The Frick Collection

Financial Statements

June 30, 2013

O'CONNOR DAVIES

PKF

Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Trustees
The Frick Collection

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Frick Collection (the "Collection"), which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2013, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the year 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit 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 of 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 auditors' 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 Collection'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 Collection'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.

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Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The Frick Collection as of June 30, 2013, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the Collection's June 30, 2012 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated November 28, 2012. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

O'Connor Davies, LLP

December 9, 2013

The Frick Collection

Statement of Financial Position
June 30, 2013
(with comparative amounts for 2012)

	2013	2012
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 808,937	$ 1,009,680
Contributions receivable, net	3,046,309	4,128,483
Due from broker for securities sold	101,282	297,258
Inventory	774,956	686,712
Prepaid expenses, receivables and other assets	1,165,828	790,050
Prepaid pension benefits	2,011,947	-
Investments in securities	274,625,707	242,521,240
Investments in real estate, at cost	-	342,794
Property and equipment, net	20,380,850	20,912,867
Total Assets	$ 302,915,816	$ 270,689,084
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and deferred income	$ 2,315,044	$ 2,301,140
Accrued postretirement health and other benefits	6,715,462	6,585,483
Accrued pension benefits	-	1,659,656
Total Liabilities	9,030,506	10,546,279
NET ASSETS		
Unrestricted	239,807,903	210,871,863
Temporarily restricted	14,520,114	10,947,292
Permanently restricted	39,557,293	38,323,650
Total Net Assets	293,885,310	260,142,805
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	$ 302,915,816	$ 270,689,084

See notes to financial statements

The Frick Collection

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2013

(with summarized comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2012)

	Unrestricted					Total	
	General	Board Designated	Unrestricted Total	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	2013	2012
OPERATING REVENUES AND SUPPORT							
Spending from endowment	$ 10,342,302	$ -	$ 10,342,302	$ -	$ -	$ 10,342,302	$ 9,843,015
Other capital gain	12,025	-	12,025	-	-	12,025	23,244
Admission fees	4,023,893	-	4,023,893	-	-	4,023,893	4,065,554
Membership	1,779,186	-	1,779,186	-	-	1,779,186	1,550,609
Bookstore sales and miscellaneous	1,284,531	-	1,284,531	-	-	1,284,531	1,373,852
Contributions	3,536,534	-	3,536,534	2,754,683	-	6,291,217	6,040,945
	20,978,471	-	20,978,471	2,754,683	-	23,733,154	22,897,219
Net assets released from restrictions	2,647,828	-	2,647,828	(2,647,828)	-	-	-
Total Operating Revenues and Support	23,626,299	-	23,626,299	106,855	-	23,733,154	22,897,219
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Museum programs							
Operations	6,045,062	-	6,045,062	-	-	6,045,062	5,683,564
Special exhibitions, concerts and lectures	1,558,963	-	1,558,963	-	-	1,558,963	1,467,795
Bookstore	1,287,598	-	1,287,598	-	-	1,287,598	1,303,400
Total Museum Programs	8,891,623	-	8,891,623	-	-	8,891,623	8,454,759
Library programs							
Operations	4,194,190	-	4,194,190	-	-	4,194,190	3,930,719
Special programs	479,776	-	479,776	-	-	479,776	563,944
Total Library Programs	4,673,966	-	4,673,966	-	-	4,673,966	4,494,663
Total Programs	13,565,589	-	13,565,589	-	-	13,565,589	12,949,422
Supporting services							
General and administrative	7,976,509	-	7,976,509	-	-	7,976,509	7,580,508
Fundraising	1,708,742	-	1,708,742	-	-	1,708,742	1,546,210
Total Supporting Services	9,685,251	-	9,685,251	-	-	9,685,251	9,126,718
Total Operating Expenses	23,250,840	-	23,250,840	-	-	23,250,840	22,076,140
Excess of Operating Support and Revenues Over Operating Expenses	375,459	-	375,459	106,855	-	482,314	821,079
NONOPERATING CHANGES TO NET ASSETS							
Contributions	-	98,068	98,068	-	1,233,643	1,331,711	948,003
Depreciation	-	(1,719,040)	(1,719,040)	-	-	(1,719,040)	(1,616,265)
Acquisition of collection item	-	-	-	-	-	-	(235,298)
Gain on sale of non-operating assets	-	1,470,668	1,470,668	-	-	1,470,668	2,543,331
Net investment return designated for long-term investment	-	25,361,953	25,361,953	4,549,314	-	29,911,267	(18,713,163)
Pension and postretirement benefit plan liability adjustments	2,265,585	-	2,265,585	-	-	2,265,585	(2,748,064)
Net assets released from restrictions	-	1,083,347	1,083,347	(1,083,347)	-	-	-
Total Nonoperating Changes	2,265,585	26,294,996	28,560,581	3,465,967	1,233,643	33,260,191	(19,821,456)
Change in Net Assets	2,641,044	26,294,996	28,936,040	3,572,822	1,233,643	33,742,505	(19,000,377)
NET ASSETS							
Beginning of year	3,781,201	207,090,662	210,871,863	10,947,292	38,323,650	260,142,805	279,143,182
End of year	$ 6,422,245	$ 233,385,658	$ 239,807,903	$ 14,520,114	$ 39,557,293	$ 293,885,310	$ 260,142,805

