



The Joyce Foundation

Financial Statements
Years Ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

The report accompanying these financial statements was issued by BDO USA, LLP, a Delaware limited liability partnership and the U.S. member of BDO International Limited, a UK company limited by guarantee.



The Joyce Foundation

Financial Statements
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The Joyce Foundation

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors
The Joyce Foundation
Chicago, IL

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Joyce Foundation (the "Foundation"), which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Foundation's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Foundation's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The Joyce Foundation as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

BDO USA, LLP

Chicago, Illinois

July 9, 2013

Financial Statements

The Joyce Foundation

Statements of Financial Position

<i>December 31,</i>	2012	2011
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash	\$ 614,217	\$ 499,982
Contribution receivable	2,000,000	-
Due from brokers for sales of securities	45,586	2,029,137
Investments at fair value (Note 2)	828,323,777	757,779,146
Current federal excise tax receivable	-	152,490
Other assets	1,181,290	119,567
Total Assets	\$ 832,164,870	\$ 760,580,322
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 20,447	\$ 22,038
Due to brokers for purchases of securities	74,650	64,072
Grants payable	12,085,574	6,720,056
Current federal excise tax payable	279,532	-
Deferred federal excise tax payable	2,066,000	1,086,000
	14,526,203	7,892,166
Net Assets		
Unrestricted	813,620,611	750,679,658
Temporarily restricted	4,018,056	2,008,498
Total Net Assets	817,638,667	752,688,156
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 832,164,870	\$ 760,580,322

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

The Joyce Foundation

Statements of Activities

Year ended December 31,	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	2012 Total
Revenue			
Contributions	\$ -	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 4,000,000
Investment gains			
Net realized gains on investment transactions	41,397,680	-	41,397,680
Net unrealized appreciation of investments	58,053,267	-	58,053,267
Interest income	3,775,007	-	3,775,007
Dividend income	9,336,626	-	9,336,626
Other income	78,542	-	78,542
	112,641,122	4,000,000	116,641,122
Investment expenses	2,218,442	-	2,218,442
Net investment gains	110,422,680	4,000,000	114,422,680
Net assets released from restrictions	1,990,442	(1,990,442)	-
Total investment gains and other support	112,413,122	2,009,558	114,422,680
Expenses			
Grants awarded, (grant payments made of \$36,078,923)	39,524,828	-	39,524,828
Grants returned	(235,425)	-	(235,425)
Specific grant expense	1,919,613	-	1,919,613
General and administrative expenses	6,201,131	-	6,201,131
Federal excise tax and unrelated business income tax	1,082,022	-	1,082,022
Deferred federal excise tax expense	980,000	-	980,000
Total expenses	49,472,169	-	49,472,169
Increase in Net Assets	62,940,953	2,009,558	64,950,511
Net Assets, at beginning of year	750,679,658	2,008,498	752,688,156
Net Assets, at end of year	\$ 813,620,611	\$ 4,018,056	\$ 817,638,667

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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Statements of Activities

<i>Year ended December 31,</i>	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	2011 Total
Revenue			
Contributions	\$ -	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000
Investment gains			
Net realized gains on investment transactions	24,957,588	-	24,957,588
Net unrealized depreciation of investments	(36,604,650)	-	(36,604,650)
Interest income	3,353,689	-	3,353,689
Dividend income	7,820,756	-	7,820,756
Other income	45,954	-	45,954
	(426,663)	2,000,000	1,573,337
Investment expenses	2,535,883	-	2,535,883
Net investment (losses) gains	(2,962,546)	2,000,000	(962,546)
Net assets released from restrictions	1,866,502	(1,866,502)	-
Total investment gains and other support	(1,096,044)	133,498	(962,546)
Expenses			
Grants awarded (grant payments made of \$33,318,991)	23,399,367	-	23,399,367
Grants returned	(192,116)	-	(192,116)
Specific grant expense	1,683,952	-	1,683,952
General and administrative expenses	5,817,899	-	5,817,899
Federal excise tax and unrelated business income tax	543,703	-	543,703
Deferred federal excise tax benefit	(564,000)	-	(564,000)
Total expenses	30,688,805	-	30,688,805
(Decrease) Increase in Net Assets	(31,784,849)	133,498	(31,651,351)
Net Assets, at beginning of year	782,464,507	1,875,000	784,339,507
Net Assets, at end of year	\$ 750,679,658	\$ 2,008,498	\$ 752,688,156

