Combined Financial Statements

December 31, 2015 and 2014



Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors The Charles A. Dana Foundation, Incorporated

We have audited the accompanying combined financial statements of The Charles A. Dana Foundation, Incorporated and Affiliates (the "Foundation"), which comprise the combined statements of financial position as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the related combined statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the combined financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these combined 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 combined 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 combined 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 combined financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the combined financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the combined 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 combined 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 combined 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 combined financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the combined financial position of The Charles A. Dana Foundation, Incorporated and Affiliates as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the combined changes in their net assets and their cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

June 13, 2016

Combined Statements of Financial Position

	December 31		
	2015	2014	
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,298,671	\$ 10,447,268	
Accounts and interest receivable	8,994	7,392	
Prepaid federal and state unrelated business			
income tax	95,801	34,500	
Investments	209,718,085	230,379,315	
Prepaid expenses	68,618	70,851	
Security deposits	130,405	132,170	
Leasehold improvements, net of			
accumulated amortization of \$194,454 and \$154,580 for 2015 and 2014	215,984	255,858	
and \$154,500 for 2015 and 2014	213,904	233,636	
	Ф 220 F20 FF0	<u> </u>	
	\$ 220,536,558	\$ 241,327,354	
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 365,108	\$ 353,977	
Unpaid grant awards	5,050,875	5,952,000	
Deferred federal excise tax	550,000	1,004,000	
Other deferred liabilities	368,485	366,477	
Postretirement benefit obligation	3,368,821	3,733,457	
Total Liabilities	9,703,289	11,409,911	
Net Assets			
Unrestricted net assets	210,833,269	229,881,617	
Temporarily restricted net assets		35,826	
Total Net Assets	210,833,269	229,917,443	
	\$ 220,536,558	\$ 241,327,354	

Combined Statements of Activities

	Year Ended December 31		
	2015	2014	
UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS			
REALIZED INCOME AND SUPPORT			
Realized Investment Income			
Dividends and interest	\$ 854,854	\$ 1,358,906	
Net income from partnership interests	10,914,688	10,417,132	
Net realized gain from sales and redemptions			
of securities and limited partnership interests	5,327,920	2,297,081	
	17,097,462	14,073,119	
Less investment expenses	498,809	429,164	
Net Realized Investment Income	16,598,653	13,643,955	
Other income	4,408	9,577	
Net assets released from restrictions	35,826	72,087	
Total Realized Income and Support	16,638,887	13,725,619	
EXPENSES			
Grant awards	5,488,925	5,512,721	
Direct charitable activities	6,193,056	6,102,091	
Operations and governance	2,352,368	2,497,122	
Federal excise and unrelated business tax provision	307,139	320,303	
Total Expenses	14,341,488	14,432,237	
Excess (Deficiency) of Realized Income and			
Support Over Expenses	2,297,399	(706,618)	
Support Stor Exportson	2,201,000	(100,010)	
Unrealized depreciation of investments, net			
of (benefit) provision for deferred Federal excise tax			
of (\$454,000) and \$4,000	(22,021,462)	(582,075)	
Change in Unrestricted Net Assets Before			
Postretirement Benefit Obligation Adjustment	(19,724,063)	(1,288,693)	
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Postretirement benefit obligation adjustment	675,715	(500,651)	
Change in Unrestricted Net Assets	(19,048,348)	(1,789,344)	
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TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS			
Net assets released from restrictions	(35,826)	(72,087)	
Change in Net Assets	(19,084,174)	(1,861,431)	
Change in Not 71000to	(10,001,111)	(1,001,101)	
NET ASSETS			
Beginning of year	229,917,443	231,778,874	
- 5 - 9 7			
End of year	\$ 210,833,269	\$ 229,917,443	
2.14 3. 7341	ψ 210,000,200	Ψ 220,011,440	