See notes to financial statements

The Frick Collection

Statement of Cash Flows
Year Ended June 30, 2013
(with comparative amounts for 2012)

	2013	2012
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Change in net assets	$ 33,742,505	$ (19,000,377)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash from operating activities		
Depreciation	1,719,040	1,616,265
Realized gains on investments	(10,903,911)	(5,720,888)
(Appreciation) depreciation on investments	(27,718,220)	16,351,018
Realized gains on sale of real estate	(1,470,668)	(2,543,331)
Contributions restricted for permanent endowment	(1,233,643)	(256,983)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Contributions receivable	1,082,174	1,592,100
Prepaid expenses, receivables and other assets	(375,778)	(67,777)
Inventory	(88,244)	(57,450)
Prepaid pension cost	(2,011,947)	825,328
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and deferred income	13,904	(1,205,464)
Accrued postretirement health and other benefits	129,979	59,438
Accrued pension benefits	(1,659,656)	1,659,656
Net Cash from Operating Activities	(8,774,465)	(6,748,465)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Property and equipment purchases	(1,187,023)	(3,402,788)
Real estate investment purchases	(32,352)	(76,046)
Proceeds from disposition of real estate	1,845,814	5,513,760
Purchases of securities	(55,925,520)	(76,790,230)
Proceeds from dispositions of securities	62,639,160	79,532,268
Net Cash from Investing Activities	7,340,079	4,776,964
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Contributions restricted for permanent endowment	1,233,643	256,983
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(200,743)	(1,714,518)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Beginning of year	1,009,680	2,724,198
End of year	$ 808,937	$ 1,009,680

See notes to financial statements

1. The Collection

The Frick Collection (the "Collection”), created in 1920 under the provisions of the will of Henry Clay Frick, operates an art museum (the “Museum”) which is open to the public and an art reference library (the “Library”) which is available to fine arts scholars and students.

The Collection has been classified as a public charity as described in Sections 509(a)(1) and 170(b)(1)(A)(vi) of the Code and is exempt from income taxes.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation and Use of Estimates

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

Net Asset Classifications

The Collection reports information regarding financial position and activities according to three classes of net assets: permanently restricted, temporarily restricted, and unrestricted.

- Permanently restricted net assets contain donor-imposed restrictions that stipulate the resources be maintained permanently, but permit the Collection to use, or expend part or all of the income derived from the donated assets for either specified or unspecified purposes.

- Temporarily restricted net assets contain donor-imposed restrictions that permit the Collection to use or expend the assets as specified. The restrictions are satisfied either by the passage of time or by action of the Collection.

- Unrestricted net assets are not restricted by donors. The Collection's Board of Trustees has designated a portion of the unrestricted net assets for property and equipment acquisitions and long-term investment.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (*continued)*

Summarized Information

The financial statements include certain prior-year summarized comparative information in total but not by net asset class. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the Collection's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2012, from which the summarized information was derived.

Measure of Operations

Operations include all revenues and expenses that are an integral part of its programs and supporting activities. The measure of operations includes investment income equal to a 4.5% spending rate and excludes investment return in excess of, or less than, the 4.5% spending rate. The measure of operations also excludes permanently restricted contributions, purchase and sale of museum and library collection items, unsolicited individual unrestricted contributions of $50,000 or more, which contributions are board designated for long-term investment as funds functioning as endowment, depreciation of property and equipment and releases of net assets from restrictions related to non-operating items.

Contributions

Contributions include cash and promises to give from individuals, entities, foundations and government agencies. Conditional contributions are recognized as revenue when the conditions on which they depend have been substantially met. Contributions are recorded at fair value when recognized.

The Collection records contributions as temporarily restricted if they are received with donor stipulations that limit their use either through purpose or time restrictions. When donor restrictions expire, that is, when a purpose restriction is fulfilled or a time restriction ends, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions (see Note 10).

The Collection has volunteers who provide administrative support to Museum and Library programs. Such contributed services do not meet the criteria for recognition of contributed services contained in generally accepted accounting principles and, accordingly, are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (*continued)*

Functional Allocation of Expenses

Museum programs include costs of the exhibitions, curatorial activities, public education and concerts. Library programs include provision of library access and service, book conservation, the maintenance of the archives, and administration of library programs. General and administrative services include executive and financial administration, and an allocable portion of building maintenance, and security.

