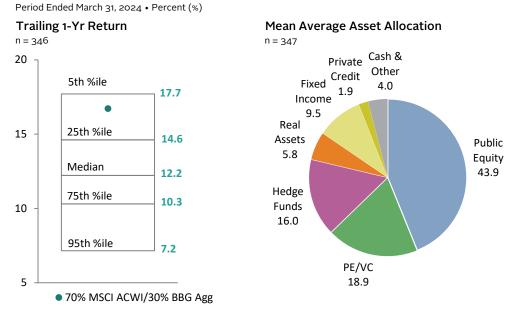
1st quarter • 2024 ENDOWMENTS QUARTERLY

A LOOK AT ASSET ALLOCATION AND TOTAL RETURNS FOR US ENDOWMENTS AND FOUNDATIONS

TRAILING ONE-YEAR RESULTS

The median return of the endowment and foundation (E&F) universe was 12.2% for the trailing one-year period (Figure 1) ended March 31, 2024. A blended index return consisting of 70% MSCI ACWI and 30% Bloomberg Aggregate Bond Index earned 16.7%. For the fourth straight quarter, the return of this simple benchmark would have landed near the top end of the peer universe's return distribution.

FIGURE 1 PERFORMANCE AND ASSET ALLOCATION SNAPSHOT



Sources: Endowment and foundation data as reported to Cambridge Associates LLC. Index data are provided by Bloomberg Index Services Limited and MSCI Inc. MSCI data provided "as is" without any express or implied warranties.

Growth-oriented investments make up the biggest chunk of E&F portfolios. The average combined allocation to public equity and private equity/venture capital (PE/VC) exceeded 60%, although the exact breakdown varied across these strategies. Asset size continues to be the key differentiator in the variation of asset allocations across the total participant group, as larger portfolios tend to have the highest allocations to private investments. The average allocation to hedge funds was approximately 16%, with a little more than one-third of that allocation coming from equity-oriented long/short funds. A detailed breakdown of average asset allocations is displayed for various asset size cohorts and institution types in the appendix of this report.



Figure 2 incorporates performance data that Cambridge Associates (CA) has collected from institutions for the last 20 years and shows the median one-year return on a rolling basis. This was the third straight quarter that the median return landed in the double digits. The median return for this most recent one-year period was the highest reported for the E&F group since the end of 2021.

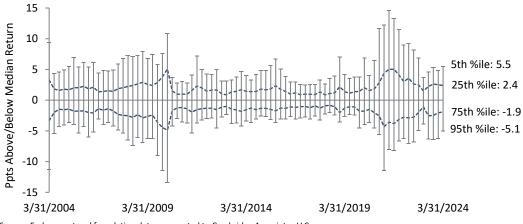


FIGURE 2 TRAILING ONE-YEAR MEDIAN RETURNS

Source: Endowment and foundation data as reported to Cambridge Associates LLC. Note: The number of institutions included in the median calculation varies by period and is smaller in earlier years.

Figure 3 shows the percentage points (ppts) above or below the median that certain percentile returns were for trailing one-year periods. For example, the 5th percentile return (17.7%) for the most recent one-year period was 5.5 ppts above the median return. The spread between the 5th percentile and the 95th percentile return (7.2%) was 10.5 ppts. The overall range was similar to the results of more recent periods, which are all significantly lower than the dispersion reported throughout 2021 and 2022.





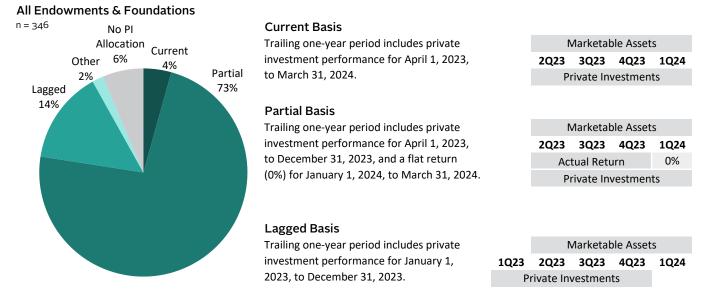
Source: Endowment and foundation data as reported to Cambridge Associates LLC.

PRIVATE INVESTMENT REPORTING METHODOLOGIES. In each edition of this study, we highlight the different reporting methodologies used to incorporate private investments into the total return calculation. This can often be an important issue to consider when conducting peer performance comparisons for shorter-term periods.

Figure 4 provides an illustration of the most common reporting methodologies used across the peer universe to calculate the one-year return as of March 31. Slightly less than three-quarters (73%) of participants used the partial basis, meaning only the first three quarters of private returns were incorporated into the one-year total portfolio return. The unique feature of this methodology is that private investments get carried at a 0% return for the last quarter of the trailing one-year period. As March 31 private valuations become available, the 0% return will be replaced with actual private performance and the trailing one-year return for the total portfolio will be revised.

FIGURE 4 PERFORMANCE REPORTING METHODOLOGIES: PRIVATE INVESTMENTS

As of March 31, 2024



Source: Endowment and foundation data as reported to Cambridge Associates LLC.

