and 2018, \$14,249,330 and \$15,036,552, respectively, is included in deferred rent and landlord allowance on the Statements of Financial Position.

Classification of Net Assets

UNF's net assets have been grouped into the following two classes:

Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions

Net assets without donor restrictions are those whose use by UNF is not subject to any donor-imposed stipulations. Net assets without donor restrictions generally result from contributions without donor restrictions, unrealized and realized gains and losses, and interest from investing net assets without donor restrictions in income-producing assets, less expense incurred in making grants, raising contributions, and performing administrative functions. Board designated voluntary restrictions, such as voluntarily earmarking assets for a particular purpose, are included among the net assets without donor restrictions of UNF. The board is free to designate certain portions of its funds for certain activities; however, these are included among net assets without restrictions since they are not bound by restrictions imposed by a donor. As of December 31, 2019, and 2018, no UNF net assets without donor restrictions have been designated as grant matching funds.

The Board of Directors has set-aside funds from the R.E. (Ted) Turner's unrestricted contributions for the long-term sustainability goals of the Foundation. As of December 31, 2019, the board-designated balance was approximately \$187.1 million.

Net Assets With Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions are those whose use by UNF is subject to donor-imposed stipulations that either expire by passage of time or can be fulfilled and removed by actions of the UNF pursuant to those stipulations. When these restrictions are met, these net assets are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the Statements of Activities as net assets released from restriction.

Contributions

UNF recognizes unconditional promises to give at fair value in the period received or promised, whichever is earlier. Conditional promises to give and indications of intentions to give are reported at fair value at the date the gift is received, and conditions have been met. All contributions are without donor restrictions unless specifically restricted by the donor. Contributions are reported as donor restricted if they are received with donor stipulations that limit their use or are subject to time restrictions. A donor restriction expires when a purpose restriction is accomplished, or a stipulated time restriction ends. Upon expiration, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions in the Statements of Activities as net assets released from restrictions.

Unconditional promises to give, which are expected to be received in future years, are recorded at the present value of their estimated future cash flows using discount rates equal to the borrowing rates from a local banking institution which would be extended to any other similar non-profit organization. This approach is consistent with the guidance provided under Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 820. Discount rates are based on market participants and range from 3.21% to 4.36%.

In 2019 and 2018, there were no contributions received in prior years, respectively, that were returned to donors either because the Foundation could not implement the purpose for which the contribution was originally received, or residual funds existed on closed grants/projects.

Grants

UNF makes grants in support of four program priorities established by the board of directors. The amount for which UNF is obligated is recorded when the project has been unconditionally approved. Grants contingent upon third party funding or other conditions are recognized as the conditions are met.

Grants payable involve fair value measurement only upon initial recognition. Grants payable, which are expected to be paid in future years, are recorded at the present value of their estimated future cash flows using discount rates equal to the borrowing rates from a local banking institution which would be extended to any other similar non-profit organization. This approach is consistent with the guidance provided under ASC Topic 820. Discount rates are based on market participants and range from 3.21% to 4.36%. All unexpended grants at December 31, 2019 and 2018 are payable within a year.

At the end of the approved grant term and upon completion of UNF's internal grant modification and closing process, grant recoveries and adjustments are recorded in the period in which they are closed or modified as reflected on the Statements of Activities. In 2019 and 2018, grant recoveries and adjustments and the corresponding grants payable balances were recorded in the amounts of

\$0 and \$0, respectively, due to grant closings and modifications. Additionally, as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, grant recoveries and adjustments were recorded related to closed grants with pending refunds in the amounts of \$101,161 and \$105,256, respectively. As of December 31, 2018, and 2017, unexpended grants on the statements of the Financial Position includes approximately \$0, respectively for grants payables with expired terms or immediate future projected payments.

Government Grants

UNF receives various grants from Federal Government agencies for the purpose of furthering its mission in the areas of women and population, the environment, and children's health. The Foundation has determined that there is not exchange back to the granting authority. Therefore, the Foundation accounts for these grants under the contribution model, which is outside the scope of Topic 606.