Fundraising activities of the Collection include salaries and employee benefits of program staff who develop proposals for fundraising; solicit contributions for those needs and for endowment purposes from individuals, entities, government agencies and foundations; and conduct special fundraising events. Fundraising costs are expensed as incurred.

A majority of expenses can generally be directly identified with the program or supporting services to which they relate and are charged accordingly. Other expenses are allocated to the various programs and supporting services based on a square footage ratio.

Collections

The Museum and Library have extensive collections including: paintings, sculpture, furniture, other decorative arts, books, rare books, photographs, historical auction catalogues and other items. The collections are maintained under the care of the curatorial and Library staff and are held for research, education and public exhibition in furtherance of public service rather than for financial gain. As a matter of policy, proceeds from the sales of collections are used to acquire other items for collections. The Collection does not include its collections in the statement of financial position, nor does it recognize gifts of collection items as revenues in the statement of activities. Since items acquired for collection by purchase are not capitalized, the cost of those acquisitions are reported as decreases in net assets in the statement of activities.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Collection considers all highly liquid investments purchased with remaining maturity of three months or less at the date of purchase to be cash equivalents, with the exception of those money market funds which are included in investments (see Note 4). The Collection maintains cash balances in excess of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation's amounts in its cash and cash equivalents.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (*continued)*

Fair Value Measurements

The Collection follows the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) guidance on Fair Value Measurements which defines fair value and establishes a fair value hierarchy organized into three levels based upon the input assumptions used in pricing assets. Level 1 inputs have the highest reliability and are related to assets with unadjusted quoted prices in active markets. Level 2 inputs relate to assets with other than quoted prices in active markets which may include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities or other inputs which can be corroborated by observable market data. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs and are used to the extent that observable inputs do not exist.

Investments

Investments are presented in the financial statements at fair value including alternative investments.

The Collection's investments are presented by asset class. Investments are diversified to provide reasonable assurance that no single security or sector will have a disproportionate impact on the total investments. The Collection's investments are pooled to facilitate their management. All investment results are pooled and the resultant net income or loss is apportioned out to the different net asset classes based on their pro-rata participation to the whole. All Foundations' contributions to the endowment (regardless of net asset category) are tracked separately within their net asset category. Contributions that are restricted to certain activities are tracked separately.

The Collection manages its pooled investments on a total return basis. To preserve the investments' long-term purchasing power, the Collection makes available to be spent each year 4.5% of the investment portfolio's average market value for the twelve quarters ending the March prior to the beginning of the fiscal year (the "spending rate"). Although long term in nature, this policy may be modified over time to reflect economic, market and investment changes.

Investments Risks and Uncertainties

Alternative Investments consist of non-traditional, not readily marketable investments, some of which may be structured as offshore limited partnerships, venture capital funds, hedge funds, private equity funds and common trust funds. The underlying investments of such funds, whether invested in stock or other securities, are generally not currently traded in a public market and typically are subject to restrictions on resale. Values determined by investment managers and general partners of underlying securities that are thinly traded or not traded in an active market may be based on historical cost, appraisals, a review of the investees' financial results, financial condition and prospects, together with comparisons to similar companies for which quoted market prices are available or other estimates that require varying degrees of judgment.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies *(continued)*

Investments Risks and Uncertainties* (*continued)

Because of the inherent uncertainty of valuations, the estimated fair values may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a ready market for such investments existed or had such investments been liquidated, and those differences could be material.

Investment Income Recognition

Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade-date basis. Interest income is recorded when earned and dividends are recorded on the ex-dividend date. Realized gains and losses on the sale of investments are computed using the average-cost basis of securities sold. Realized and unrealized gains and losses are included in the determination of the change in net assets.

Property and Equipment

Land, building, significant building improvement projects, and equipment expenditures in excess of $2,000 are capitalized. Depreciation and amortization of buildings, building improvements and equipment is provided over the estimated useful lives on the straight-line basis, and is recognized as an operating expense. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

	Years
Building and building additions	28 to 50
Security systems	15
Furniture and equipment	5 to 10

Inventory

Inventory consisting of publications, prints and cards is valued at the lower of average cost or market.

Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes

The Collection recognizes the effect of income tax positions only if those positions are more likely than not of being sustained. Management has determined that the Collection has no uncertain tax positions that would require financial statement disclosure. The Collection is no longer subject to examinations by the applicable taxing jurisdictions for periods prior to 2010.

Reclassifications

Certain amounts for 2012 have been reclassified to conform with the presentation of the June 30, 2013 amounts. These reclassifications have no effect on the change in net assets for 2012.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (*continued)*

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, which date December 9, 2013.