The remaining institutions in the universe are already reporting a total return that incorporates four quarters of private performance. Under the lagged basis, which was cited by 14% of participants, private valuations are perpetually lagged by one quarter so that the one-year return represents private investment performance from January 1, 2023, to December 31, 2023. In contrast, under the current basis, the four quarters of private investment performance are time-matched with other assets in the portfolio and reflect investment activity from April 1, 2023, to March 31, 2024. Just 4% of institutions used the current basis method when reporting returns for this study. Approximately 6% of the peer universe have little (<1%) or no allocation to private investments.

Figure 5 uses the CA private index returns to demonstrate how each reporting methodology incorporates private investment performance for the one year ended December 31. Institutions using the lagged methodology are the only peers that incorporated private returns for first quarter 2023. That period saw a mixture of positive and negative returns across the various private strategies. Although official preliminary statistics are not yet available for first quarter 2024, early fund data collected points to slight gains for most private strategies. The lack of any meaningful differentials in private returns between these two time periods implies that the reporting methodologies are not a major factor in the one-year performance comparisons across the E&F peer group.

	0	One Quarter End-to-End Pooled Return (%)						
					Preliminary			
	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Q4 2023	Q1 2024			
US Private Equity	2.7	2.8	0.6	3.0	NA			
Global ex US Private Equity	3.2	1.3	-1.4	4.0	NA			
US Venture Capital	-0.9	-0.5	-2.5	0.5	NA			
Global ex US Venture Capital	-0.4	-1.7	-1.9	-0.4	NA			
Private Credit	2.6	2.1	1.1	3.1	NA			
Distressed Control - Oriented	1.6	1.3	0.4	1.8	NA			
Real Estate	-0.2	-0.5	-1.7	-1.5	NA			
Natural Resources	-0.6	0.8	4.0	-1.1	NA			
Lagge	ed Basis	Partia	al Basis	Curre	ent Basis			

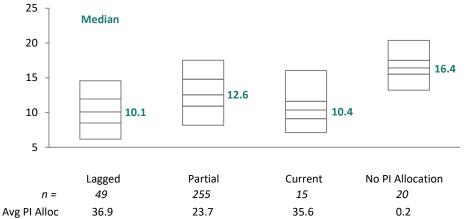
FIGURE 5 CAMBRIDGE ASSOCIATES PRIVATE INVESTMENT INDEX RETURNS

Source: Cambridge Associates LLC.

Note: NA indicates that the sample size was too small at this time to report data.

The notion that the reporting methodologies did not play a significant role in these most recent peer comparisons is corroborated by the returns presented in Figure 6. The median one-year return for lagged reporters (10.1%) was nearly identical to the median for current reporters (10.4%). Both subgroups had an average allocation to private investments in the mid-30% range. The cohort of E&Fs using the partial basis had a higher median return at 12.6% despite only incorporating three quarters of private performance at this point. However, this group's exposure to private investments was considerably lower at an average of 24%. The E&Fs that had little to no private allocations had a median return (16.4%) that was by far the highest of all the cohorts.



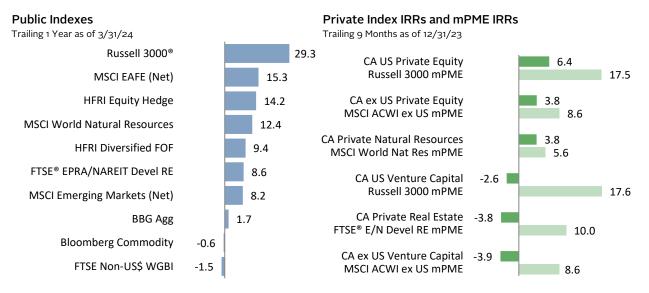


Source: Endowment and foundation data as reported to Cambridge Associates LLC.

Note: Excluded from this analysis are six institutions that reported reported "Other," which is typically a combination of the Partial and Current methodologies.

ONE-YEAR HEAT MAP. The relationship between E&F performance and private investment allocation highlighted in the previous graph was a result of public equity markets broadly outperforming private growth strategies over the past year. The index returns in the top half of Figure 7 provide context on the capital market environment for the trailing one-year period. Included alongside the private benchmarks internal rates of return (IRRs) are public market returns on a modified public market equivalent basis (mPME), which allow for appropriate comparisons of private and public market returns. Each of the private indexes underperformed their mPME benchmarks over the nine-month period ending December 31, 2023, with some of the spreads being extremely large.