The Foundation receives contributions in the form of conditional government grants. The grants are carried out for program related activities that benefit the general public, and not for the government's own use. The grants are considered conditional due to the requirement of spending the awarded funds on qualifying expenses and a right of return exists for unexpended funds. The grants are reimbursed after the expenses have been incurred. As of December 31, 2019, the Foundation had no conditional contributions for which the condition had not been met. Total Government grants revenue from contributions for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 was \$2,715,316 and \$5,261,286 respectively. Grants receivable in the amount of \$748,585 are included in Accounts Receivable in the Statements of Financial Position. Grant income is included in Government Grants in the Statements of Activities.

In addition, at December 31, 2019, the Foundation had remaining available award balances on federal and private conditional grants and contracts for sponsored projects of \$1.2 million. These award balances are not recognized as assets and will be recognized as revenue as the projects progress and conditions are met, generally as expenses are incurred.

Other sources of income

Other sources of income consist primarily of rental income, membership dues and assessments, earned income (project services provided by UNF), and miscellaneous income. Revenue for services listed below subject to Topic 606 are recorded in the period in which the services are performed.

	2019		2018
Rental income	\$ 483,648	\$	473,280
Membership dues and assessments	463,440		368,460
Earned income	1,498,135		1,758,399
Miscellaneous income	 142,770		359,145
Total other sources of income	\$ 2,587,993	\$	2,959,284

Gifts in Kind

Gifts in kind are recorded at estimated fair value at the date the donation is received and are included in the Statements of Activities.

Donated Services

UNF recognizes donations of services received if such services (a) create or enhance nonfinancial assets or (b) require specialized skills, are provided by individuals possessing those skills, and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by donation. These donated services are recorded at estimated fair value on the date the service is provided. There were no donated services for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Foreign Currency

All foreign currency transactions are converted and accounted for in United States dollars on the date of the respective transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are remeasured annually at the prevailing year-end exchange rate. The resulting unrealized foreign currency exchange gain or loss is included in the Statements of Activities.

Income Taxes

UNF has received a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service that it is exempt from Federal income tax under Section 501(c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code as a public charity, other than unrelated business income. Since UNF has no significant unrelated business income, no provision for income tax has been recorded.

FASB's 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. There was no impact on UNF's financial statements during the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 resulting from this guidance.

Use of 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 disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, the reported amounts of revenues and expenses, including donated services and functional allocation of expenses, and the carrying value of certain investments, grants payable and contributions receivable, during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* (Topic 606), as amended. This standard implements a single framework for recognition of all revenue earned from customers. This framework ensures that entities appropriately reflect the consideration to which they expect to be entitled in exchange for goods and services by allocating transaction price to identified performance obligations and recognizing revenue as performance obligations are satisfied. Qualitative and quantitative disclosures are required to enable users of financial statements to understand the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from contracts with customers. The Foundation has adopted the standard beginning in fiscal year 2019 with no material impact to the financial statements.

In June 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-08, *Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958), Clarifying the Scope and the Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made.* The new standard applies to all entities that receive or make contributions. The guidance clarifies the

definition of transactions accounted for as an exchange transaction subject to Topic 606 or other applicable guidance, and transactions that should be accounted for as contributions (non-exchange) subject to the contribution accounting model. Further, the guidance provides criteria for evaluating whether contributions are unconditional or conditional. Conditional contributions must specify a barrier that the recipient must overcome and a right of return that releases the donor from its obligation if the barrier is not achieved, otherwise the contribution is unconditional. This ASU modifies the simultaneous release option currently in GAAP, which allows a not-for-profit organization to recognize a restricted contribution directly in net assets without donor restrictions if the restriction is met in the same period that the revenue is recognized. This election may now be made for all restricted contributions that were initially classified as conditional without having to elect it for all other restricted contributions and investment returns. The ASU has been applied retrospectively to all periods presented and there is no significant impact to the financial statements.

