

2ND QUARTER • 2024

# ENDOWMENTS QUARTERLY

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

## TRAILING ONE-YEAR RESULTS

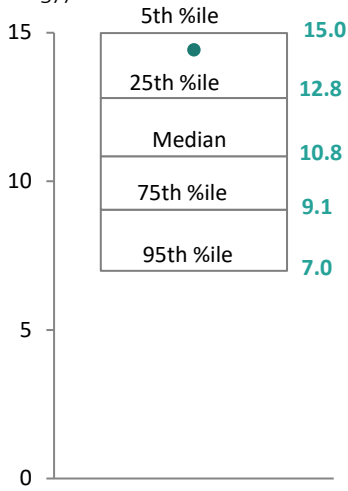
The median return of the endowment and foundation (E&F) universe was 10.8% for the trailing one-year period (Figure 1) ended June 30, 2024. A blended index return consisting of 70% MSCI ACWI and 30% Bloomberg Aggregate Bond Index earned 14.4%. This was the fifth straight quarter that the return of the simple benchmark landed near the top end of the peer universe's return distribution.

**FIGURE 1 PERFORMANCE AND ASSET ALLOCATION SNAPSHOT**

Period Ended June 30, 2024 • Percent (%)

### Trailing 1-Yr Return

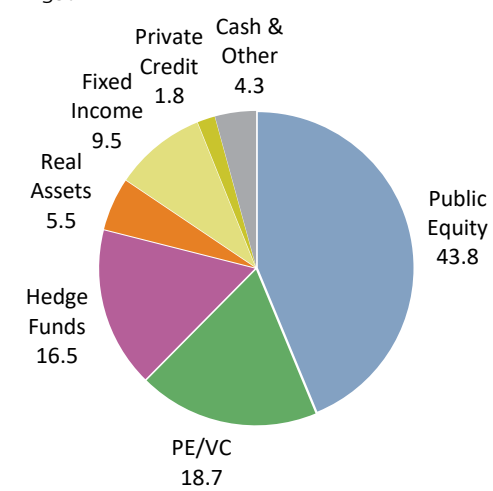
n = 377



● 70% MSCI ACWI/30% BBG Agg

### Mean Average Asset Allocation

n = 380



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.

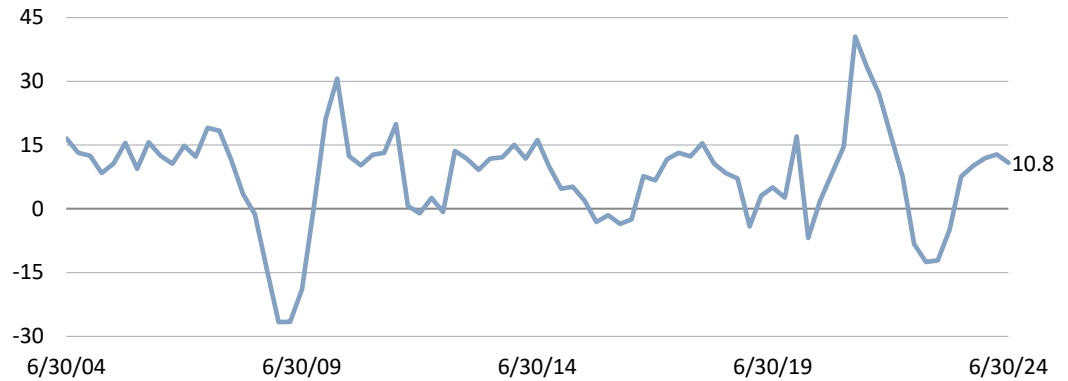
Growth-oriented investments make up the biggest chunk of E&F portfolios. The average combined allocation to public equity and private equity/venture capital (PE/VC) exceeded 60%, although the exact breakdown across these strategies varies. Asset size continues to be the key differentiator in the variation 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 fourth straight quarter that the median return landed in the double digits. The median return for this most recent one-year period was near the middle of the outcomes across the historical period, ranking 37 out of 81.

**FIGURE 2 TRAILING ONE-YEAR MEDIAN RETURNS**

Quarters Ended June 30, 2004 – June 30, 2024



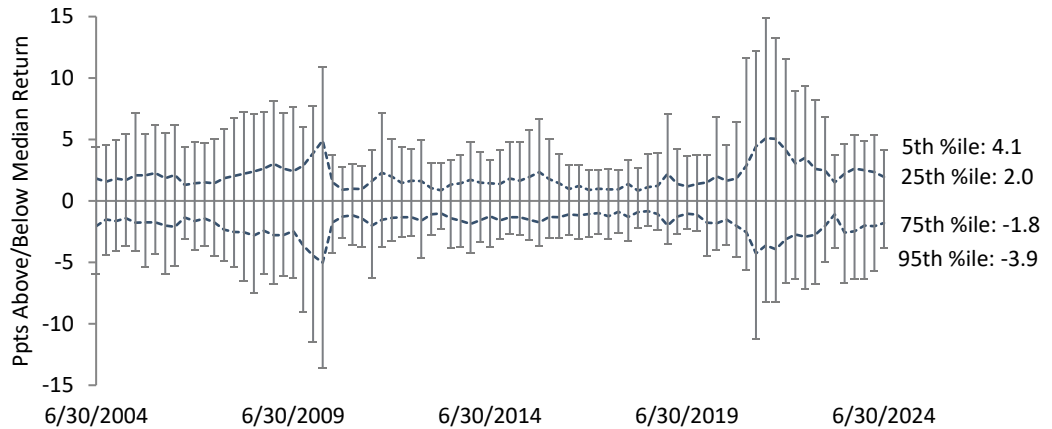
Source: Endowment and foundation data as reported to Cambridge Associates LLC.