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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Statements of Cash Flows

<i>Year ended December 31,</i>	2012	2011
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Increase (Decrease) in net assets	\$ 64,950,511	\$ (31,651,351)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash used in operating activities		
Realized gains on investment transactions	(41,397,680)	(24,957,588)
Net unrealized (appreciation) depreciation of investments	(58,053,267)	36,604,650
Deferred federal excise tax	980,000	(564,000)
Changes in		
Contribution receivable	(2,000,000)	-
Other assets	(1,061,723)	7,053
Federal excise tax receivable	152,490	(6,297)
Grants payable	5,365,518	(8,235,672)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	8,987	(620,388)
Federal excise tax payable	279,532	-
Net cash used in operating activities	(30,775,632)	(29,423,593)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Proceeds from investments	115,643,106	213,515,826
Purchases of investments	(84,753,239)	(184,016,739)
Net cash provided by investing activities	30,889,867	29,499,087
Increase in Cash	114,235	75,494
Cash, at beginning of year	499,982	424,488
Cash, at end of year	\$ 614,217	\$ 499,982
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information		
Cash paid for excise taxes	\$ 510,000	\$ 550,000
Change in payable under securities lending program	-	(6,828,668)
Change in collateral received under securities lending program	-	6,828,668

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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Notes to Financial Statements

1. Nature of Activities and Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Activities

The Joyce Foundation (the "Foundation") is a nonprofit organization that supports the development of policies that both improve the quality of life for people in the Great Lakes region and serve as models for the rest of the country.

The financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting policies applicable to nonprofit organizations.

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

In May 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2011-04, "*Fair Value Measurement*" (Topic 820), *Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurements and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRS* ("ASU 2011-04"). ASU 2011-04 amends the description used to describe many of the requirements for measuring fair value to achieve the objective of developing common fair value measurement and disclosure requirements, as well as improving consistency and understandability. Some of the requirements clarify the FASB's intent about the application of existing fair value measurement requirements while other amendments change a particular principle or requirement for measuring fair value or for disclosing information about fair value measurements. ASU 2011-04 was adopted by the Foundation in 2012. The adoption of this guidance did not materially impact the disclosures in the financial statements.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions affecting the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from the estimates.

Income Taxes

The Foundation is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and applicable state law. However, as a private charitable foundation, it is subject to a federal excise tax based on net investment income. Deferred federal excise tax represents a provision for taxes on the net unrealized appreciation on investments, using a rate of 2%. The Foundation is subject to income tax at corporate rates on certain income that is considered unrelated business income under the Internal Revenue Code.

Uncertainty in Income Taxes

The Foundation follows Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 740-10-25, "*Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes*," which:

1. Requires that the realization of an uncertain income tax position must be more likely than not (that is, greater than 50% likelihood of receiving benefit) before it can be recognized in the financial statements,
2. Mandates that the recorded amount must be the most likely amount realized assuming a review by the tax authorities having all relevant information and applying current conventions,

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Notes to Financial Statements

3. Establishes financial statement classification of tax related penalties and interest, and
4. Sets narrative disclosures regarding unrecognized tax benefits.

No liability for uncertain tax positions has been recorded at December 31, 2012 or 2011. No interest or penalties have been accrued relative to tax positions.

Should the Foundation need to accrue interest or penalties on uncertain tax positions, it would recognize the interest as interest expense and the penalties as other expenses. Tax years going back to 2009 remain open.

Investment Valuation and Income Recognition

The investments of the Foundation are reported at fair value. The fair value of a financial instrument is the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (the exit price). The fair value is generally based on year-end published quotations or the net asset value ("NAV") of investment funds. The Foundation is permitted to measure the fair value of an investment that does not have a readily determinable fair value, based on the net asset value per share ("NAV") of the investment as a practical expedient, without further adjustment, unless it is probable that the investment will be sold at a value significantly different from the NAV. If the practical expedient NAV is not as of the reporting entity's measurement date, then the NAV is adjusted to reflect any significant events that may change the valuation. These prices are only used for financial reporting purposes and do not necessarily represent the ultimate realizable values of such securities.