In November 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-18, *Statement of Cash Flows: Restricted Cash*, a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force. ASU 2016-18 intends to address the diversity in practice that exists in the classification and presentation of changes in restricted cash on the Statements of Cash Flows. The amendments require that a statement of cash flows explain the change during the period in the total of cash, cash equivalents, and amounts generally described as restricted cash or restricted cash equivalents. The amendments are effective for the Foundation for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2018. The Foundation adopted this guidance beginning with fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. There was not a material impact to the financial statements as a result of adopting this ASU.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-13, Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Disclosure Framework – Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Fair Value Measurement. The updated guidance improves the disclosure requirements on fair value measurements by removing, modifying, or adding certain disclosures. The guidance is effective for all entities beginning after December 15, 2019. Early adoption is permitted upon issuance of the guidance. The Foundation is evaluating the impact of the new guidance to its financial statements and disclosures beginning in fiscal year 2020.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, "Leases (Topic 842)". ASU 2016-02 will require organizations that lease assets - referred to as "lessees" - to recognize on the balance sheet the assets and liabilities for the rights and obligations created by those leases. The accounting by organizations that own the assets leased by the lessee - also known as lessor accounting - will remain largely unchanged from current Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (Topic 840 in the Accounting Standards Codification). The guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021 for private companies, and early adoption is permitted. The Foundation is in process of assessing the impact of the adoption of ASU 2016-02 on the financial statements beginning in fiscal year 2022.

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13, Financial Instruments – Credit Losses: Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments. The current standard delays the recognition of a credit loss on a financial asset until the loss is probable of occurring. The new standard removes the requirement that a credit loss be probable of occurring for it to be recognized, and requires entities to use historical experience, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts to estimate their future expected credit losses. The standard is required

to be applied using the modified retrospective approach with a cumulative-effect adjustment to net assets, if any, upon adoption. The Foundation is evaluating the impact of the new guidance to its financial statements and disclosures beginning in 2023.

3. Fair Value Measurements

FASB's guidance on the fair value option for financial assets and financial liabilities permits companies to choose to measure many financial assets and liabilities, and certain other items at fair value. This guidance requires a company to record unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option has been elected in the Statement of Activities. The fair value option may be applied on an instrument by instrument basis. Once elected, the fair value option is irrevocable for that instrument. The fair value option can be applied only to entire instruments and not to portions thereof.

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 included listed equities and listed mutual funds.
- Level 2 Pricing inputs including market data which is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary, provided by multiple, independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market. Investments which are generally included in this category include less liquid and restricted equity securities and fixed income securities.
- 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. The foundation does not hold level 3 assets or liabilities as of December 31, 2019.

An investment's level within 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 the Foundation. The categorization of an investment within 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 in which UNF invests. The following investments are carried at fair value as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, by the fair valuation hierarchy defined above:

	Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Other Observable Inputs Level 2)	Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Fair Value at December 31, 2019
Investments Cash equivalents Equities Mutual funds Domestic large cap equities Fixed income	\$ 321,080 24,963,946 13,708,876 38,993,902	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ 321,080 24,963,946 - 13,708,876 38,993,902
Alternative investments * Measured under the Nav-practical expedient Total investments Total assets at fair value	38,993,902 \$ 38,993,902	- - - \$ -	- - - \$ -	148,108,487 148,108,487 \$ 187,102,388
	Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Other Observable Inputs Level 2)	Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Fair Value at December 31, 2018
Investments Cash equivalents Equities Mutual funds Domestic large cap equities Fixed income	Markets for Identical Assets	Observable Inputs	Inputs	December 31,

^{*} In accordance with ASC Subtopic 820-10, certain investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts presented in this table are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the amounts presented in the Statements of Financial Position. The investments in this category include commingled funds, private equity funds and hedged funds with different investing strategies. Refer to subsequent footnote disclosure for detail of each strategy.

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In general, for alternative investments measured under NAV (or its equivalents) practical expedient, the Foundation utilizes the investment manager of the asset to provide a valuation estimate based on techniques discussed later and processes which have been reviewed for propriety and consistency with consideration given to asset type and investment strategy. In addition, the

Foundation may also use established processes for determining the fair value of such securities which reflect the Foundation's own assumptions to value the assets as well. Management makes best estimates based on the information available. The following estimates and assumptions were used to determine the fair value of each class of financial instruments listed above:

Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents consist primarily of money market funds that are highly liquid investments with maturities at date of purchase of three months or less. Cash equivalents are recorded at amortized cost which approximates fair value and are classified as Level 1. These balances are held at the Foundation's custodian and banking institutions for investments purpose.

Equity Investments

Equity investments include public traded securities that consist primarily of domestic common stocks. Securities actively traded on exchanges are priced using unadjusted market quotes for identical assets and are classified as Level 1. Securities that are traded infrequently or that have comparable traded assets are priced using available quotes and other market data that are observable and are classified as Level 2.