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 (15.0%) for the most recent one-year period was 4.1 ppts above the median return. The spread between the 5th percentile and the 95th percentile return (7.0%) was 8.0 ppts. The overall range of returns was the second smallest reported for the peer universe since 2019.

**FIGURE 3 DISPERSION IN TRAILING 1-YR RETURNS RELATIVE TO THE MEDIAN RETURN**

Based on Quarters Ended June 30, 2004 – June 30, 2024



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 has often been an important issue to consider when conducting peer performance comparisons for shorter-term periods.

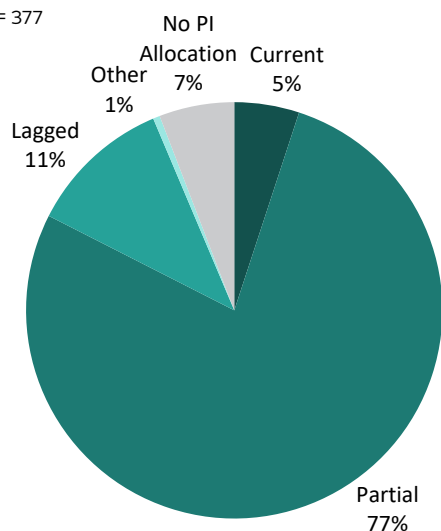
Figure 4 provides an illustration of the most common reporting methodologies used across the peer universe to calculate the one-year return as of June 30. More than three-quarters (77%) of participants used the partial basis, meaning only the first three quarters of private returns were incorporated 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 June 30 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 June 30, 2024

**All Endowments & Foundations**

n = 377



**Current Basis**

Trailing one-year period includes private investment performance for July 1, 2023, to June 30, 2024.

**Partial Basis**

Trailing one-year period includes private investment performance for July 1, 2023, to March 31, 2024, and a flat return (0%) for April 1, 2024, to June 30, 2024.

**Lagged Basis**

Trailing one-year period includes private investment performance for April 1, 2023, to March 31, 2024.

Marketable Assets			
3Q23	4Q23	1Q24	2Q24
Private Investments			

Marketable Assets			
3Q23	4Q23	1Q24	2Q24
Actual Return			0%
Private Investments			

Marketable Assets				
2Q23	3Q23	4Q23	1Q24	2Q24
Private Investments				

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, cited by 11% of participants, private valuations are perpetually lagged by one quarter so that the one-year return represents private investment performance from April 1, 2023, to March 31, 2024. 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 July 1, 2023, to June 30, 2024. Just 5% of institutions used the current basis method when reporting returns for this study. Approximately 7% of the peer universe has 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 June 30. Institutions using the lagged methodology are the only peers that incorporated private returns for second quarter 2023. That period saw a mixture of positive and negative returns across the various private strategies.

**FIGURE 5 CAMBRIDGE ASSOCIATES PRIVATE INVESTMENT INDEX RETURNS**

	One Quarter End-to-End Pooled Return (%)				
	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Q4 2023	Q1 2024	Preliminary Q2 2024
US Private Equity	2.8	0.6	3.0	1.7	NA
Global ex US Private Equity	0.9	5.6	-1.2	2.3	NA
US Venture Capital	-0.5	-2.5	0.6	2.3	NA
Global ex US Venture Capital	-2.1	-0.4	-0.4	-0.2	NA
Private Credit	2.0	1.6	3.2	1.8	NA
Distressed Control - Oriented	1.4	1.5	2.4	0.7	NA
Real Estate	-0.5	-1.8	-1.6	-0.4	NA
Natural Resources	0.8	3.9	-1.1	3.0	NA

Lagged Basis   
 Partial Basis   
 Current Basis

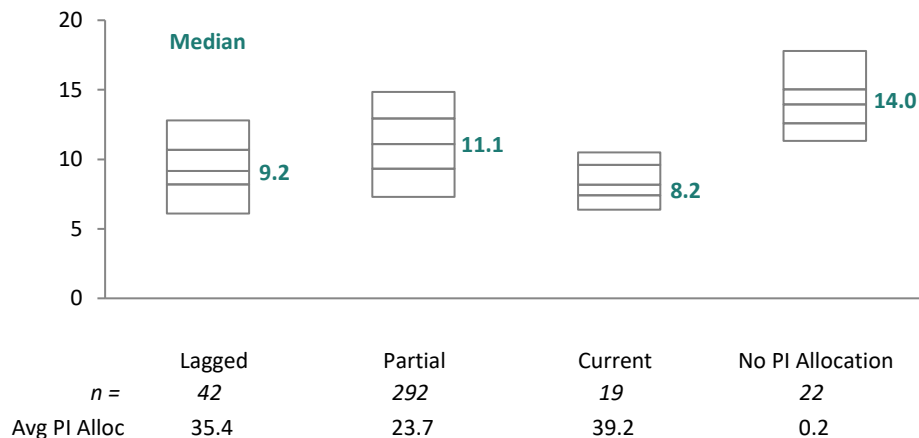
Source: Cambridge Associates LLC.