Cash, securities transactions receivable, and obligations are carried at cost which approximates fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

Marketable securities, including cash equivalents, U.S. and non-U.S. equities and fixed income, are reflected at market values based on quoted prices. Common stock, preferred stock, fixed income securities including U.S. government and corporate obligations, options and futures traded in active markets on national and international securities exchanges are valued at closing prices on the last business day of each period presented. Securities traded in markets that are not considered active are valued based on quoted market prices, broker or dealer quotations, or alternative pricing sources with reasonable levels of price transparency. Securities that trade infrequently and therefore have little or no price transparency are valued using the Foundation's investment managers' best estimates. In general, corporate bonds are valued based on yields currently available on comparable securities of issuers with similar credit ratings. Investments in U.S. government bonds are estimated using best available trade data.

Limited liquidity investments (primarily categorized as "alternative investments" - see Note 2) are stated at estimated fair value. Limited liquidity investments are primarily made under agreements to participate in limited partnerships and commingled funds and are generally subject to certain withdrawal restrictions. These interests are valued on the basis of the Foundation's equity in the net assets of such investments. Values for these investments, which may include investments in both nonmarketable and market-traded securities, are provided by the general partner or administrator and may be based on appraisals, market values discounted for concentration of ownership, or other estimates. Because of inherent uncertainty of valuing the investments in such partnerships and certain of the underlying investments held by the partnership and commingled funds, the Foundation's estimate of fair value may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a ready market for the investments existed. The financial statements of the

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Notes to Financial Statements

Foundation's limited liquidity investments are audited annually by independent public accounting firms.

Some of the Foundation's assets are held in various limited partnerships that invest in the securities of companies that may not be immediately liquid. The partnerships' general partners, who must follow the valuation guidelines stipulated in their respective limited partnership agreements, determine the value of such investments. Given the inherent risks associated with this type of investment, there can be no guarantee that there will not be widely varying gains or losses on these limited partnership investments in future periods.

The Foundation has systems and procedures in place to monitor the fair value of its Level 3 investments. Generally, management determines the fair value of Level 3 assets by using the net asset value provided by the investment managers or general partners through the monthly/quarterly statements and the respective fund's annual audited financial statements as well as a thorough review of the notes to the audited financial statements. To the extent the Foundation believes an investment value is not appropriate, fair value would be solicited from the Foundation's financial custodian and a committee of the Board of Directors would approve a change in value in the Foundation's financial statements.

Investment sales and purchases are recorded on a trade-date basis, which results in both investment receivables and payables on unsettled investment trades. Dividend income is recorded based upon the ex-dividend date, and interest income is recorded as earned on an accrual basis. Realized and unrealized gains and losses from changes in market values are reflected in the statements of activities.

Fixed Assets

The Foundation capitalizes the cost of leasehold improvements, furniture and equipment, and website development/redesign costs and is depreciating/amortizing the assets using the straight-line method. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the lesser of the estimated useful life of the improvements or the term of the lease; furniture and equipment are depreciated over five years, the estimated useful life, and website development/redesign costs are amortized over three years, the estimated useful life.

During 2012, construction in progress of \$1,064,416 was incurred related to amounts expended by the Foundation building out its office space in a new location under the new lease agreement. See Note 4. This project is expected to be completed in 2013 at an additional estimated cost of \$1,399,244. Fixed assets and construction in progress are included in other assets on the 2012 and 2011 statements of financial position.

Grants

Grants specifically committed to designated grantees, but not yet paid, are accrued as grants payable.

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Concentration of Credit Risk

The Foundation maintains its cash in bank deposit accounts which, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. The Foundation has not experienced any losses in such accounts. Management believes that the Foundation is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash. All non-interest bearing cash balances were fully insured at December 31, 2012 due to a temporary federal program which was in effect from December 31, 2010 through December 31, 2012. Under the program, there was no limit to the amount of insurance for eligible accounts. Beginning in 2013, insurance coverage reverts to \$250,000 per depositor at each financial institution and the Foundation's non-interest bearing cash balances may again exceed federally insured limits.

Net Assets

Temporarily restricted net assets are limited by donors to a specific time period or purpose. Unrestricted net assets are not subject to any stipulations. During 2012, the Foundation received a contribution of \$2,000,000 and a pledged contribution of \$2,000,000 restricted to a specific grant-making program. In 2011, the Foundation had also received \$2,000,000 as a contribution restricted to a specific grant-making program. Temporarily restricted net assets amounted to \$4,018,056 and \$2,008,498 for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2011 amounts to conform to the 2012 classifications.

Subsequent Events

The Foundation has evaluated subsequent events through July 9, 2013, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No material subsequent events have occurred through this date that required recognition or disclosure in these financial statements.