Mutual Fund Investments

These investments comprise of mutual funds focusing on different strategies. Domestic large cap equity strategy generally holds public common stocks of 20 -30 US companies with large capitalization. Fixed income strategy invests in diversified portfolio of fixed income instruments of varying maturities. These fixed income instruments include bonds, debt securities and other similar instruments issued by various U.S. and non-U.S. public- or private-sector entities. All these mutual funds are actively traded on exchange and are classified as Level 1.

Alternative Investments Measured under NAV Practical Expedient

These investments include alternative investment in commingled funds, private equity funds and hedge funds with different investing strategies. For asset allocation based on geographic strategy, certain funds focused on the Asia ex Japan region, Europe, Australasia, and Far East region international and global securities. Some hedge funds focused on long/short equity strategy that seek to minimize market exposure, while profiting from stock gains in the long positions, along with price declines in the short positions. Absolute return strategy seeks to generate absolute returns and to minimize losses in down markets. Absolute return assets are comprised of global multistrategy and credit and event-driven investments. Global fixed income arbitrage strategy consists of the discovery and exploitation of inefficiencies in the pricing of bonds yielding a contractually fixed stream of income. All these alternative funds are privately held and trade infrequently and managed by external investment managers. The valuations are calculated by the investment manager based on valuation techniques that take into account each fund's underlying assets and include traditional valuation methods such as the market, cost and income approaches. The valuation policies adopted by the manager are reviewed by the Foundation for propriety, consistency, compliance and completeness. In the case of private equity investments, there are limited options to transfer or withdraw from these funds prior to their termination. Inputs used to determine fair value are based upon the best available information provided by the partnerships/funds and may incorporate management assumptions and best estimates after considering a variety of internal and external factors.

For these alternative investments, management uses the Net Asset Value ("NAV") per share or Foundation's percentage of ownership interest as practical expedient to determine the fair value of investments which (a) have the attributes of an investment company or (b) the entity prepares its financial statements consistent with the measurement principles of an investment company. Fair value of each investment valued using NAV as the practical expedient is determined based on management's reviews of the valuation policies of managers, fund's audited financial statements, and review of due diligence as applicable and other information needed to obtain an understanding of the valuation processes used by the third party. Investments in such funds do carry certain risks including lack of regulatory oversight, market risk and interest rate risk.

Investments with different strategy valued using NAV as of December 31, 2019 are as follows:

	Dec	ember 31, 2019	Redemption Frequency	Redemption
		Fair	(If Currently	Notice
Investment		Value	Eligible)	Period
Alternative investments				
Commingled equity	\$	24,684,443	Monthly	30 days
Asia ex japan		8,610,254	Monthly	30 days
Europe, australasia, far east		8,870,393	Monthly	10 days
Global		34,394,837	Quarterly	30 days
Hedged equity				
Long/short equity		246,149	Annually	60 days
Long/short equity		8,014,129	Tri-annually	60 days
Long/short equity		13,040,252	*1/5 quarterly 4/5 triennial	30 days
Long/short equity		6,807,665	Monthly	30 days
Long/short equity		4,018,557	Monthly	45 days
Long/short equity		6,499,910	Quarterly	45 days
Absolute return				
Global multi-strategy		10,778,370	Quarterly	60 - 65 days
Global multi-strategy		12,094	1/3 annually	65 days
Global multi-strategy		11,968,728	Semi-annually	60 days
Credit and event-driven		10,162,706	1/4 quarterly	65 days
	\$	148,108,487		

^{* 20%} of UNF's shares have quarterly liquidity. The remaining 80% of shares have liquidity every three years on the anniversary of purchase.

There were no unfunded commitments related to investments held by UNF as of December 31, 2019.

See below for UNF's investment return.

	2019	2018
Dividends and interest	\$ 123,009	\$ 1,154,900
Net unrealized gains/(loss)	35,280,112	(10,426,141)
Net realized (loss)/gains	(1,065,537)	4,175,728
Investment fees	(1,334,158)	 (2,610,944)
Total investment return, net	\$ 33,003,426	\$ (7,706,457)

Realized gains and losses are calculated by comparing proceeds upon sale of an investment to its original cost, or its cost less any adjustment recorded for other-than-temporary loss on investments where applicable. The change in unrealized gains or losses on investments reflects the increase or decrease during the period in the difference between the fair value and the carrying amount of securities.