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

Figure 6 shows E&Fs using lagged reporting had a higher median return (9.2%) than those using current reporting (8.2%). The E&F cohort using the partial basis had a median return of 11.1% despite only incorporating three quarters of private performance at this point. However, this group's average exposure to private investments was considerably lower than the lagged and current reporters. The E&Fs with little to no private allocations had a median return (14.0%) that was by far the highest of all the cohorts.

**FIGURE 6 RANGE OF 1-YR RETURNS BY PRIVATE INVESTMENT REPORTING METHODOLOGY**

As of June 30, 2024 • Percent (%)

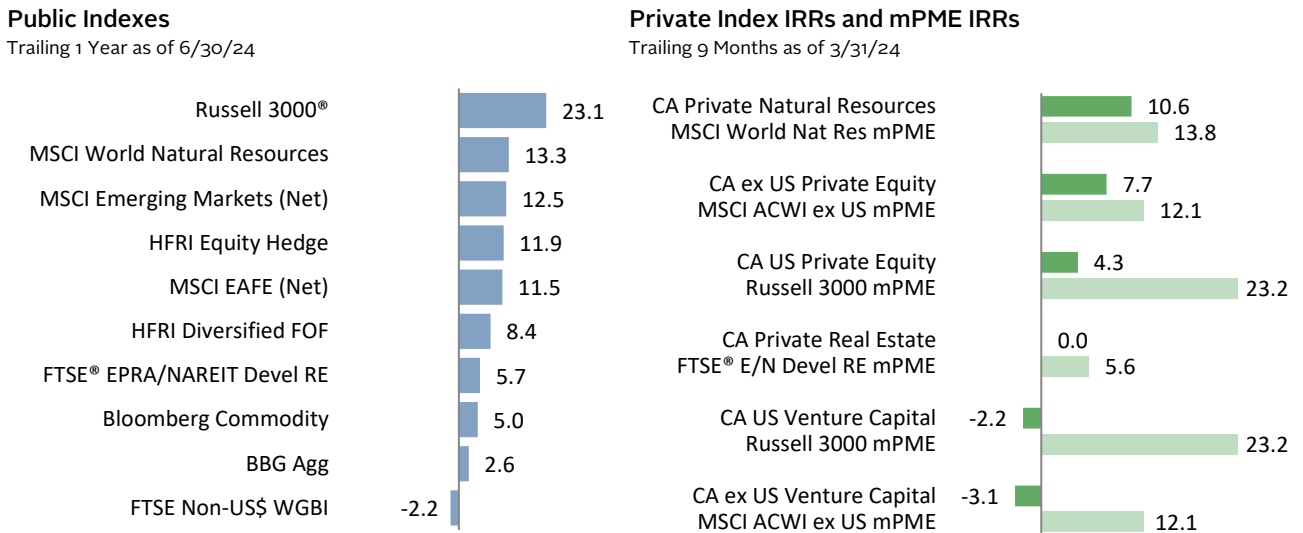


Source: Endowment and foundation data as reported to Cambridge Associates LLC.

Note: Excluded from this analysis are six institutions that 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 March 31, 2024, 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: June 30, 2023, to June 30, 2024**

*n = 373*

Quartile	Marketable Assets						Private Investments			
	Total Mktble Assets	Public Equity	Hedge Funds	Public Real Assets	Fixed Income	Cash & Other	Total Private Inv	Private PE/VC	Private Real Assets	Private Credit
Top Quartile	88.9	56.9	16.2	1.8	10.3	3.8	11.0	8.7	1.4	0.9
2nd Quartile	78.8	46.3	15.7	1.9	10.4	4.5	21.2	16.0	3.3	1.9
3rd Quartile	70.8	40.4	16.4	1.6	8.8	3.6	29.3	22.3	4.9	2.1
Bottom Quartile	62.9	31.8	17.4	1.5	8.3	3.9	37.1	28.4	6.3	2.4
E&F Universe Mean	75.4	43.9	16.4	1.7	9.5	3.9	24.6	18.8	4.0	1.8

Divergence of Asset Allocation From Mean

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 89% of their assets in marketable strategies and just 11% in private investments. Conversely, the bottom quartile of performers had an average allocation mix of 63% to marketable strategies and 37% 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

- 381** US endowments and foundations that participated in our quarterly survey
- \$1.7B** Average market value of participating long-term investment portfolios
- \$359M** Median value

Returns are reported net of external manager fees for 380 of 381 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 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.

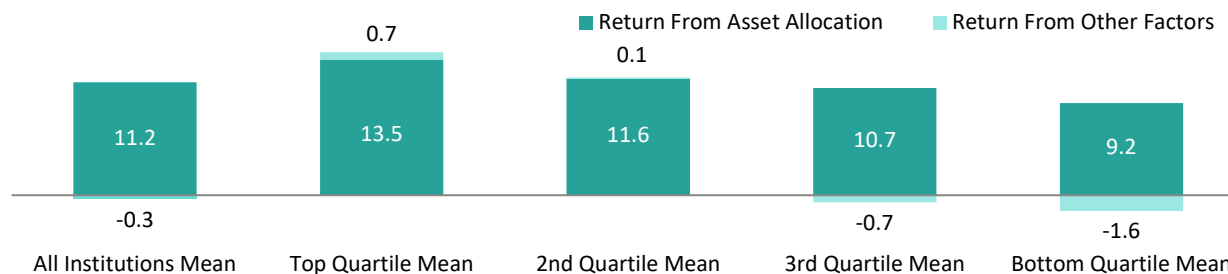
Our attribution model also estimates the performance impact from the implementation of the asset allocations across institutions. Implementation can be driven by a few factors, such as active managements or alpha. This category also will capture the effects of style tilts that result in meaningfully 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 13.5%, while the average for the bottom quartile was 9.2%. This differential was greater than what our model estimated for the return from other factors. Top performers added an average of 0.7% through implementation, which was 230 basis points (bps) higher than the average for the bottom quartile (-1.6%).