3. Contributions Receivable

Contributions receivable consisted of the following at June 30:

	2013	2012
Unconditional promises to give	$ 3,414,400	$ 4,567,523
Less discount to present value at 4.11% and 4.25%	368,091	439,040
Net contributions receivable	$ 3,046,309	$ 4,128,483
Amounts due in		
Less than two years	$ 1,816,469	$ 2,822,458
Two to fourteen years	1,229,840	1,306,025

Management of the Collection reviewed the collectable status of its contributions receivable and deemed an allowance to be unnecessary at June 30, 2013 and 2012.

4. Investments

The Collection's investments in securities consisted of the following at June 30:

	2013	
	Cost	Fair Value
Cash equivalents	$ 4,026,696	$ 4,026,696
Equity securities	29,895,689	44,476,155
Mutual funds	20,247,699	19,662,539
Alternative investment funds		
Equity (long only)	20,636,080	26,155,459
Equity long/short	80,373,858	97,461,188
Credit & distressed equity	9,847,384	13,060,911
Arbitrage	4,849,936	8,205,910
Managed futures	5,000,000	4,334,448
Multi-strategy	27,209,228	32,906,305
Private equity	24,362,245	24,336,096
Total	$ 226,448,815	$ 274,625,707

4. Investments *(continued)*

	2012	
	Cost	Fair Value
Cash equivalents	$ 2,424,521	$ 2,424,521
Equity securities	27,846,467	34,576,962
Mutual funds	24,306,801	24,524,476
Alternative investment funds		
Equity (long only)	21,602,655	23,239,238
Equity long/short	81,585,214	87,717,423
Credit & distressed equity	9,640,421	12,853,855
Arbitrage	4,849,936	5,607,987
Managed futures	5,000,000	4,490,611
Multi-strategy	21,588,853	23,767,805
Private equity	23,217,701	23,318,362
Total	$ 222,062,569	$ 242,521,240

5. Fair Value Measurements

The Museum follows the accounting standards on fair value measurements that establish a hierarchy for the inputs used to measure fair value based on the nature of the data input, which generally ranges from quoted prices for identical instruments in a principal trading market (Level 1) to estimates determined using related market data (Level 3). Multiple inputs may be used to measure fair value.

Level 1: Measurements that are most observable are based on quoted prices of identical instruments obtained from principal markets in which they are traded. Closing prices are both readily available and represent fair value. Market transactions occur with sufficient frequency and volume to ensure liquidity.

Level 2: Measurements derived indirectly from observable inputs or from quoted prices from markets that are less liquid. Measurements may consider inputs that other market participants would use in valuing a portfolio, quoted market prices for similar securities, interest rates, credit risks, and others.

Level 3: Measurements that are least observable are estimated from related market data, determined from sources with little or no market activity for comparable contracts, or are positions with longer durations.

5. Fair Value Measurements *(continued)*

The following are major categories of investments measured at fair value at June 30:

	2013			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Cash equivalents	$ -	$ 4,026,696	$ -	$ 4,026,696
Equity securities				
Consumer	12,386,656	-	-	12,386,656
Energy	2,868,029	-	-	2,868,029
Financial services	5,513,542	-	-	5,513,542
Health care	5,982,500	-	-	5,982,500
Industrial	3,270,503	-	-	3,270,503
Materials	6,987,497	-	-	6,987,497
Technology	7,467,428	-	-	7,467,428
Mutual funds				
Registered fixed income fund	19,662,539	-	-	19,662,539
Alternative investment funds				
Managed futures	-	4,334,448	-	4,334,448
Equity (long only)	-	26,155,459	-	26,155,459
Equity long/short	-	67,282,351	30,178,837	97,461,188
Credit & distressed equity	-	-	13,060,911	13,060,911
Arbitrage	-	-	8,205,910	8,205,910
Multi-strategy	-	-	32,906,305	32,906,305
Private equity	-	-	24,336,096	24,336,096
	$ 64,138,694	$ 101,798,954	$ 108,688,059	$ 274,625,707

	2012			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Cash equivalents	$ -	$ 2,424,521	$ -	$ 2,424,521
Equity securities				
Chemical	2,503,367	-	-	2,503,367
Consumer	7,253,506	-	-	7,253,506
Financial services	4,120,784	-	-	4,120,784
Health care	2,796,883	-	-	2,796,883
Industrial	1,422,369	-	-	1,422,369
Technology	5,019,140	-	-	5,019,140
Other	11,460,913	-	-	11,460,913
Mutual funds				
Registered fixed income fund	24,524,476	-	-	24,524,476
Alternative investment funds				
Managed futures	-	4,490,611	-	4,490,611
Equity (long only)	-	23,239,238	-	23,239,238
Equity long/short	-	62,566,634	25,150,789	87,717,423
Credit & distressed equity	-	-	12,853,855	12,853,855
Arbitrage	-	-	5,607,987	5,607,987
Multi-strategy	-	-	23,767,805	23,767,805
Private equity	-	-	23,318,362	23,318,362
	$ 59,101,438	$ 92,721,004	$ 90,698,798	$ 242,521,240