2. Investments

Under the Foundation's investment policy, the directors of the Joyce Foundation have delegated to the Investment Committee the responsibility for establishing the investment policy that is to guide the investment of the Foundation's assets. The Investment Committee has the responsibility to monitor the investment managers on an ongoing basis and to add, replace or eliminate managers when it is deemed appropriate to do so. The Investment Committee reports to the Board and is responsible for recommending, reviewing and monitoring policies and programs affecting the finances of the Foundation. There were no changes in 2012 to the investment policy.

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Foundation investments consist of the following at December 31:

	2012		2011	
	Cost	Market Value	Cost	Market Value
Cash equivalents	\$ 11,299,112	\$ 11,299,112	\$ 31,045,812	\$ 31,045,812
US Equity				
Large Cap	163,397,567	193,468,157	159,726,766	180,288,654
Mid/Small Cap	46,581,577	55,176,220	42,457,412	45,505,609
Non-US Equity				
Developed markets	125,657,280	138,585,646	118,742,610	116,756,074
Emerging markets	55,961,706	63,748,529	53,692,330	55,369,451
Fixed income	93,375,309	95,331,303	68,948,151	68,142,147
Alternative investments				
Absolute return hedge funds	100,849,017	111,941,188	100,143,687	106,051,443
Hedged equity hedge funds	57,919,341	66,700,573	62,307,779	66,865,153
Private equity partnerships	65,576,455	86,436,201	72,273,994	84,819,258
Real assets	3,978,220	5,194,087	2,675,836	2,492,784
Real estate and mineral rights	442,761	442,761	442,761	442,761
Total	\$ 725,038,345	\$ 828,323,777	\$ 712,457,138	\$ 757,779,146

Fair Value Measurements

In accordance with ASC 820-10 *"Fair Value Measurements,"* fair value is defined as the price that the Foundation would receive upon selling an investment in an orderly transaction to an independent buyer in the principal or most advantageous market of the investment. ASC 820-10 established a three-tier hierarchy to maximize the use of observable market data and minimize the use of unobservable inputs, and to establish classification of fair value measurements for disclosure purposes. Inputs refer broadly to the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risk. Inputs may be observable or unobservable. Observable inputs reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based upon market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. Unobservable inputs reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions of what market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based upon the best information available. The three-tier hierarchy of inputs is summarized in the three broad levels listed below.

- Level 1 - Quoted prices in active markets for identical investments
- Level 2 - Other significant observable inputs (including quoted prices for similar investments, interest rates, credit risk, etc.)
- Level 3 - Significant unobservable inputs (including the Foundation's own assumptions in determining the fair value of investments)

Cash equivalents consist primarily of cash and short-term investments with initial maturities of three months or less. Such investments are reflected at cost, plus accrued interest, if applicable. U.S. and non-U.S. equities consist primarily of direct or indirect investments in U.S. and international common stock. Fixed income consists primarily of indirect investments in U.S.

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government agency and treasury securities, mortgage-backed securities, collateralized mortgage obligations, corporate securities, non-U.S. corporate securities and government securities. Absolute Return and Hedged Equity Hedge Funds consist primarily of commingled funds and limited partnerships that invest in both nonmarketable and market-traded securities. Fund investments may include both long and short positions, as well as leverage. Private equities consist of limited partnerships, including venture capital funds, buyout funds, and funds that invest in distressed and mezzanine debt securities. Real assets consist of limited partnerships investing in equity real estate and energy related investments.

The following is a summary of the inputs used as of December 31, 2012 in valuing the Foundation's investments:

	December 31, 2012	Quotes Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Cash equivalents	\$ 11,299,112	\$ 11,299,112	\$ -	\$ -
US Equity				
Large Cap	193,468,157	102,675,135	90,793,022	-
Mid/Small Cap	55,176,220	30,660,445	24,515,775	-
Non-US Equity				
Developed markets	138,585,646	61,336,350	77,249,296	-
Emerging markets	63,748,529	-	18,320,305	45,428,224
Fixed income	95,331,303	-	95,331,303	-
Alternative investments				
Absolute return hedge funds	111,941,188	-	21,580,558	90,360,630
Hedged equity hedge funds	66,700,573	-	16,753,640	49,946,933
Private equity partnerships	86,436,201	-	-	86,436,201
Real assets	5,194,087	-	-	5,194,087
Real estate and mineral rights	442,761	-	-	442,761
	\$ 828,323,777	\$ 205,971,042	\$ 344,543,899	\$ 277,808,836