**FIGURE 8 1-YR RETURN ATTRIBUTION ANALYSIS BY PERFORMANCE QUARTILE:  
US ENDOWMENTS AND FOUNDATIONS**

As of June 30, 2024 • Percent (%) • n = 374

**1-Yr Return Attribution Analysis by Quartile**



**Breakdown of Return From Asset Allocation**

Asset Class	Mean Beginning Year Asset Allocation	Asset Class Benchmark Return	Contribution to Asset Class Return
US Equity	20.6	23.1	4.8
Global Equity	9.6	19.7	1.9
Global ex US Equity-Developed Mkts	9.9	11.5	1.1
Long/Short Hedge Funds	6.1	11.9	0.7
Absolute Return (ex Distressed)	8.6	8.4	0.7
Global ex US Equity-Emerging Mkts	4.0	12.5	0.5
Non-Venture Private Equity	8.1	5.4	0.5
US Bonds	9.0	2.6	0.2
Cash & Equivalents	3.6	5.4	0.2
Distressed-Hedge Fund Structure	1.4	10.3	0.1
Private Oil & Gas / Natural Resources	2.2	5.8	0.1
Private Credit	1.2	8.9	0.1
Public Energy / Natural Resources	0.6	13.3	0.1
Other	0.4	14.4	0.1
Other Private Investments	2.9	0.8	0.0
Distressed-Private Equity Structure	0.6	5.1	0.0
High-Yield Bonds	0.2	10.4	0.0
Public Real Estate	0.3	5.7	0.0
Inflation-Linked Bonds	0.6	2.7	0.0
Commodities	0.3	5.0	0.0
Venture Capital	7.7	0.2	0.0
Global ex US Bonds	0.0	-2.2	0.0
Global Bonds	0.3	-0.6	0.0
Private Real Estate	1.9	-3.8	-0.1

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

Note: Private investment benchmark returns are for the period of 7/1/23 to 3/31/24.

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.

## TRAILING TEN-YEAR RESULTS

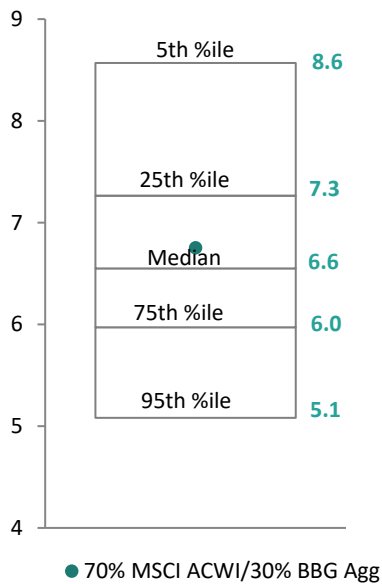
The median E&F return for the trailing ten-year period was 6.6%, which was just a tick below the return of the simple 70/30 index return over the same time horizon (Figure 9). Returns for the E&F universe ranged from 8.6% at the 5th percentile to 5.1% at the 95th percentile. The average PE/VC allocation among respondents more than doubled over the last decade, going from 8% in 2014 to 20% in 2024. However, most of that increase took place during the middle part of this period, as the average PE/VC allocation has barely changed over the last couple of years. 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 17%).

**FIGURE 9 10-YR PERFORMANCE AND ASSET ALLOCATION SNAPSHOT**

Percent (%)

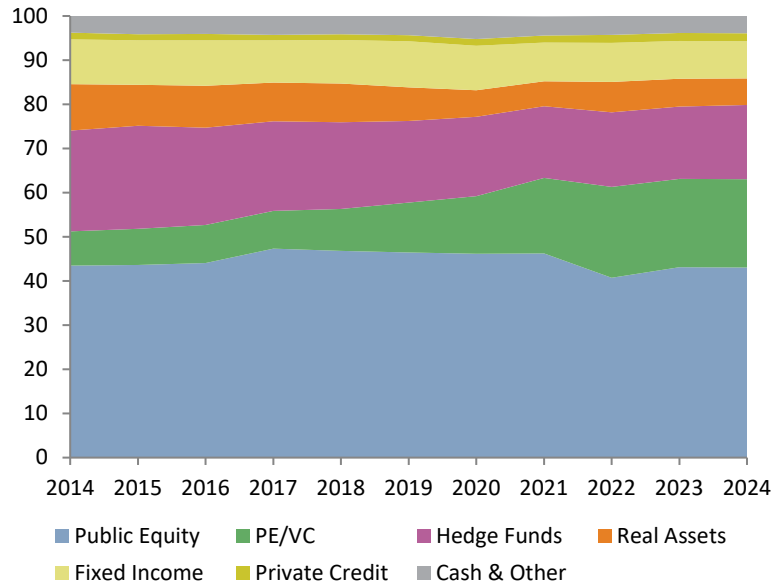
### Trailing 10-Yr Return

Period Ended June 30, 2024 • n = 349



### Trend in Mean Average Asset Allocation

Periods Ended June 30 • n = 247



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.