FIGURE 7 1-YR INDEX RETURNS AND ASSET ALLOCATION OF TOP AND BOTTOM PERFORMERS: US ENDOWMENTS AND FOUNDATIONS



Mean Asset Allocation by Performance Quartile: March 31, 2023, to March 31, 2024 n = 340

	Marketable Assets					P	Private Investments			
	Total			Public			Total		Private	
	Mktble	Public	Hedge	Real	Fixed	Cash &	Private		Real	Private
Quartile	Assets	Equity	Funds	Assets	Income	Other	Inv	PE/VC	Assets	Credit
Top Quartile	90.1	58.0	16.2	1.8	10.3	3.8	9.8	7.6	1.2	1.0
2nd Quartile	78.0	46.4	16.2	1.8	9.9	3.7	22.0	16.6	3.5	1.8
3rd Quartile	70.9	39.4	17.5	1.4	9.0	3.6	29.1	21.9	4.8	2.3
Bottom Quartile	59.7	29.4	15.2	1.9	8.7	4.5	40.3	30.2	7.5	2.5
E&F Universe Mean	74.7	43.3	16.3	1.7	9.5	3.9	25.3	19.1	4.3	1.9
	Divergence of Asset Allocation From Mean									
		-4%	-	-2%	Mean	29	%	4%		

Sources: Endowment and foundation data as reported to Cambridge Associates LLC. Index data are provided by Bloomberg Index Services Limited, Cambridge Associates LLC, Frank Russell Company, FTSE International Limited, Hedge Fund Research, Inc., MSCI Inc., the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts, Standard & Poor's, and Thomson Reuters Datastream. MSCI data provided "as is" without any express or implied warranties.

In the heat map table on the bottom of Figure 7, each institution's asset allocation was averaged across the beginning and ending points for the trailing one-year period. The four quartiles represent the average asset allocation of the institutions within each quartile. This table captures just how large the differentials were in asset allocations

between top and bottom performers over the last year. On average, the top quartile of performers had portfolios with 90% of their assets in marketable strategies and just 10% in private investments. Conversely, the bottom quartile of performers had an average allocation mix of 60% to marketable strategies and 40% to private investments. When drilling down further into private allocations, we see that by far the largest differentials across peers were reported in PE/VC.

CA US ENDOWMENT & FOUNDATION UNIVERSE AT A GLANCE

The Cambridge Associates US endowment and foundation universe includes colleges and universities, cultural and environmental institutions, healthcare institutions, independent schools, and other endowed nonprofit institutions as well as foundations. This report provides asset allocation and return analyses for

349 US endowments and foundations that participated in our quarterly survey **\$1.9B** Average market value of participating long-term investment portfolios **\$448M** Median value

Returns are reported net of external manager fees for 348 of 349 institutions in this universe. Past Cambridge Associates surveys have shown that approximately 10% to 15% of institutions also deduct investment oversight costs in the net of fee calculation.

ONE-YEAR ATTRIBUTION. The implementation of the asset allocation is another important piece to consider when comparing peer returns. Our analysis in Figure 8 estimates how much of peer performance can be attributed to asset allocation structures versus that which can be attributed to the implementation of those allocations. For each participating institution, we have calculated a blend of representative asset class indexes that is weighted according to their beginning year asset allocation. This is the amount of return that can be explained by the institution's asset allocation heading into the one-year period.

Our attribution model also estimates the performance impact from the implementation of the asset allocations across institutions. Implementation can be driven by a few factors, such as active management or alpha. In addition, this category will capture the effects of style tilts that result in meaningfully different asset class exposure from the broad market benchmarks we use in the model. Finally, there is a performance impact if an asset allocation structure is altered or rebalanced in the middle of the fiscal year. Our attribution analysis aggregates these effects into the "Return From Other Factors" category in Figure 8.

Our attribution analysis points to asset allocation being the dominant factor in explaining the dispersion of peer returns for the trailing one-year period. The average asset allocation return for the top performance quartile was 16.1%, while the average for the bottom quartile was 9.1%. This differential was far greater than what our model estimated for the return from other factors. Top performers added an average of 0.5% through implementation, which was 130 basis points (bps) higher than the average for the bottom quartile (-0.8%).

FIGURE 8 1-YR RETURN ATTRIBUTION ANALYSIS BY PERFORMANCE QUARTILE:

US ENDOWMENTS AND FOUNDATIONS

As of March 31, 2024 • Percent (%) • n = 341

1-Yr Return Attribution Analysis by Quartile



Breakdown of Return From Asset Allocation

	Mean Beginning Year Asset	Asset Class	Contribution to Asset
Asset Class	Allocation	Benchmark Return	Class Return
US Equity	19.0	29.3	5.6
Global Equity	9.7	23.6	2.3
Global ex US Equity-Developed Mkts	9.7	15.3	1.5
Long/Short Hedge Funds	6.5	14.2	0.9
Absolute Return (ex Distressed)	9.2	9.4	0.9
Non-Venture Private Equity	8.2	6.4	0.6
Global ex US Equity-Emerging Mkts	4.1	8.2	0.3
Cash & Equivalents	3.5	5.2	0.2
US Bonds	8.9	1.7	0.2
Other Private Investments	2.5	4.2	0.1
Distressed-Hedge Fund Structure	0.9	9.7	0.1
Private Credit	1.3	6.4	0.1
Private Oil & Gas/Natural Resources	2.4	3.7	0.1
Other	0.5	16.7	0.1
Public Energy/Natural Resources	0.6	12.4	0.1
Distressed-Private Equity Structure	0.7	3.6	0.0
Public Real Estate	0.3	8.6	0.0
High Yield Bonds	0.2	11.2	0.0
Inflation-Linked Bonds	0.6	0.5	0.0
Global ex US Bonds	0.0	-1.5	0.0
Commodities	0.3	-0.6	0.0
Global Bonds	0.3	-0.8	0.0
Private Real Estate	2.1	-3.7	-0.1
Venture Capital	8.5	-2.6	-0.2

Source: Endowment and foundation data as reported to Cambridge Associates LLC.