The fair value and cost of investments in which UNF invests at December 31, 2018 and 2017 were as following categorized by investment strategy:

	2	2019	2018				
	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value	Cost			
Cash equivalents	\$ 321,080	\$ 321,080	\$ 357,546	\$ 357,546			
Equity	24,963,946	13,961,840	18,460,669	12,933,998			
Mutual fund							
Domestic large cap equities	-	-	-	-			
Fixed income	13,708,876	13,609,412	14,016,949	14,260,240			
Alternative investments							
International equity							
Asia ex japan	8,610,254	4,261,343	12,696,414	9,620,836			
Europe, australasia, far east	8,870,393	8,370,324	7,124,886	7,534,289			
Global	34,394,837	13,500,000	26,596,455	13,500,000			
Hedged equity funds							
Long/short equity	38,626,661	23,338,166	35,707,940	25,619,899			
Commingled equity	24,684,443	17,225,611	21,048,976	18,517,385			
Absolute return							
Global multi-strategy	22,759,192	16,012,046	20,340,996	16,654,702			
Credit and event-driven	10,162,706	6,999,489	9,973,276	6,999,489			
Global fixed income							
Arbitrage			4,296,685	3,325,477			
	\$ 187,102,388	\$ 117,599,311	\$ 170,620,792	\$ 129,323,863			

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4. Contributions Receivable

As of December 31, the expected future cash receipts from contributions receivable are as follows:

	2019		2018
Less than one year	\$ 45,500,008	\$	30,186,313
One year to five years	 50,498,328		21,942,466
	95,998,336		52,128,779
Less: Discount to net present value	(2,208,973)	_	(1,272,758)
Total contributions receivable, net	\$ 93,789,363	\$	50,856,021

Net contributions receivable as of December 31, 2019 included amounts of approximately \$19 million from two donors, \$11.1 million from two donors and \$8.9 million from one donor. Net contributions receivable as of December 31, 2018 included amounts of approximately \$20.6 million, \$11.5 million, \$10.4 million, and \$3.9 million from four donors. Management has assessed the collectability of receivables and based on that assessment has determined that there is no need for an allowance for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

Contributions receivable which are expected to be received in future years are recorded at the present value of their estimated future cash flows using discount rates equal to the borrowing rates from a local banking institution which would be extended to any other similar non-profit organizations. Discount rates are based on market participants and range from 3.21% to 4.36%.

5. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consisted of the following at December 31:

	2019	2018
Leasehold improvements	\$ 8,699,325	\$ 8,699,325
Equipment	434,551	434,551
Furniture and fixtures	2,951,306	 2,997,002
	12,085,182	12,130,878
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(6,272,165)	 (5,337,320)
Total property and equipment, net	\$ 5,813,017	\$ 6,793,558

Depreciation expense was \$969,118 and \$1,024,948 for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, UNF disposed of assets totaling \$11,424 and \$184,821 respectively. For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, there were gains of \$11,424 and \$184,821, respectively, related to the disposal of assets.

6. Leases

UNF leases office space and equipment under operating leases expiring at various dates through December 31, 2028. The office leases are subject to annual escalation amounts as set forth in the lease agreements. Rent expense of \$5,542,473 and \$5,061,264 was recognized for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively, on a straight-line basis. The following is a schedule of anticipated future minimum rental payments as of December 31, 2019, pursuant to lease agreements:

Years Ending December 31,	
2020	\$ 5,808,100
2021	5,959,519
2022	6,105,400
2023	6,254,867
2024	6,407,342
Thereafter	27,904,346_
	\$ 58,439,574

7. Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions at December 31 have been restricted by donors for the following purposes:

	2019		2018
Children's health	\$ 51,189,201	\$	31,465,711
Women and population	25,526,926		30,016,001
Environment	44,113,067		19,615,551
Global aids fund	113,655		127,893
UN Strengthening	4,782,419	_	3,827,230
	\$ 125,725,268	\$	85,052,386

Other net assets with donor restrictions principally include projects such as UN Strengthening, and Peace, Security and Human Rights.