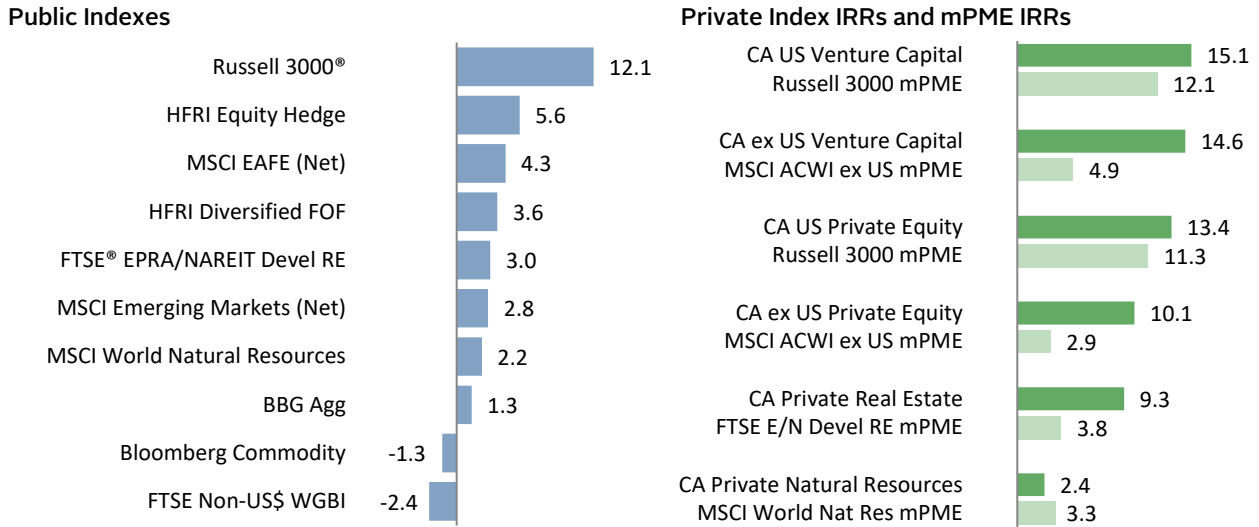
**TEN-YEAR HEAT MAP.** Figure 10 explores the relationship between peer returns and asset allocations for the trailing ten-year period. In this analysis, the participant group is broken down into four quartiles based on the trailing ten-year investment return. Each institution's asset allocation was averaged across the 11 periods ended June 30 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 30% for the top quartile of performers over this ten-year period and just 9% for the bottom quartile of performers. Relatedly, the top quartile's average allocations to public equities (39%) and fixed income (7%) were much lower than that of the bottom quartile, which were 49% and 13%, 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: June 30, 2014, to June 30, 2024**

n = 247

Quartile	Marketable Assets						Private Investments			
	Total Mktble Assets	Public Equity	Hedge Funds	Public Real Assets	Fixed Income	Cash & Other	Total Private Inv	PE/VC	Real Assets	Private Credit
Top Quartile	69.9	38.7	18.2	2.4	6.8	3.7	30.1	21.1	7.2	1.8
2nd Quartile	80.4	46.1	18.2	2.9	9.4	3.8	19.6	13.4	4.7	1.6
3rd Quartile	81.7	44.9	19.9	3.5	8.8	4.6	18.4	12.1	4.4	1.9
Bottom Quartile	91.3	48.8	20.4	4.1	13.3	4.7	8.7	6.1	1.7	0.9
E&F Universe Mean	80.8	44.6	19.2	3.2	9.6	4.2	19.2	13.2	4.5	1.5

Divergence of Asset Allocation From Mean

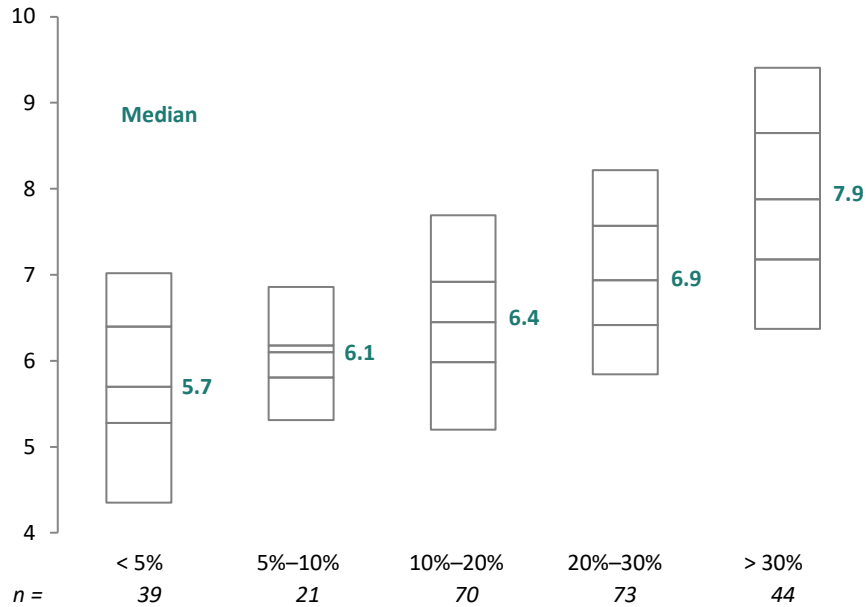
Sources: Endowment and foundation data as reported to Cambridge Associates LLC. Index data are provided by Bloomberg Index Services Limited, Cambridge Associates LLC, Frank Russell Company, FTSE International Limited, Hedge Fund Research, Inc., MSCI Inc., the National Association of Real Estate Investment 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 more than 30% to private investments was 7.9, which was higher than the 5th percentile returns for three of the other four cohorts. 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 June 30, 2024 • Percent (%)