5. Fair Value Measurements (*continued)*

The following is a reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances for alternative investments during the year ended June 30, 2013:

	Balance July 1, 2012	Purchases	Sales	Total realized and unrealized gain/(loss)	Balance June 30, 2013
Equity long/short	$ 25,150,789	$ 5,170,213	$ (2,325,082)	$ 2,182,917	$ 30,178,837
Credit & distressed equity	12,853,855	-	-	207,056	13,060,911
Arbitrage	5,607,987	-	-	2,597,923	8,205,910
Multi-strategy	23,767,805	10,390,516	(5,390,515)	4,138,499	32,906,305
Private equity	23,318,362	3,744,454	(2,726,703)	(17)	24,336,096
Total	$ 90,698,798	$ 19,305,183	$ (10,442,300)	$ 9,126,378	$ 108,688,059

The amount of total gains for the period included in changes in net assets attributable to the change in unrealized gains (losses) relating to assets still held at June 30, 2013 were $7,961,299.

Information regarding the alternative investments at June 30, 2013 is as follows:

Investment strategy	Fair Value Determined Using NAV	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Restrictions and Terms	Redemption Notice Period
Equity (long only) (see "a" below)	$ 26,155,459	$ -	Monthly	6 days
Equity long/short (see "b" below)	97,461,188	-	Monthly - Semi annual	10 - 90 days
Credit & distressed equity (see "c" below)	13,060,911	-	Quarterly - 2 years	60 - 90 days
Arbitrage (see "d" below)	8,205,910	-	Semi annual	45 days
Managed futures (see "e" below)	4,334,448	-	Monthly	65 days
Multi-strategy (see "f" below)	32,906,305	-	Quarterly - Annual	30 - 65 days
Private equities (see "g" below)	24,336,096	28,725,323	*	*
Total	$ 206,460,317	$ 28,725,323		

* Private equity assets are illiquid investments.

a. Long-only equity products invest in the equity securities of U.S. and non-U.S. companies. Strategies can range in their geography, value vs. growth bias, and market-cap. Some products are very specific (i.e. Asia ex Japan Small-Cap Companies) while others can have large mandate (i.e. Global large/mid cap companies).

b. The term long/short refers to the fact that the fund manager both purchases equity shares that he expects to appreciate in value (i.e., is long those shares), and sells short (bets against) equity shares that he believes will decline in value. For a long investment, the manager attempts to buy low and sell high. For a short investment, the manager attempts to sell high and then buy back low. A short sale is therefore profitable if the stock shorted declines in value.

5. Fair Value Measurements (*continued)*

c. Credit managers buy bonds or structured credit products (prepackaged baskets of bonds or credit related instruments) they expect to appreciate in value and bet against those they expect to decline in value, either by shorting them or by entering into credit default swap agreements. Credit default swaps are derivatives that pay holders in the event of a credit default and that tend to increase in value as the reference bond decreases in value. Distressed-debt managers focus on bonds and bank loans trading at a significant discount to par value as a result of the debtor company's troubled financial condition. These managers may become actively involved in company reorganization and bankruptcy committees while providing interim debtor-in possession financing; they may also buy a bond with the expectation that it will be converted into equity.

d. Arbitrage refers to any strategy that is designed to capture valuation spreads between two or more financial instruments. Merger arbitrage, sometimes referred to as risk arbitrage, is an attempt to capture equity price spreads in companies that are expected to be bought out by other companies in announced stock-for-stock, stock-for-cash, or stock-for-stock-and-cash deals.

e. A global macro investment approach utilizing fundamental, geopolitical, and technical research and analysis in an evaluation of the market. Fundamental analysis attempts to examine factors that affect the supply and demand for a particular investment instrument in order to predict future price action. The geopolitical considerations include governmental interference and potential political conflicts that may alter the normal flow of capital and goods. Technical factors assume that market price patterns and price momentum are indicative of future price movements.

f. Multi-strategy managers have broad mandates to allocate capital across multiple strategies at once. In addition to long/short equity, credit, distressed, and arbitrage strategies, they may also engage in other areas, such as private placements, insurance, real estate, and art. The term open mandate is sometimes used synonymously with multi-strategy, although multi-strategy funds tend to allocate capital more regularly across their core strategies, while open mandate funds tend to be more opportunistic in shifting the fund's capital from one strategy or asset class to another.

g. Depending on the manager's specific strategy, private equity managers acquire an existing company (buyout) or invest in a new company (venture capital). For buyout managers, financing is primarily though debt, but the buyout fund provides a portion of equity. There are multiple strategies within buyouts including management buyouts, operational buyouts, financial buyouts, turnaround, and bankruptcy buyouts. Venture capitalists invest only equity and invest at one of three stages: seed-stage, early-stage, and expansion stage. To invest in both strategies, investors can expect to lock-up their capital for at least seven years.