Note: Private investment benchmark returns are for the period of 4/1/23 to 12/31/23.

The table on the bottom of Figure 8 shows the breakdown of the average asset allocation return of the overall universe. Each asset class's contribution is a function of its benchmark return for the one-year period, as well as the participant group's average allocation to the category. This analysis also accounts for the method in which each institution incorporates private investment performance in their one-year return calculation. The positive effect from asset allocation over the past year was largely attributable to the performance of public equity asset classes. Venture capital and private real estate were the primary asset classes that detracted from portfolio returns.

TRAILING TEN-YEAR RESULTS

The median E&F return for the trailing ten-year period was 6.9%, which was just a tick below the return of the simple 70/30 index return over the same time horizon (Figure 9). Returns for the E&F universe ranged from 9.2% at the 5th percentile to 5.4% at the 95th percentile. The average PE/VC allocation among respondents more than doubled over the last decade, going from 8% in 2014 to 20% in 2024. While allocations to public equity fluctuated quite a bit over this period, the average allocation in 2024 was practically identical to what it was ten years ago. Most of the other asset classes in Figure 9 saw a decline in allocations over the past decade, with hedge fund strategies experiencing the largest decrease (23% to 16%).

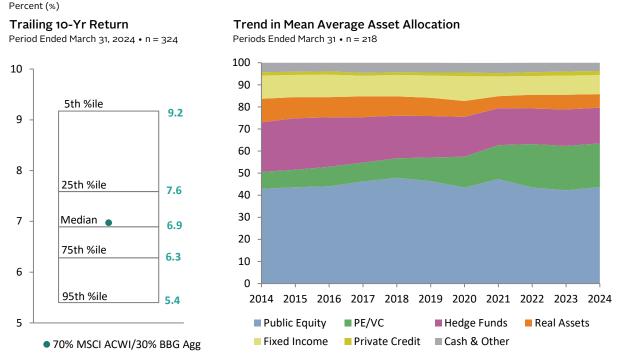


FIGURE 9 10-YR PERFORMANCE AND ASSET ALLOCATION SNAPSHOT

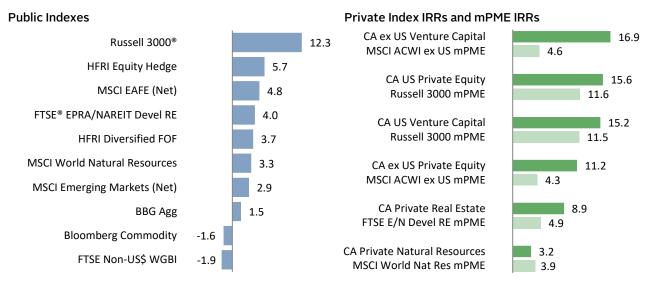
Sources: Endowment and foundation data as reported to Cambridge Associates LLC. Index data are provided by Bloomberg Index Services Limited and MSCI Inc. MSCI data provided "as is" without any express or implied warranties.

TEN-YEAR HEAT MAP. Figure 10 explores the relationship between peer returns and asset allocations for the trailing ten-year period. In this analysis, the participant group is broken down into four quartiles based on the trailing ten-year investment return. Each institution's asset allocation was averaged across the 11 periods ended March 31 that fell from 2014 to 2024. The four quartiles in the heat map represent the average of the institutions within each quartile.

Contrary to our earlier analyses in this study that highlighted the underperformance of private investments versus public markets in the shorter term, private assets have delivered superior performance over the long term. Most of the private investment indexes in Figure 10 outperformed their mPME benchmarks by significant margins over the past decade. As would be expected, given the market backdrop, the top quartile of

performers over this period reported an average allocation to private investments that was considerably higher than the other performance quartiles. The average private investment allocation was 31% for the top quartile of performers over this ten-year period and just 8% for the bottom quartile of performers. Relatedly, the top quartile's average allocations to public equities (38%) and fixed income (7%) were much lower than that of the bottom quartile, which were 50% and 14%, respectively.