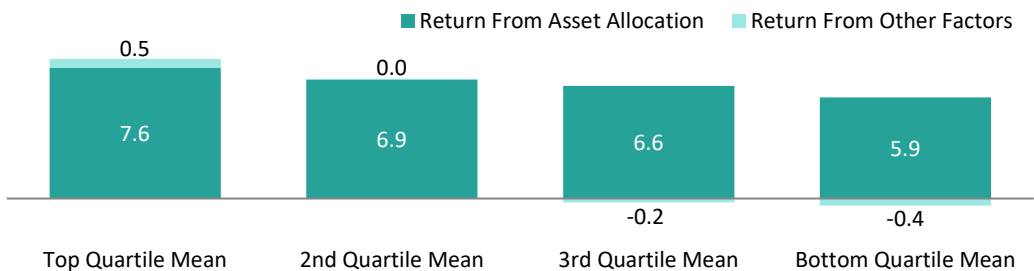
Source: Endowment and foundation data as reported to Cambridge Associates LLC.

Note: Each institution's private investment allocation represents the mean for the 11 June 30 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 7.6% for the trailing ten-year period, approximately 170 bps higher than the bottom performance quartile. The top performance quartile also added another 0.5% 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 June 30, 2024 • Percent (%) • n = 248



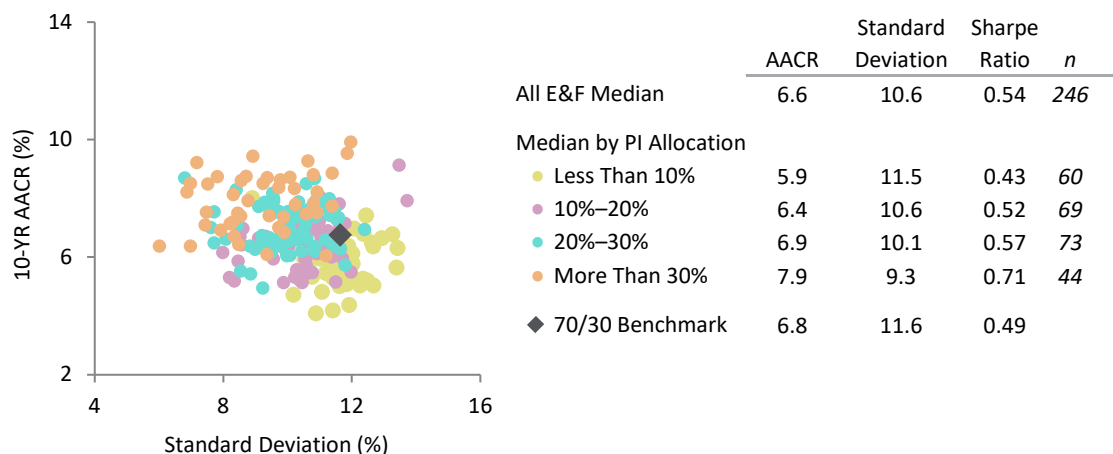
Source: Endowment and foundation data as reported to Cambridge Associates LLC.

**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 June 30, 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 0.71 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 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 mPME basis. 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 June 30 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 June 30, 2024 • Percent (%)

	Colleges & Universities <i>n</i> = 121	Cultural & Environmental 52	Foundations 101	Healthcare 35	Independent Schools 29	Other Nonprofits 42
	Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean
<b>Public Equity</b>	<b>41.6</b>	<b>45.0</b>	<b>42.3</b>	<b>43.8</b>	<b>47.0</b>	<b>49.6</b>
Global	9.5	12.1	11.2	7.3	13.0	11.4
US	19.5	20.8	17.8	22.1	22.5	23.0
Global ex US Developed	9.0	8.7	8.9	10.6	8.7	11.3
Emerging Markets	3.7	3.3	4.4	3.7	2.9	3.9
<b>PE/VC</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>11.1</b>
Venture Capital	9.1	6.4	9.1	6.4	4.1	3.4
Non-Venture Private Equity	10.2	6.8	8.5	6.8	7.4	4.1
Other Private Investments	2.9	2.5	3.8	2.2	3.5	3.5
<b>Hedge Funds</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>18.3</b>
Long/Short	6.2	7.4	6.0	5.9	9.4	6.6
Absolute Return	7.7	9.5	7.4	7.9	9.1	9.1
Distressed	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.6	2.6
<b>Real Assets &amp; ILBs</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.6</b>
Private Real Estate	2.5	1.2	2.3	1.7	0.8	0.6
Public Real Estate	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.4
Commodities	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1
Inflation-Linked Bonds	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.7
Private O&G/Nat Resources	2.7	1.6	2.1	1.6	1.2	1.1
Public Energy/Nat Resources	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8
<b>Bonds</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>11.1</b>
Global	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.6
US	7.6	8.4	9.5	12.2	7.8	10.5
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
<b>Private Credit</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.1</b>
Distressed - Control Oriented	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.2
Private Credit ex Distressed	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.2	0.9
<b>Cash &amp; Equivalents</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>5.0</b>
<b>Other Assets</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>