See notes to combined financial statements

Combined Statements of Cash Flows

	Year Ended December 31		
	2015	2014	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Change in net assets	\$ (19,084,174)	\$ (1,861,431)	
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets	·		
to net cash from operating activities			
Amortization	39,874	39,874	
Net realized and unrealized loss (gain) on investments	17,147,542	(1,719,006)	
Postretirement benefit obligation adjustment	(675,715)	500,651	
Deferred federal excise tax	(454,000)	4,000	
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities	, ,		
Accounts and interest receivable	(1,602)	2,448	
Prepaid Federal and state unrelated business	(, ,	,	
income tax	(61,301)	(34,500)	
Prepaid expenses	2,233	62,387	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	11,131	30,025	
Unpaid grant awards	(901,125)	(606,909)	
Federal excise tax payable	-	(55,000)	
Federal and state unrelated business income		, ,	
tax payable	-	(33,000)	
Other deferred liabilities	2,008	2,007	
Postretirement benefit obligation	311,079	320,871	
Net Cash From Operating Activities	(3,664,050)	(3,347,583)	
·			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of investments	(25,997,169)	(26,318,742)	
Proceeds from sale of investments	29,510,857	27,007,360	
Security deposits received, net	1,765	4,495	
Net Cash From Investing Activities	3,515,453	693,113	
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(148,597)	(2,654,470)	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Beginning of year	10,447,268	13,101,738	
End of year	\$ 10,298,671	\$ 10,447,268	
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION			
Federal excise and unrelated business			
income taxes paid	\$ 350,000	\$ 382,500	
income taxes paid	φ 350,000	φ 302,300	

See notes to combined financial statements

Notes to Combined Financial Statements December 31, 2015 and 2014

1. Organization

The Charles A. Dana Foundation, Incorporated ("Dana") is a private philanthropic organization chartered in 1950 with a particular interest in neuroscience. The Foundation is a nonprofit organization exempt from Federal income taxes under the provisions of Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (the "Code"), and is a private foundation as defined in Section 509(a) of the Code.

Dana Publications LLC ("Publications") was organized in 2006 as a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Foundation to support the charitable activities of the Foundation.

The Dana Alliance for Brain Initiatives, Inc. (the "Alliance") is a private philanthropic organization chartered in 1993. The principal purposes of the Alliance are to educate and inform the general public and interested professionals regarding advancement in research on the human brain, development of new effective treatments for brain diseases and the critical need for such research and development to be vigorously pursued and supported. The Alliance is a nonprofit organization exempt from Federal income taxes under the provisions of Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (the "Code"), and is a private foundation as defined in Section 509(a) of the Code.

European Dana Alliance for the Brain, LLC ("EDAB"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Alliance was formed for the purpose of increasing public awareness in Europe of the latest developments in neuroscience.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Principles of Combination

The accompanying combined financial statements include the accounts of all the above organizations. These combined entities have common Boards and share the same mission and are referred to collectively as the "Foundation", unless otherwise specifically referred to. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated when combined.

Basis of Presentation and Use of Estimates

The accompanying combined financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP"), which requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents represent short-term investments with maturities at the time of purchase of three months or less. At times, cash balances may be in excess of FDIC insurance limit.

Notes to Combined Financial Statements December 31, 2015 and 2014

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fair Value Measurements

The Foundation follows 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.

In May 2015, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2015-07, *Disclosures for Investments in Certain Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value per Share (or Its Equivalent)*, which removes the requirement to categorize, within the fair value hierarchy, all investments measured using net asset value ("NAV") as a practical expedient. ASU 2015-07 was adopted by the Foundation in its 2015 combined financial statements and requires retrospective application. The adoption has no effect on the reported values of these investments.

Investments Valuation

Investments, other than cash, are carried at fair value. The fair value of alternative investments has been estimated using NAV as reported by the management of the respective alternative investment fund. U.S. GAAP guidance provides for the use of NAV as a "Practical Expedient" for estimating fair value of alternative investments. NAV reported by each alternative investment fund is used as a practical expedient to estimate the fair value of the Foundation's interest therein.

Investment Income Recognition

Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade-date basis. Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis and dividends are recorded on the exdividend date. Realized gains and losses on the sale of investments are computed on the specific identification basis. Realized and unrealized gains and losses are included in the determination of the change in net assets.

Investments 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.

Notes to Combined Financial Statements December 31, 2015 and 2014

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Investments Risks and Uncertainties (continued)

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.

Leasehold Improvements

Leasehold improvements are stated at cost and amortized over the term of the office lease. Furniture, fixtures and equipment purchased during the course of normal business activities are charged to operations when purchased.

Grant Expense

The Foundation recognizes grant expense upon award of the grant.

Postretirement Benefit Plan

The Foundation follows U.S. GAAP guidance on defined benefit plans, which requires the Foundation to recognize the funded status of the Foundation's postretirement medical and health benefits as an asset or liability in its combined statement of financial position with a corresponding adjustment to change in net assets in the combined statement of activities. The adjustment to change in net assets represents the balance of unrecognized actuarial gains/(losses) that will be subsequently recognized within net periodic cost in the future.

Presentation of Net Assets

Net assets are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, the Foundation's net assets and changes therein are classified as permanently restricted, temporarily restricted or unrestricted. The Foundation does not have any permanently restricted net assets. All temporarily restricted net assets were released during 2015.

Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes

The Foundation's accounting policy is to provide liabilities for uncertain income tax positions when a liability is probable and estimable. Management is not aware of any violation of its tax status as a foundation exempt from income taxes. The Foundation is no longer subject to examinations by applicable taxing jurisdictions for periods prior to December 31, 2012.

Notes to Combined Financial Statements December 31, 2015 and 2014

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Subsequent Events Evaluation by Management

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the combined financial statements through the date that the combined financial statements were available to be issued, which date is June 13, 2016.

3. Investments

The following tables summarize the fair value of investments valued at fair value on a recurring basis along with cash and cash equivalents, at cost, at December 31, grouped by the fair value hierarchy, for those investments subject to categorization within such hierarchy:

	2015							
Description	-		Me	er Investments easured at Net sset Value (*)	Total			
Commodities (Gold)	\$	8,033,919	\$	_	\$	8,033,919		
Marketable Securities	Ψ	0,000,010	Ψ		*	0,000,010		
Consumer		2,443,847		-		2,443,847		
Financial		4,056,404		-		4,056,404		
Technology		3,602,518		-		3,602,518		
Other industries		2,446,288		-		2,446,288		
Mutual funds		26,103,080		-		26,103,080		
Hedge Funds								
Equity long/short		-		24,456,245		24,456,245		
Global opportunities		-		46,101,088		46,101,088		
Absolute returns (a)		-		53,914,551		53,914,551		
Private equity investments (a)		-		21,269,316		21,269,316		
Venture capital investments (a)		-		10,436,143		10,436,143		
Real assets (a)				5,854,686		5,854,686		
Total at Fair Value	\$	46,686,056	\$	162,032,029		208,718,085		
Cash and cash equivalents, at cost						1,000,000		
Total Investments					\$	209,718,085		

Notes to Combined Financial Statements December 31, 2015 and 2014

3. Investments (continued)

	2014					
Description		Other Investments Measured at Net Level 1 Asset Value (*)				Total
Commodities (Gold)	\$	9,140,478	\$	-	\$	9,140,478
Marketable Securities						
Consumer		2,657,747		-		2,657,747
Financial		3,486,381		-		3,486,381
Technology		2,838,349		-		2,838,349
Other industries		3,972,524		-		3,972,524
Mutual funds		41,237,186		-		41,237,186
Hedge Funds						
Equity long/short		-		24,341,174		24,341,174
Global opportunities		-		41,676,396		41,676,396
Absolute returns (a)		-		58,575,957		58,575,957
Private equity investments (a)		-		25,284,279		25,284,279
Venture capital investments (a)		-		11,648,749		11,648,749
Real assets (a)		<u> </u>		5,520,095		5,520,095
Total Investments	\$	63,332,665	\$	167,046,650	\$	230,379,315

- (*) As discussed in Note 2, investments that are measured using the practical expedient are not classified within the fair value hierarchy.
- (a) Based on its analysis of the nature and risks of these investments, the Foundation has determined that presenting them as a single class is appropriate.

As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, one individual investment represented approximately 12% and 11% of total investments.

There were no transfers into or out of each level of the fair value hierarchy for assets measured at fair value for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014.

Information regarding alternative investments valued at NAV using the practical expedient at December 31, 2015 is as follows:

		Fair Value	Unfunded mmitments	Redemption Frequency (If Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Equity long/short hedge funds (see "a" below) Global opportunity hedge funds (see "b" below) Absolute return investments (see "c" below)	\$	24,456,245 46,101,088 53,914,551	\$ - - -	Quarterly Weekly/Monthly/ Quarterly Annual	60 days 10 to 60 days 45 to 95 days
Private equity investments (see "d" below)		21,269,316	6,366,347	Locked 2016 to 2025	N/A
Venture capital funds (see "e" below)		10,436,143	833,333	Locked 2019	N/A
Real asset investments (see "f" below)	_	5,854,686	 1,712,500	Monthly/Locked 2024	30 days
	\$	162,032,029	\$ 8,912,180		