FIGURE 10 10-YR INDEX RETURNS AND ASSET ALLOCATION OF TOP AND BOTTOM PERFORMERS: US ENDOWMENTS AND FOUNDATIONS



Mean Asset Allocation by Performance Quartile: March 31, 2014, to March 31, 2024 n = 217

		Marketable Assets					P	Private Investments		
	Total			Public			Total		Private	
	Mktble	Public	Hedge	Real	Fixed	Cash &	Private		Real	Private
Quartile	Assets	Equity	Funds	Assets	Income	Other	Inv	PE/VC	Assets	Credit
Top Quartile	69.0	37.6	18.6	2.5	6.5	3.8	31.0	21.5	7.7	1.7
2nd Quartile	79.9	45.1	18.8	2.9	9.3	3.7	20.1	13.3	4.9	1.9
3rd Quartile	83.0	46.0	19.1	3.8	9.2	4.9	17.0	11.1	4.0	1.8
Bottom Quartile	92.0	49.7	20.2	4.2	13.6	4.3	8.0	5.5	1.6	0.8
E&F Universe Mean	80.9	44.6	19.2	3.3	9.6	4.2	19.1	12.9	4.6	1.6
	Divergence of Asset Allocation From Mean									
		-4%		-2%	Mean	2	%	4%		

Sources: Endowment and foundation data as reported to Cambridge Associates LLC. Index data are provided by Bloomberg Index Services Limited, Cambridge Associates LLC, Frank Russell Company, FTSE International Limited, Hedge Fund Research, Inc., MSCI Inc., the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts, Standard & Poor's, and Thomson Reuters Datastream. MSCI data provided "as is" without any express or implied warranties.

Figure 11 organizes participants into five subgroups based on each institution's trailing ten-year average allocation to total private investments. The median ten-year return for portfolios with an allocation of over 30% to private investments was 8.6%, which was higher than each of the other four cohorts' 5th percentile returns. The full distribution of returns for the five subgroups shows a wide range of results, a disclaimer that not all

portfolios with the highest private allocations earn top performance. However, these analyses show that allocations to private investments generally are a key factor in a portfolio's relative performance within the overall participant group over the long term.

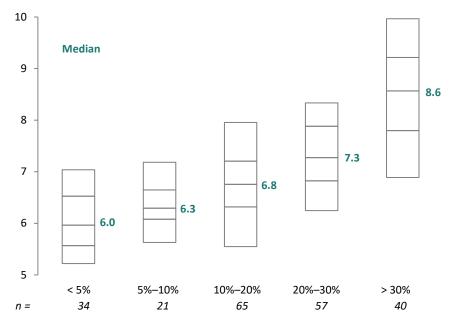


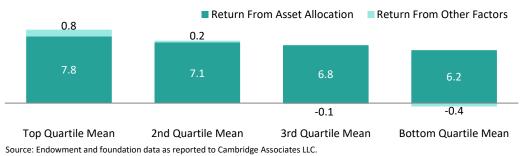
FIGURE 11 RANGE OF 10-YR RETURNS BY PRIVATE INVESTMENT ALLOCATION As of March 31, 2024 • Percent (%)

Source: Endowment and foundation data as reported to Cambridge Associates LLC. Note: Each institution's private investment allocation represents the mean for the 11 March 31 periods from 2014 to 2024.

TEN-YEAR ATTRIBUTION. The attribution model also indicates asset allocation factors were the primary reason that top performers separated themselves from the rest of the peer universe over the trailing ten-year period. Figure 12 shows that the top performance quartile had a mean asset allocation return of 7.8% for the trailing ten-year period, approximately 160 bps higher than the bottom performance quartile. The top performance quartile also added another 0.8% on average from other factors, while the bottom performance quartile lost an average of 0.4%.

FIGURE 12 10-YR ATTRIBUTION ANALYSIS BY PERFORMANCE QUARTILE: US ENDOWMENTS AND FOUNDATIONS

As of March 31, 2024 • Percent (%) • n = 218





SHARPE RATIO. Risk-adjusted performance is important to evaluate, as it measures the total return relative to the total amount of risk taken by the portfolio. The most common approach to measuring risk-adjusted performance is by the Sharpe ratio, which shows how much return above the risk-free rate (T-bills) the investor has earned per unit of risk (defined as the standard deviation of returns). The higher the Sharpe ratio, the more the investor has been compensated for each unit of risk taken.

Risk-adjusted performance comparisons can be impacted when portfolios have significant allocations to private investments. The frequency and timing of private investment valuations can lead to a lower standard deviation of returns for these assets. Thus, a portfolio with high allocations to private investments can yield a lower volatility statistic relative to portfolios that have higher public equity allocations. For this reason, Figure 13 shows subcategories based on an institution's private investment allocation.

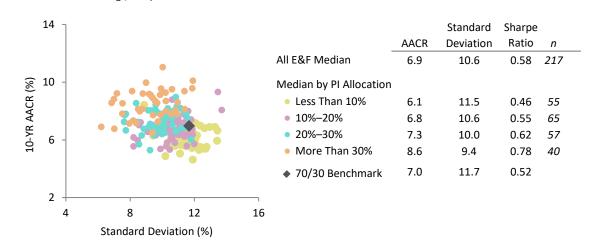


FIGURE 13 10-YR STANDARD DEVIATION AND SHARPE RATIO Periods Ended March 31, 2024

Sources: Endowment and foundation data as reported to Cambridge Associates LLC. Index data are provided by Bloomberg Index Services Limited, Frank Russell Company, and MSCI Inc. MSCI data provided "as is" without any express or implied warranties.