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

## FIGURE B DETAILED ASSET ALLOCATION BY ASSET SIZE: US ENDOWMENTS AND FOUNDATIONS

As of June 30, 2024 • Percent (%)

	All Endow & Fdn <i>n</i> = 380	Less Than \$100M 57	\$100M– \$200M 67	\$200M– \$500M 88	\$500M– \$1B 45	\$1B– \$3B 68	More Than \$3B 55
	Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean
<b>Public Equity</b>	<b>43.8</b>	<b>50.5</b>	<b>48.3</b>	<b>47.6</b>	<b>41.2</b>	<b>38.1</b>	<b>34.2</b>
Global	10.6	15.1	10.3	12.2	8.1	8.9	7.6
US	20.2	21.5	23.0	22.4	19.3	17.3	15.3
Global ex US Developed	9.3	10.1	11.2	9.5	9.6	8.6	6.8
Emerging Markets	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.5	4.1	3.3	4.4
<b>PE/VC</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>25.4</b>
Venture Capital	7.5	4.2	4.9	5.6	8.3	10.4	12.8
Non-Venture Private Equity	8.1	3.6	4.7	6.5	10.0	12.9	11.7
Other Private Investments	3.1	4.5	4.3	4.0	3.1	1.5	0.9
<b>Hedge Funds</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>16.7</b>
Long/Short	6.6	7.4	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	7.2
Absolute Return	8.2	8.4	8.3	8.0	8.2	8.2	8.0
Distressed	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.9	2.4	2.0	1.6
<b>Real Assets &amp; ILBs</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>9.6</b>
Private Real Estate	1.9	0.3	0.7	0.9	2.6	3.0	4.4
Public Real Estate	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4
Commodities	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.6
Inflation-Linked Bonds	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.4
Private O&G/Nat Resources	2.0	1.0	1.3	1.6	2.3	2.5	3.6
Public Energy/Nat Resources	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.2
<b>Bonds</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>7.5</b>
Global	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.6
US	9.0	10.7	11.0	9.9	8.5	6.9	6.1
Global ex US	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
High-Yield Bonds	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.6
<b>Private Credit</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.5</b>
Distressed - Control Oriented	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.8
Private Credit ex Distressed	1.3	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.9	1.6
<b>Cash &amp; Equivalents</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.7</b>
<b>Other Assets</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>

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

**FIGURE C NOMINAL TOTAL RETURN SUMMARY BY ASSET SIZE: US ENDOWMENTS AND FOUNDATIONS**

Periods Ended June 30, 2024 • Percent (%)

	Latest Qtr	Calendar YTD	1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs
<b>All Endowments &amp; Foundations</b>						
5th %ile	2.0	8.5	15.0	5.4	10.4	8.6
25th %ile	1.5	6.9	12.8	4.1	9.1	7.3
Median	1.0	5.7	10.8	3.0	8.2	6.6
75th %ile	0.7	4.8	9.1	1.9	7.4	6.0
95th %ile	-0.1	3.4	7.0	0.4	6.2	5.1
Mean	1.1	5.8	10.9	3.0	8.2	6.6
<i>n</i>	381	380	377	371	368	349
<b>Less Than \$100M</b>						
5th %ile	2.3	9.2	16.3	5.0	9.6	7.1
25th %ile	1.7	7.7	13.5	3.6	8.3	6.6
Median	1.1	6.5	12.1	2.8	7.3	6.0
75th %ile	0.6	5.7	11.1	1.8	6.9	5.6
95th %ile	-0.3	4.4	8.7	0.3	5.4	4.5
Mean	1.1	6.6	12.2	2.7	7.5	6.0
<i>n</i>	57	57	57	54	53	46
<b>\$100M–\$200M</b>						
5th %ile	1.9	8.8	15.5	5.4	9.4	7.3
25th %ile	1.6	7.5	14.1	3.9	8.4	6.7
Median	1.2	6.3	12.0	2.9	7.8	6.1
75th %ile	0.8	4.7	9.3	1.9	7.0	5.5
95th %ile	0.2	3.5	7.5	0.7	5.8	4.9
Mean	1.2	6.2	11.7	2.9	7.7	6.1
<i>n</i>	67	66	66	65	64	62
<b>\$200M–\$500M</b>						
5th %ile	1.9	8.2	15.0	5.3	10.0	7.4
25th %ile	1.5	7.3	13.2	4.3	8.9	6.9
Median	1.1	6.0	11.4	3.3	8.2	6.4
75th %ile	0.8	5.3	10.1	2.4	7.5	6.0
95th %ile	0.2	4.0	7.8	1.3	6.5	5.1
Mean	1.1	6.2	11.5	3.3	8.2	6.4
<i>n</i>	89	89	87	85	85	81
<b>\$500M–\$1B</b>						
5th %ile	1.8	8.1	14.6	5.2	10.1	7.8
25th %ile	1.3	6.4	12.0	4.2	9.1	7.3
Median	1.0	5.3	10.4	3.0	8.2	6.6
75th %ile	0.6	4.7	9.2	2.2	7.7	6.2
95th %ile	0.1	3.1	7.1	0.5	6.9	5.4
Mean	1.0	5.4	10.5	3.0	8.4	6.7
<i>n</i>	45	45	45	45	45	45
<b>\$1B–\$3B</b>						
5th %ile	2.0	7.6	13.4	5.6	10.8	8.8
25th %ile	1.3	6.1	11.1	4.3	9.8	8.0
Median	0.9	5.2	9.4	3.2	9.0	7.1
75th %ile	0.5	4.2	8.3	2.0	7.9	6.4
95th %ile	-0.4	3.4	6.8	0.4	6.4	5.9
Mean	0.9	5.2	9.8	3.1	8.8	7.3
<i>n</i>	68	68	68	68	67	63
<b>More Than \$3B</b>						
5th %ile	2.5	7.7	12.8	5.2	10.9	9.0
25th %ile	1.7	5.7	10.8	4.0	9.7	8.2
Median	1.0	5.1	9.6	2.4	8.7	7.4
75th %ile	0.3	4.1	8.1	1.6	7.7	6.6
95th %ile	-0.3	3.2	6.1	0.3	7.1	5.9
Mean	1.1	5.1	9.5	2.7	8.8	7.4
<i>n</i>	55	55	54	54	54	52