Notes to Combined Financial Statements December 31, 2015 and 2014

3. Investments (continued)

- (a) This investment seeks to outperform the S&P 500 Index by 2% to 4% per year using a risk-controlled industry-neutral, analyst driven portfolio management approach. The investment process emphasizes intra-industry investment opportunities.
- (b) This class includes investment managers that take a bottoms-up approach to their investment methodology, seeking long term capital appreciation. They place a focus on meeting management, analyzing market position and financial metrics. There are seven investments in this class.
- (c) Some of this class looks to invest in a vast universe of hedge funds that allows it to diversify its investments and risks and generate absolute returns. Others in this class look to achieve an absolute return strategy through hedging their investments using various trading techniques, while trading both equities and debt. These investments generally have a year-end withdrawal date, with appropriate notice. There are seven investments in this class.
- (d) This category is primarily represented by investments that take a fund-of-funds approach. Using their vast array of contacts and research, they seek out the best private equity investment managers for their portfolios. This category is highly diversified and is represented by nine investments.
- (e) This class is represented by two investments. Both investments focus on investing in venture partnerships that invest in technology-based and healthcare companies, at the seed and early stage levels.
- (f) This category is invested in a Master Limited Partnership (MLP), and two private equity funds which invests in various natural resource opportunities. These investments represent a diversified group of natural resources, including the oil and gas sector, mining, oilfield services, energy infrastructure, and, to a lesser extent, opportunistic sectors including clean energy, agriculture, and timber.

4. Taxes

The Foundation and the Alliance are both subject to a Federal excise tax of 2% of their net investment income. This tax is reduced to 1% if certain distribution requirements are met. The Foundation provides for deferred Federal excise tax at 2% on the net unrealized appreciation in the fair value of investments. In addition the Foundation's investment in certain alternative investments gives rise to unrelated business income taxed at general corporate rates.

5. Retirement Plan

Retirement benefits under a defined contribution plan are provided to full-time employees who have completed six months of continuous service. The Foundation makes contributions to the plan equal to 15% of employee compensation, as defined in the plan document, subject to statutory limitations. Retirement plan expense was \$430,192 and \$424,633 for 2015 and 2014.

Notes to Combined Financial Statements December 31, 2015 and 2014

6. Postretirement Healthcare Benefits

In addition to the retirement plan, the Foundation sponsors an unfunded plan to provide certain health care benefits for retirees of the Foundation and the Alliance. The Foundation funds its postretirement benefits costs on a pay as you go basis.

Information as of and for the years ended December 31, for the plan is as follows:

	2015	2014	
Benefit obligation			
at end of year	\$ 3,368,821	\$ 3,733,457	
Net postretirement benefit costs	350,021	364,764	
Unrecognized actuarial gain (loss)	675,715	(500,651)	
Benefits paid	38,942	43,893	
Discount rate used	4.29%	3.88%	
Components of Net Periodic Expense			
for the Year			
Service cost	\$ 205,918	\$ 229,042	
Interest cost	<u>144,103</u>	135,722	
	\$ 350,021	<u>\$ 364,764</u>	
	Increase (E	Decrease)	
	2015	2014	
Effect of a one-percent point			
increase in HCCTR* on			
Year end benefit obligation	\$ 596,314	\$ 631,245	
Total of service and interest			
cost component	56,776	36,371	
Effect of a one-percent point			
decrease in HCCTR* on			
Year end benefit obligation	(471,205)	(503,933)	
Total of service and interest			
cost component	(69,204)	(89,010)	

^{*} Health Care Cost Trend Rate

Measurements used to determine the postretirement benefit obligation for 2015 and 2014 were computed as of December 31.

Notes to Combined Financial Statements
December 31, 2015 and 2014

6. Postretirement Healthcare Benefits (continued)

For measurement purposes, an 8% annual rate of increase in per capita cost of covered health benefits was assumed for 2015, decreasing to 5% in 2019 and thereafter.

Net benefits expected to be paid in each of the next five years and the following five years in the aggregate are as follows:

2016	\$	106,813
2017		137,427
2018		147,494
2019		142,468
2020		145,799
5 vears thereafter	1	.024.887

7. Temporarily Restricted Net Assets

Temporarily restricted net assets at December 31, 2014 were restricted to support the expansion of the Staying Sharp public forums initiative and all net assets released from restrictions during 2015 and 2014 were for this initiative.

8. Lease Commitments

The Foundation leases office space in New York City. The office space lease is for the period beginning February 1, 2011 and ending in May 2021.

As of December 31, 2015 future minimum annual rental payments are as follows:

2016	\$ 847,633
2017	853,560
2018	853,560
2019	853,560
2020	853,560
Thereafter	 355,650
	\$ 4,617,523

The lease agreement requires additional payments to cover the escalation of maintenance costs and real estate taxes. The Foundation records its rental expense on the straight-line basis. The Foundation's share of rental expense included in the combined statements of activities, amounted to \$963,458 in 2015 and \$920,448 in 2014.

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