The median Sharpe ratio was 0.78 for institutions that had an allocation of more than 30% to private investments over the last ten years. This cohort's ratio was higher than that of the other subgroups with smaller private allocations, and the blended global benchmark. While the higher Sharpe ratio was partly a function of a higher median return, it was also attributable to this group having the lowest median standard deviation. ■

NOTES ON THE DATA

Returns for periods greater than one year are annualized.

The 70/30 simple portfolio benchmarks are calculated assuming rebalancing occurs on the final day of each quarter.

The MSCI indexes contained in this report are net of dividend taxes for global ex US securities.

Hedge Fund Research data are preliminary for the preceding five months.

Figures 4 and 6: Institutions with no significant private investment allocations (less than 1% of the total portfolio) are reflected in the No PI Allocation category.

Figures 7 and 10: Private investment indexes are pooled horizon internal rates of return (IRRs) net of fees, expenses, and carried interest, and public indexes are time-weighted returns. Included alongside the private benchmark IRRs are public market returns on a modified public market equivalent basis (mPME). The CA mPME replicates private investment performance under public market conditions and allows for an appropriate comparison of private and public market returns. The mPME analysis evaluates what return would have been earned had the dollars invested in private investments been invested in the public market index instead.

Figure 9: To be consistent with the methodology in which private investment returns are incorporated into the total portfolio composite calculation, private investment benchmark data represent quarterly end-to-end returns that have been compounded.

Figure 13: Analysis includes only institutions that provided underlying quarterly returns and asset allocation for the ten years. Each institution's private investment allocation represents the mean for the 11 March 31 periods from 2014 to 2024. The Global 70/30 benchmark is composed of 70% MSCI ACWI/30% Bloomberg Aggregate Bond Index.



Appendix: Figures A–E

FIGURE A DETAILED ASSET ALLOCATION BY PEER GROUP: US ENDOWMENTS AND FOUNDATIONS As of March 31, 2024 • Percent (%)

	Colleges & Universities n = 116 Mean	Cultural & Environmental 48 Mean	Foundations <i>88</i> Mean	Healthcare <i>32</i> Mean	Independent Schools 26 Mean	Other Nonprofits <i>37</i> Mean
Public Equity	41.0	45.0	43.4	42.8	44.7	52.8
Global	9.0	10.2	11.0	7.0	13.2	14.2
US	19.2	22.1	18.7	21.3	20.6	23.5
Global ex US Developed	9.0	9.3	9.4	10.7	8.1	11.3
Emerging Markets	3.7	3.4	4.4	3.7	2.8	3.8
PE/VC	22.5	15.3	21.7	15.4	15.8	10.5
Venture Capital	9.5	6.5	9.8	6.6	4.5	3.5
Non-Venture Private Equity	10.5	6.6	8.8	6.7	7.9	4.2
Other Private Investments	2.5	2.3	3.2	2.1	3.4	2.8
Hedge Funds	15.3	18.2	13.1	16.5	21.2	17.7
Long/Short	5.9	7.4	4.3	6.5	10.8	6.1
Absolute Return	7.9	9.4	7.4	8.0	9.1	8.8
Distressed	1.6	1.4	1.4	2.0	1.3	2.8
Real Assets & ILBs	7.2	4.1	6.4	5.4	4.2	3.8
Private Real Estate	2.8	1.3	2.5	1.6	0.8	1.1
Public Real Estate	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.3
Commodities	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.0
Inflation-Linked Bonds	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.7
Private O&G/Nat Resources	2.8	1.7	2.0	1.6	1.4	0.9
Public Energy/Nat Resources	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7
Bonds	8.2	9.2	10.4	12.7	7.4	10.4
Global	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.4
US	7.8	8.6	9.9	11.9	7.4	10.0
Global ex US	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
High-Yield Bonds	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0
Private Credit	2.3	1.6	2.1	2.2	1.9	0.9
Distressed - Control Oriented	0.8	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.2
Private Credit ex Distressed	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.4	0.8
Cash & Equivalents	3.0	6.4	2.8	4.6	4.2	3.7
Other Assets	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.2



FIGURE B DETAILED ASSET ALLOCATION BY ASSET SIZE: US ENDOWMENTS AND FOUNDATIONS As of March 31, 2024 • Percent (%)