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

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

Periods Ended June 30, 2024 • Percent (%)

	Latest Qtr	Calendar YTD	1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs
<b>Colleges &amp; Universities</b>						
5th %ile	1.9	7.9	14.1	5.5	10.8	8.7
25th %ile	1.5	6.3	11.6	4.5	9.7	7.6
Median	1.0	5.3	10.2	3.2	9.0	7.0
75th %ile	0.6	4.7	8.9	2.0	7.9	6.4
95th %ile	0.0	3.7	7.2	0.4	6.9	5.6
Mean	1.0	5.5	10.3	3.2	8.8	7.0
<i>n</i>	121	121	121	120	118	116
<b>Cultural &amp; Environmental</b>						
5th %ile	2.8	8.7	14.8	5.2	9.8	8.2
25th %ile	1.6	7.5	13.4	4.1	8.8	7.1
Median	1.1	6.1	11.4	3.0	8.0	6.4
75th %ile	0.7	4.9	9.6	2.1	7.1	5.9
95th %ile	-0.1	3.9	7.5	0.4	5.9	5.1
Mean	1.2	6.2	11.4	3.0	8.0	6.5
<i>n</i>	52	52	51	50	50	48
<b>Foundations</b>						
5th %ile	2.0	8.7	15.4	4.9	10.7	8.8
25th %ile	1.4	6.7	12.2	3.5	8.8	7.2
Median	0.9	5.2	10.1	2.6	8.1	6.6
75th %ile	0.5	4.1	8.2	1.6	7.3	6.0
95th %ile	-0.2	3.0	5.5	0.2	6.3	5.2
Mean	1.0	5.5	10.3	2.6	8.1	6.7
<i>n</i>	101	101	101	99	99	91
<b>Healthcare</b>						
5th %ile	1.9	8.2	14.5	4.5	9.8	8.1
25th %ile	1.5	6.8	13.0	3.8	8.4	6.7
Median	1.2	5.8	11.1	3.1	7.8	6.2
75th %ile	0.9	5.0	9.8	2.4	7.2	5.8
95th %ile	0.5	3.5	7.5	1.3	6.0	5.3
Mean	1.2	5.8	11.1	3.0	7.8	6.3
<i>n</i>	35	35	34	33	33	30
<b>Independent Schools</b>						
5th %ile	1.9	8.6	15.2	5.7	10.0	7.3
25th %ile	1.6	7.9	14.1	4.3	8.5	6.7
Median	1.0	6.6	12.4	3.2	8.2	6.4
75th %ile	0.6	5.7	11.0	1.7	7.4	5.8
95th %ile	-0.4	4.3	9.2	0.2	5.6	4.6
Mean	1.0	6.7	12.5	3.1	8.0	6.2
<i>n</i>	30	30	30	29	28	27
<b>Other Nonprofits</b>						
5th %ile	1.9	8.7	15.1	5.1	9.1	7.1
25th %ile	1.7	7.5	13.8	4.3	8.4	6.6
Median	1.2	6.8	12.7	3.5	7.7	6.1
75th %ile	0.9	5.6	11.2	2.6	7.1	5.4
95th %ile	0.1	4.4	8.4	1.6	6.2	4.8
Mean	1.2	6.6	12.4	3.4	7.7	6.0
<i>n</i>	42	41	40	40	40	37

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



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

As of June 30, 2024

### By Asset Size

	Current Basis	Partial Basis	Lagged Basis	Other	No PI Allocation
Less Than \$100M	—	75%	—	—	25%
<i>n</i>		43			14
\$100M–\$200M	—	94%	—	—	6%
<i>n</i>		62			4
\$200M–\$500M	—	95%	—	—	5%
<i>n</i>		83			4
\$500M–\$1B	—	91%	9%	—	—
<i>n</i>		41	4		
\$1B–\$3B	10%	66%	22%	1%	—
<i>n</i>	7	45	15	1	
More Than \$3B	22%	33%	43%	2%	—
<i>n</i>	12	18	23	1	

### By Institution Type

	Current Basis	Partial Basis	Lagged Basis	Other	No PI Allocation
Colleges & Universities	9%	72%	16%	2%	2%
<i>n</i>	11	87	19	2	2
Cultural & Environmental	2%	80%	8%	—	10%
<i>n</i>	1	41	4		5
Foundations	6%	78%	10%	—	6%
<i>n</i>	6	79	10		6
Healthcare	3%	68%	24%	—	6%
<i>n</i>	1	23	8		2
Independent Schools	—	97%	—	—	3%
<i>n</i>		29			1
Other Nonprofits	—	83%	3%	—	13%
<i>n</i>		33	1		6

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

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