8. Release of Net Assets With Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions were released from restriction for the following purposes for the years ended December 31:

	2019	2018
Children's health	\$ 23,351,056	\$ 23,290,567
Environment	11,198,043	22,132,683
UN Strengthening	10,440,976	8,368,638
Women and population	18,025,563	16,128,405
Global AIDS fund	45,773	57,092
	\$ 63,061,411	\$ 69,977,385

9. Employee Benefits

Effective January 2, 2002, UNF established a 403(b) plan for all UNF employees, which replaced the former 401(k) plan. UNF provides a 150% match of all employee contributions up to 4% of the employee's salary, which results in a maximum employer contribution of 6% of the employee's salary. For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, UNF contributed under this plan in the amount of \$1,632,597 and \$1,533,801, respectively.

10. Related Parties

Relationship With United Nations

On February 2, 1998, UNF and the UN entered into a Relationship Agreement whereby the UN and UNF agreed to work together to achieve the goals and objectives of the Charter of the United Nations through the implementation of innovative, forward-looking and proactive projects and activities that make contributions to the collective future and well-being of the planet. UNF will assist the UN by providing grants to the UN to assist in its goals and objectives, undertake fundraising efforts to support UN's projects and activities, and engage in or provide support to activities designed to increase public awareness and support for the UN. The UN set up the United Nations Fund for International Partnerships ("UNFIP"), under the control of the Secretary General of the United Nations, to receive grants exclusively from UNF. UNFIP provides a central administrative vehicle within the UN for working with UNF to identify and select projects and activities, receive and distribute funds for such projects and activities, and monitor and report on the use of such funds. UNFIP is required to be administered in accordance with the Financial Regulations and Rules of the UN. During 2019 and 2018, grants unconditionally approved to UNFIP and included in program services in the Statements of Activities were \$10,165,452 and \$9,364,219, respectively. Included in the grants unconditionally approved to UNFIP during 2019 and 2018 are administrative and project fees of \$750,000 and \$1,436,900, respectively. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, there were \$0 in unexpended grants for each year.

Contributions

Contributions from Board Members amount to \$94,984 and \$160,244 for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Grants

UNF approved grants totaling \$4,118,177 and \$31,139,134 to affiliated organizations during 2019 and 2018, respectively. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, there were no unexpended payable to affiliated organizations.

Cost-Sharing Agreement

UNF and BWF have a cost-sharing agreement whereby operating costs are shared based upon the relative portions of annual grant making, employee time incurred, or labor costs, depending on the type of expenditure. During 2019 and 2018, \$658,488 and \$543,682, respectively, of such cost was incurred and allocated by UNF to BWF and was recorded by UNF as a related party receivable. The allocation ratio of the operating expenses between UNF and BWF were 95%:5% and 95%:5% for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. At December 31, 2019, \$2,293,705 was payable to UNF by BWF and is included in Related Party Receivable in the Statements of Financial Position. At December 31, 2018, \$78,834 was a payable by UNF to BWF and is included in Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses in the Statements of Financial Position. The components of related party receivable and payable amounts is presented in the following table:

	2019	2018
Related party receivable (due from BWF) Related party payable (due to BWF)	\$ 4,520,151 (2,226,446)	\$ 1,640,185 (1,719,019)
	\$ 2,293,705	\$ (78,834)

11. Functional Expenses Allocation

The primary mission of the United Nations Foundation (UNF) is to support the work of the United Nations to foster a more peaceful, prosperous and just world. In the Statement of Functional Expenses, UNF allocates expenses between program and supporting services. Program expenses relate to goods and services in support of the mission of our organization and relate to the organization's major programs. Supporting expenses are broken down into management and general and fundraising which are not identifiable with a single program but are indispensable to the conduct of our major programs and overall organizational structure. Expenses are allocated on a percentage basis depending upon usage, and these percentages are reviewed annually.

12. Subsequent Events

UNF has performed an evaluation of subsequent events through June 19, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. In March 2020, UNF entered into a fiduciary agreement with WHO to manage contributions to the COVID-19 Solidarity Response Fund. Contributions to-date total \$168.0 million and funds are granted soon after receipt to address the COVID-19 response needs.