6. Endowments Funds

Substantially, all investments are part of the Collection's restricted endowment or unrestricted board designated funds functioning as endowment, collectively called the "endowment". The Collection's endowment consists of various individual gifts established primarily to support the mission of the Collection. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, net assets associated with endowment funds are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

Interpretation of Relevant Law

On September 17, 2010, New York State adopted its version of the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA), which provides rules covering endowment funds. The New York State version, called the New York Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (NYPMIFA), includes the provisions that differ from previous law. Most notably, NYPMIFA eliminates the requirement that an institution maintain the "historic dollar value" of a restricted endowment gift. NYPMIFA also modifies the standards governing the management and investment of restricted endowment funds and unrestricted board designated funds.

With regard to appropriation for expenditure from restricted endowment funds, NYPMIFA permits the Collection to appropriate an amount that the Board of Trustees determines is prudent for the uses, benefits, purposes, and duration for which the restricted endowment fund was established. An appropriation that causes the value of a restricted endowment fund to dip below its original dollar value (i.e., historic dollar value) is permitted if the appropriation is prudent within the meaning of NYPMIFA. In determining whether to appropriate, NYPMIFA requires the Collection to act in good faith, with the care that an ordinarily prudent person in a like position would exercise under similar circumstances and to consider, if relevant, the following eight factors: (i) duration and preservation of the restricted endowment fund; (ii) purposes of the institution and restricted endowment fund; (iii) general economic conditions; (iv) the possible effect of inflation or deflation; (v) the expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments; (vi) other resources of the Collection; (vii) where appropriate and circumstances would otherwise warrant, alternatives to expenditure of the endowment fund, giving due consideration to the effect that such alternatives may have on the Collection; and (viii) the Collection's investment policy. For restricted endowment gifts made on or after September 17, 2010, a rebuttable presumption of imprudent will be found if the Collection appropriated during the year an amount in excess of 7% of the fund's fair market value (based on at least quarterly average value for a period of not less than five years).

If, however, a donor's gift instrument includes specific spending requirements or restrictions that differ from those set forth in NYPMIFA, the donor's conditions will govern. Moreover, available donors that established restricted endowment funds prior to September 17, 2010 were, consistent with the requirements of NYPMIFA, given the option of requiring the Collection to maintain the historic dollar value of the donor's gift. Some of the Collection's donors have elected this option.

6. Endowments Funds *(continued)*

Return Objective and Risk Parameters

The Collection's investment policy, as approved by the Board of Trustees, utilizes a total return investment approach. Endowment assets are invested in a number of different asset classes and investment strategies to diversify investments and provide a balance that will enhance the long-term total return of the overall investment portfolio while avoiding undue risk or concentration in any single assets class or investment. Target allocation percentages and operating ranges are established for various asset classes. Performance is measured against various composite benchmark indices reflecting target asset allocation.

Under the Collection's spending policy, up to 4.5% of the average market value for the twelve quarters ending the March prior the beginning of the fiscal year is available for appropriation. For June 30, 2013 this amount totaled $9,852,599.

Endowment changes for the year ended June 30, 2013 were as follows:

	Unrestricted				
	General	Board Designated	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
Balance at July 1, 2012	$ 5,981,616	$ 194,385,438	$ 4,620,648	$ 37,522,561	$ 242,510,263
Investment Income					
Dividends and interest	-	2,800,508	359,506	-	3,160,014
Realized gains/(losses), net	-	9,658,283	1,245,628	-	10,903,911
Unrealized depreciation	-	24,665,409	3,049,761	-	27,715,170
Total Investment Return	-	37,124,200	4,654,895	-	41,779,095
Appropriation for operations	-	(10,342,302)	-	-	(10,342,302)
Investment fees	-	(1,419,945)	(105,581)	-	(1,525,526)
Net investment return designated for long term investment	-	25,361,953	4,549,314	-	29,911,267
Other activity					
Inter-fund activities	(49,450)	696,541	(647,091)	-	-
Contributions	-	597,652	-	674,988	1,272,640
Other changes		917,511	-	-	917,511
Re-allocation of principal (*)	-	89,389	(89,389)	-	-
Balance at June 30, 2013	$ 5,932,166	$ 222,048,484	$ 8,433,482	$ 38,197,549	$ 274,611,681

(*) represents principal returned from temporarily restricted net assets to unrestricted net assets. Assets were transferred in prior years to cover accumulated realized and unrealized losses that had caused certain permanently restricted endowment fund to fall below their historic dollar value. Generally accepted accounting principles require that such losses be absorbed by the unrestricted net assets of the Collection and that future gains be allocated to unrestricted net assets until such losses have been restored. The aggregate, cumulative amount of such absorbed losses by the unrestricted net assets at June 30, 2013 was $89,389.

7. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, at June 30, consisted of the following:

	2013	2012
Land	$ 776,088	$ 776,088
Building	5,662,166	5,662,166
Building improvements	27,456,706	26,828,705
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	13,579,033	13,020,011
	47,473,993	46,286,970
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	27,093,143	25,374,103
	$ 20,380,850	$ 20,912,867

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 amounted to $1,719,040 and $1,616,265, respectively.

8. Pension and Other Post Retirement Benefits

The Collection sponsors a noncontributory defined benefit plan (the "Plan") which covers substantially all employees. The Plan provides benefits based on salary and years of service. The actuarial cost method used is the project unit credit.

Plan assets are invested principally in mutual funds and corporate common stocks. The administrative costs of the Plan are borne by the Collection and amounted to $420,235 for the year ended June 30, 2013. The Collection's funding policy is to contribute annually the greater of $400,000 or the actuarial provided amount that meets the minimum requirements of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, under different assumptions from those used for financial-reporting purposes.

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Collection provides postretirement health and supplemental life insurance benefits for retired employees. Substantially all of the Collection's employees may become eligible for those benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Collection. The Collection funds its postretirement benefits costs on a pay-as-you-go basis and provides for the expense on the accrual basis.

The funded status of the Collection's defined benefit pension and nonpension postretirement benefit plans is recognized in the statement of financial position. The funded status is measured as the difference between the fair value of plan assets and the benefit obligation at the statement of financial position date. Actuarial gains and losses arising during the year not yet recognized within net periodic benefit cost are included as other change in net assets and will be amortized as a component of net periodic benefit cost in the future.

8. Pension and Other Post Retirement Benefits *(continued)*

The following tables provide a reconciliation of the changes in the plans' benefit obligations and fair value of assets for the year ended June 30, 2013 and a statement of the funded status at June 30, 2013:

	Pension Benefits	Other Postretirement Benefits
Benefit obligation	$ (27,964,201)	$ (6,715,462)
Fair value of plan assets	29,976,148	-
Funded Status - prepaid (liability)	$ 2,011,947	$ (6,715,462)

Measurement date	Pension Benefits June 30, 2013	Other Postretirement Benefits June 30, 2013
Accumulated benefit obligation	$ (23,825,805)	$ -
Prepaid (accrued) pension cost recognized in the statement of financial position	2,011,947	(6,715,462)
Employer contributions during the year	2,616,157	112,804
Benefits paid	867,615	112,804

Net Periodic Benefit Cost

Net periodic benefit cost for the plans includes the following components:

Net periodic benefit cost recognized in the statement of activities	Pension Benefits	Other Postretirement Benefits
Service cost	$ 1,083,627	$ 479,902
Interest cost	1,210,342	308,661
Expected return on plan assets	(1,732,024)	-
Net amortization		
Amortization of net loss (gain)	195,144	(18,592)
Recognized prior service cost (credit)	59,638	(138,994)
	$ 816,727	$ 630,977

8. Pension and Other Post Retirement Benefits (continued)

The change in amounts not yet recognized in periodic benefit cost is as follows:

	Pension Benefits	Other Postretirement Benefits	Total
Prior service cost (credit)	$ 152,018	$ (788,092)	$ (636,074)
Net actuarial loss (gain)	3,039,360	(199,354)	2,840,006
Cumulative effect at June 30, 2013	3,191,378	(987,446)	2,203,932
Cumulative effect at June 30, 2012	5,063,551	(594,583)	4,468,968
Net Current Year Adjustment	$ 1,872,173	$ 392,863	$ 2,265,036

The table below reflects the amounts recognized as changes in unrestricted net assets arising from the Plan at June 30, 2013 that have not yet been recognized in net periodic pension cost and are expected to be recognized in net periodic pension cost during the year ending June 30, 2014:

	Pension Benefits	Other Postretirement Benefits	Total
Unrecognized prior service cost	$ 59,638	$ (138,994)	$ (79,356)
Unrecognized actuarial loss (gain)	3,043	(17,977)	(14,934)
	$ 62,681	$ (156,971)	$ (94,290)

Expected Benefit Payments

The following benefit payments, which reflect expected future service, as appropriate, are expected to be paid in future fiscal years as follows:

	Pension Benefits	Other Postretirement Benefits
2014	$ 998,187	$ 189,714
2015	1,045,998	209,807
2016	1,125,896	228,128
2017	1,234,454	263,811
2018	1,335,175	295,563
Years 2019-2023	8,636,578	1,818,806

The Collection is not required to make a contribution to the pension plan in the year ending June 30, 2013.