	All Endow & Fdn <i>n = 347</i> Mean	Less Than \$100M <i>42</i> Mean	\$100M– \$200M 56 Mean	\$200M– \$500M <i>82</i> Mean	\$500M– \$1B <i>43</i> Mean	\$1B– \$3B <i>68</i> Mean	More Than \$3B <i>56</i> Mean
Public Equity	43.9	52.0	49.7	48.6	42.0	37.2	34.5
Global	10.4	15.2	12.2	10.4	8.7	8.2	8.9
US	20.3	23.3	22.8	24.1	19.4	16.7	14.5
Global ex US Developed	9.5	9.8	11.0	10.4	9.8	9.0	6.7
Emerging Markets	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	4.1	3.3	4.5
PE/VC	18.9	12.6	13.0	15.5	21.5	24.5	25.5
Venture Capital	7.9	4.9	4.9	5.3	9.0	10.5	12.8
Non-Venture Private Equity	8.3	4.2	4.1	6.9	9.5	12.7	11.6
Other Private Investments	2.7	3.6	4.1	3.3	3.0	1.3	1.1
Hedge Funds	16.0	14.5	16.1	15.6	15.3	16.4	17.6
Long/Short	6.1	5.3	6.2	6.0	4.9	6.1	7.9
Absolute Return	8.2	8.1	8.2	8.0	8.1	8.4	8.1
Distressed	1.7	1.0	1.7	1.5	2.3	1.9	1.6
Real Assets & ILBs	5.8	3.1	4.0	3.8	7.3	7.0	9.9
Private Real Estate	2.1	0.4	0.8	0.9	2.7	3.2	4.7
Public Real Estate	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.3
Commodities	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.7
Inflation-Linked Bonds	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.6
Private O&G/Nat Resources	2.0	0.8	1.1	1.6	2.6	2.5	3.4
Public Energy/Nat Resources	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.1
Bonds	9.5	12.2	11.4	10.3	8.7	8.3	6.4
Global	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.3
US	9.0	11.9	11.1	10.2	8.4	7.4	5.4
Global ex US	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
High-Yield Bonds	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.5
Private Credit	1.9	1.1	1.5	1.5	2.2	2.7	2.5
Distressed - Control Oriented	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.4	1.0	0.8	0.7
Private Credit ex Distressed	1.4	0.8	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.9	1.7
Cash & Equivalents	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.0	2.8	3.8	3.2
Other Assets	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.4

FIGURE C NOMINAL TOTAL RETU	IRN SUMMAR	Y BY ASSET	SIZE: US EN	IDOWMENTS	AND FOUND	ATIONS
Periods Ended March 31, 2024 • Percent (%)	_					

Periods Ended March 31, 2024 • Percent (%)	Latest Qtr	Fiscal YTD	1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs
All Endowments & Foundations						
5th %ile	6.6	13.2	17.7	7.2	11.0	9.2
25th %ile	5.2	10.8	14.6	6.0	9.5	7.6
Median	4.2	9.2	12.2	4.8	8.6	6.9
75th %ile	3.5	7.7	10.3	3.8	7.8	6.3
95th %ile	2.5	5.6	7.2	2.3	6.5	5.4
Mean	4.3	9.2	12.4	4.9	8.7	7.0
n	349	346	346	345	343	324
Less Than \$100M						
5th %ile	6.8	13.0	17.8	6.3	10.0	7.5
25th %ile	6.0	11.7	15.9	5.4	8.5	6.9
Median	5.1	10.8	14.5	4.3	7.7	6.2
75th %ile	4.3	9.0	12.0	3.4	7.3	5.8
95th %ile	3.0	7.0	9.4	2.2	5.8	5.0
Mean	5.0	10.3	14.0	4.3	7.8	6.3
n	42	42	42	41	41	36
\$100M-\$200M						
5th %ile	6.6	13.5	18.6	6.6	9.6	7.5
25th %ile	5.7	11.8	15.6	5.5	8.7	6.9
Median	4.7	10.0	13.6	4.5	8.1	6.4
75th %ile	3.7	8.2	11.1	3.5	7.5	5.9
95th %ile	2.8	6.6	9.0	2.2	6.3	5.4
Mean	4.7 56	10.0 55	13.5 <i>55</i>	4.5 55	8.1 55	6.4 <i>53</i>
n É20014 É50014	50	55	55	55	55	55
\$200M–\$500M 5th %ile	6.6	12.2	10.0	7.0	10.4	7.0
25th %ile	6.6 5.5	13.3 11.4	18.0 15.5	7.0 6.0	10.4 9.2	7.8 7.1
Median	4.7	9.8	13.6	5.2	9.2 8.5	6.7
75th %ile	3.9	8.5	11.5	3.9	7.9	6.3
95th %ile	2.9	6.4	8.9	3.0	6.8	5.4
Mean	4.7	9.9	13.5	5.0	8.5	6.7
n	83	82	82	82	82	78
,, \$500M–\$1B	00	02	02	02	02	70
5th %ile	5.5	11.8	15.7	6.8	10.5	8.1
25th %ile	4.5	10.1	13.8	5.7	9.4	7.5
Median	4.1	8.9	12.0	4.6	8.4	6.8
75th %ile	3.5	7.8	10.5	3.9	7.8	6.5
95th %ile	1.6	5.7	8.1	2.3	7.3	5.7
Mean	3.9	8.7	11.8	4.7	8.7	7.0
n	43	43	43	43	43	43
\$1B-\$3B						
5th %ile	5.3	11.4	15.6	7.8	11.7	9.3
25th %ile	4.4	9.4	12.5	6.3	10.0	8.2
Median	3.8	8.0	10.9	5.2	9.2	7.3
75th %ile	3.2	7.0	9.4	4.1	8.2	6.7
95th %ile	2.1	5.4	6.8	2.3	6.6	5.8
Mean	3.8	8.2	11.0	5.1	9.2	7.5
n	68	68	68	68	67	62
More Than \$3B						
5th %ile	6.5	11.5	15.8	8.0	11.5	9.7
25th %ile	4.2	9.2	12.0	6.5	10.2	8.9
Median	3.9	8.1	10.8	5.0	9.5	8.0
75th %ile	3.1	6.8	8.2	4.2	8.3	7.0
95th %ile	2.4	5.1	5.9	2.7	7.5	6.3
Mean	3.9	8.2	10.6	5.2	9.4	8.0
n	57	56	56	56	55	52