The following is a summary of the inputs used as of December 31, 2011 in valuing the Foundation's investments:

	December 31, 2011	Quotes Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Cash equivalents	\$ 31,045,812	\$ 31,045,812	\$ -	\$ -
US Equity				
Large Cap	180,288,654	99,538,715	80,749,939	-
Mid/Small Cap	45,505,609	24,934,598	20,571,011	-
Non-US Equity				
Developed markets	116,756,074	50,370,736	66,385,338	-
Emerging markets	55,369,451	-	15,760,360	39,609,091
Fixed income	68,142,147	-	68,142,147	-
Alternative investments				
Absolute return hedge funds	106,051,443	-	-	106,051,443
Hedged equity hedge funds	66,865,153	-	17,089,014	49,776,139
Private equity partnerships	84,819,258	-	-	84,819,258
Real assets	2,492,784	-	-	2,492,784
Real estate and mineral rights	442,761	-	-	442,761
	\$ 757,779,146	\$ 205,889,861	\$ 268,697,809	\$ 283,191,476

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Notes to Financial Statements

The tables below set forth a summary of changes in the fair value of the Foundation's Level 3 investment assets for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

	Emerging Markets	Absolute Return Hedge Funds	Hedged Equity Hedge Funds	Private Equity Partnerships	Real Assets	Real Estate and Mineral Rights	Total
Balance, at January 1, 2011	\$ 48,644,409	\$ 86,058,654	\$ 53,896,328	\$ 77,471,711	\$ 1,539,091	\$ 442,761	\$ 268,052,954
Realized gains	-	-	-	3,198,446	-	-	3,198,446
Unrealized gains (losses)	(9,035,318)	(7,211)	(1,665,406)	(2,468,051)	89,831	-	(13,086,155)
Purchases	-	20,000,000	-	16,594,471	1,380,286	-	37,974,757
Settlements	-	-	(2,454,783)	(9,977,319)	(516,424)	-	(12,948,526)
Balance, at January 1, 2012	39,609,091	106,051,443	49,776,139	84,819,258	2,492,784	442,761	283,191,476
Realized gains	-	103,177	1,416,099	5,526,426	-	-	7,045,702
Unrealized gains	5,819,133	8,205,077	3,843,232	2,647,500	1,122,039	-	21,636,981
Purchases	-	20,730	-	17,677,353	1,992,404	-	19,690,487
Sales	-	(2,020,730)	(5,000,000)	-	-	-	(7,020,730)
Settlements	-	(21,999,067)	(88,537)	(24,234,336)	(413,140)	-	(46,735,080)
Balance, at December 31, 2012	\$ 45,428,224	\$ 90,360,630	\$ 49,946,933	\$ 86,436,201	\$ 5,194,087	\$ 442,761	\$ 277,808,836

The Foundation's policy is to evaluate the classification of Level 1, 2 and 3 assets at the end of each reporting period. The Foundation's policy is to record transfers in or out of the levels at the fair value of the investment at the date of transfer.

The Foundation follows the concept of the "practical expedient" under GAAP. The practical expedient is an acceptable method to determine the fair value of certain NAV investments which (1) do not have readily determinable fair value and (2) have financial statements prepared consistent with the measurement principles of an investment company or have attributes of an investment company. The following tables list such investments by major category:

<i>December 31, 2012</i>	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (If currently eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Public equities (a)	\$ 186,750,272	\$ -	Monthly	30 days or less
Alternative Investments				
Absolute return hedge funds (b)	111,941,188	-	Quarterly - Annually	45-65 days
Hedged equity hedge funds (c)	66,700,573	-	Quarterly - Triennially	45-60 days
Private equity (d)	86,436,201	40,643,577	N/A	N/A
Real assets (d)	5,636,848	7,419,620	N/A	N/A
Total	\$ 457,465,082	\$ 48,063,197		

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Notes to Financial Statements

<i>December 31, 2011</i>	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (If currently eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Public equities (a)	\$ 163,020,063	\$ -	Monthly	30 days or less
Alternative Investments				
Absolute return hedge funds (b)	106,051,443	-	Quarterly - Annually	45-65 days
Hedged equity hedge funds (c)	66,865,153	-	Quarterly - Triennially	45-60 days
Private equity (d)	84,819,258	35,142,313	N/A	N/A
Real assets (d)	2,492,784	9,412,702	N/A	N/A
Total	\$ 423,248,701	\$ 44,555,015		

(a) Public equities

This category includes investments in commingled funds and partnerships that invest primarily in publicly traded, long-only securities, including U.S. and non-U.S. common stock; closed-end mutual funds that invest in non-U.S. stocks; equity index futures, and short-term fixed income securities. The fair values of the investments in this category have been estimated using the net asset value per share of the investments or the net asset value of the Foundation's ownership interest in partners' capital, depending on the fund's structure.