FIGURE D NOMINAL TOTAL RETURN SUMMARY BY PEER GROUP: US ENDOWMENTS AND FOUNDATIONS

Periods Ended March 31, 2024 • Percent (%)

	Latest Qtr	Fiscal YTD	1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs
Colleges & Universities						
5th %ile	5.8	11.9	15.8	7.7	11.3	9.3
25th %ile	4.5	9.7	13.0	6.6	10.1	8.0
Median	3.9	8.5	11.6	5.4	9.4	7.3
75th %ile	3.3	7.4	10.1	4.1	8.3	6.7
95th %ile	2.4	5.5	7.1	2.8	7.3	5.9
Mean	4.0	8.6	11.5	5.3	9.3	7.5
n	117	117	117	116	115	113
Cultural & Environmental						
5th %ile	6.6	13.3	18.0	6.7	10.0	8.5
25th %ile	5.6	11.7	15.9	5.7	9.3	7.5
Median	4.6	9.8	13.6	4.8	8.3	6.8
75th %ile	3.9	8.2	11.0	3.6	7.4	6.1
95th %ile	2.8	6.2	8.5	2.1	6.6	5.5
Mean	4.7	9.8	13.2	4.7	8.4	6.8
n	48	47	47	47	47	46
Foundations						
5th %ile	6.5	12.8	17.5	6.9	11.0	9.4
25th %ile	4.8	10.1	13.6	5.1	9.3	7.6
Median	4.0	8.6	11.5	4.4	8.5	6.9
75th %ile	3.2	7.0	9.4	3.3	7.7	6.3
95th %ile	2.2	5.2	6.7	2.1	6.6	5.7
Mean	4.1	8.6	11.6	4.4	8.6	7.1
n	89	89	89	89	89	82
Healthcare						
5th %ile	6.3	12.6	17.0	6.2	10.1	8.4
25th %ile	5.1	11.2	15.0	5.4	8.6	6.9
Median	4.3	9.7	13.3	4.8	8.0	6.3
75th %ile	3.7	8.3	10.9	4.0	7.3	6.1
95th %ile	2.6	6.6	6.7	2.9	6.4	5.5
Mean	4.3	9.6	12.7	4.6	8.0	6.5
n	32	31	31	31	31	28
Independent Schools						
5th %ile	6.8	13.8	17.4	7.1	10.3	7.5
25th %ile	6.1	12.1	15.6	5.6	8.9	6.9
Median	5.1	10.6	14.0	5.0	8.4	6.7
75th %ile	4.3	9.6	12.6	3.6	8.0	6.0
95th %ile	3.9	8.5	11.4	1.5	5.8	4.8
Mean n	5.2 <i>26</i>	10.7 <i>26</i>	14.3 26	4.7 26	8.3 <i>26</i>	6.4 25
	20	20	20	20	20	23
Other Nonprofits 5th %ile	7.1	13.8	18.8	6.7	9.4	7.3
25th %ile	5.6	11.6	16.0	5.7	9.4 8.8	7.0
Median	5.1	11.0	15.0	5.2	8.1	6.2
75th %ile	4.2	9.3	12.1	4.3	7.4	5.6
95th %ile	3.4	7.6	9.3	3.4	6.4	5.1
Mean	5.1	10.7	14.5	5.2	8.0	6.3
n	37	36	36	36	35	30
	57	50	50	50		50

FIGURE E PRIVATE INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE REPORTING METHODOLOGIES BY ASSET SIZE AND INSTITUTION TYPE

As of March 31, 2024

By Asset Size

	Current Basis	Partial Basis	Lagged Basis	Other	No PI Allocation
Less Than \$100M	_	71%	_	_	29%
n		30			12
\$100M-\$200M	_	93%	_	_	7%
n		52			4
\$200M-\$500M	_	91%	1%	_	7%
n		75	1		6
\$500M-\$1B	_	88%	12%	_	_
n		38	5		
\$1B-\$3B	10%	62%	26%	1%	_
n	7	42	18	1	
More Than \$3B	14%	32%	46%	9%	_
n	8	18	26	5	

By Institution Type

	Current Basis	Partial Basis	Lagged Basis	Other	No PI Allocation
Colleges & Universities	7%	66%	22%	3%	2%
n	8	77	26	4	2
Cultural & Environmental	2%	77%	8%	—	13%
n	1	37	4		6
Foundations	5%	77%	11%	1%	6%
n	4	68	10	1	5
Healthcare	3%	63%	25%	3%	6%
n	1	20	8	1	2
Independent Schools	_	100%	—	—	_
n		26			
Other Nonprofits	3%	73%	5%	_	16%
<u>n</u>	1	27	2		7

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