(b) Absolute return hedge funds

This category invests in hedge funds that pursue multiple strategies to diversify risks and reduce volatility. These strategies include distressed and non-distressed bond strategies, long/short equity strategies, event-oriented equity strategies, real assets including real estate, and private equity. The fair values of the investments in this category have been estimated using the net asset value per share of the investments or the net asset value of the Foundation's ownership interest in partners' capital, depending on the fund's structure. Approximately 2% of the value of the investments in this category is comprised of the residual positions from a fully redeemed fund, which will pay out as the underlying investments are realized.

(c) Hedged equity hedge funds

This category includes investments in hedge funds that invest both long and short primarily in U.S. and non-U.S. common stocks. The fair values of the investments in this category have been estimated using the net asset value per share of the investments or the net asset value of the Foundation's ownership interest in partners' capital, depending on the fund's structure. Only one fund, representing approximately 23% of the value of the investments in this category, has triennial redemption. All other funds can be redeemed no more often than annually.

(d) Private equity and real assets

These categories include limited partnerships that invest primarily in privately held U.S. and non-U.S. companies, distressed debt, commercial real estate, and energy related investments. The fair values of the investments in this category have been estimated using the net asset value of the Foundation's ownership interest in partners' capital. In these funds, there is no elective redemption option. Distributions from each fund will be received as the underlying investments of the funds are realized and liquidated. It is estimated that the underlying assets of the fund will be liquidated over the next 7 to 10 years.

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Investment Partnerships Open Commitments

The Foundation had open commitments to make additional partnership investments of approximately \$48,063,000 at December 31, 2012. Returned unused capital contributions may be recalled and all distributions are subject to repayment to cover liabilities of the partnerships. The amount of this contingency cannot be determined.

Derivative Financial Instruments

In connection with its investing activities, the Foundation enters into transactions involving a variety of derivative financial instruments, primarily exchange-traded financial futures contracts. These contracts provide for the delayed delivery or purchase of financial instruments at a specified future date at a specified price or yield.

Derivative financial instruments involve varying degrees of off-balance-sheet market risk, whereby changes in the market values of the underlying financial instruments may result in changes in the value of the financial instruments in excess of the amounts reflected in the statements of financial position. Exposure to market risk is influenced by a number of factors, including the relationships between financial instruments and the Foundation's investment holdings and the volatility and liquidity in the markets in which the financial instruments are traded. In many cases, the use of financial instruments serves to modify or offset market risk associated with other transactions and, accordingly, serves to decrease the Foundation's overall exposure to market risk.

Derivative financial instruments can also be subject to credit risk, which arises from the potential inability of counterparties to perform in accordance with the terms of the contract. The Foundation's exposure to credit risk associated with counterparty nonperformance is limited to the current cost to replace all contracts in which the Foundation has a gain. Exchange-traded derivative financial instruments, such as financial futures contracts, generally do not give rise to significant counterparty exposure due to the cash settlement procedures for daily market movements and the margin requirements of the individual exchanges.

3. Defined Contribution Pension Plan

The Foundation maintains a defined contribution pension plan for eligible employees. Employer contributions are discretionary and are calculated as a percentage of salaries as determined by the Board of Directors. Total employer and employee contributions may not exceed the lesser of 100% of salaries or \$50,000 per employee. Pension expense was \$367,328 and \$311,205 for 2012 and 2011, respectively.

4. Commitments

On May 17, 2012, the Foundation entered into a 15-year lease agreement with a lease commencement date of February 1, 2013. The noncancelable operating lease for the new office space provides for minimum monthly payments through January 31, 2028, plus additional amounts to cover the proportionate share of the cost of operating the property. Rent expense, including related operating expenses, totaled \$469,271 in 2012 and \$418,842 in 2011. All payment obligations under the previous operating lease were completed by the Foundation by

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December 31, 2012. At December 31, 2012, minimum payments under the new lease are as follows:

	Amount
2013	\$ 267,138
2014	299,518
2015	308,349
2016	317,180
Thereafter	4,106,415
Total	\$ 5,298,600