8. Pension and Other Post Retirement Benefits *(continued)*

Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial assumptions for the year ended June 30, 2013 are as follows:

Weighted-average assumptions as of June 30	Pension Benefits June 30, 2013	Other Postretirement Benefits June 30, 2013
Discount rate used to determine benefit obligations	5.00%	5.00%
Discount rate used to determine net periodic pension cost	4.75%	-
Expected long-term return on plan assets	7.25%	-
Rate of compensation increase	3.50%	-

For measurement purposes, current year health care trends rates ranging between 5% and 9% were assumed for 2013. The rates were assumed to decrease gradually to an ultimate annual increase rate of 4.75% for 2014 and remain at that level through 2022.

Fair Value Measurements

Within the fair value hierarchy, the pension plan's investments at fair value by level as of June 30 are as follows:

	2013			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Money market funds	$ -	$ 2,209,815	$ -	$ 2,209,815
Corporate common stock				-
Industrial and material	2,109,780	-	-	2,109,780
Consumer	3,065,250	-	-	3,065,250
Healthcare	1,171,434	-	-	1,171,434
Financial	1,592,381	-	-	1,592,381
Other	4,608,152	-	-	4,608,152
Mutual funds				
Intermediate term-bonds	7,120,889	-	-	7,120,889
Equity hedge funds	-	5,120,112	-	5,120,112
Marketable alternative asset funds (a)	-	-	2,978,335	2,978,335
	$ 19,667,886	$ 7,329,927	$ 2,978,335	$ 29,976,148

8. Pension and Other Post Retirement Benefits *(continued)*

Fair Value Measurements (continued)

	2012			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Money market funds	$ -	$ 833,067	$ -	$ 833,067
Corporate common stock				
Industrial and material	2,723,218	-	-	2,723,218
Consumer	2,554,601	-	-	2,554,601
Healthcare	1,322,455	-	-	1,322,455
Other	3,255,377	-	-	3,255,377
Mutual funds				
Intermediate term-bonds	7,004,063	-	-	7,004,063
Equity hedge funds	-	4,044,148	-	4,044,148
Marketable alternative asset funds (a)	-	-	2,140,342	2,140,342
	$ 16,859,714	$ 4,877,215	$ 2,140,342	$ 23,877,271

a. This category includes investments in hedge funds that invest both long and short equity securities, real assets, and a variety of absolute return strategies. These investments are considered marketable alternatives due to their non-traditional endowment investment composition, coupled with their less liquid nature.

The following is a reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances for the Collection's plan investments valued by Level 3 inputs during the years ended June 30:

	Balance July 1, 2012	Purchases	Sales	Total realized and unrealized gain/(loss)	Balance June 30, 2013
Marketable alternative asset funds	$ 2,140,342	$ 500,000	$ -	$ 337,993	$ 2,978,335

The amount of total gains for the period included in changes in net assets attributable to the change in unrealized (losses) or gains relating to assets still held at June 30 were $337,993.

Effect of Change in Health Care Trend Rate

Assumed health care cost trend rates have a significant effect on the amounts reported for the health care plan. A one-percentage-point change in assumed health care cost trend rates would have the following effects:

	1% Point Increase	1% Point Decrease
Increase (decrease) in accumulated plan benefit obligation	$ 1,375,429	$ (1,061,312)
Increase (decrease) in sum of service and interest cost expense	225,554	(141,896)

9. Net Assets

Net assets at June 30, 2013 and 2012 consist of:

	2013	2012
Unrestricted net assets		
General	$ (7,966,083)	$ (10,613,339)
Designated for long-term investment	224,047,573	197,477,424
Designated for renewal and replacement reserves	954,212	813,949
Invested in real estate	-	342,794
Designated for Poulet Fellows	1,201,103	1,024,549
Designated for Chief Curator expenses	1,777,763	1,051,134
Designated for the purchase of art	188,573	188,573
Invested in Property & Equipment	19,604,762	20,586,779
	239,807,903	210,871,863
Temporarily restricted net assets		
Exhibit and other public programs	1,668,713	2,595,328
Endow professional positions	2,417,609	1,043,628
Mellon Curatorial fellow	139,420	255,267
Museum Conservation	325,247	-
Book Funds	1,437,491	1,022,800
New York Art Reference Consortium	31,371	87,172
Center for the History of Collecting	1,601,229	892,802
Construction and renovation	58,808	58,808
Other Programs	6,840,226	5,080,876
Due to Unrestricted net assets	-	(89,389)
Total Temporarily Restricted Net Assets	14,520,114	10,947,292
Permanently restricted net assets		
Endowment funds, income unrestricted	15,000,000	15,000,000
Endowment funds, income restricted for support of the Library	10,802,907	10,802,707
Endowment funds, income restricted to chief curator expenses	3,884,538	3,884,538
Endowment funds, income restricted to decorative arts curator	3,750,238	3,750,238
Endowment receivables, income restricted to Poulet Fellowship	2,000,000	2,000,000
Endowment receivables, income restricted to conservation	558,655	-
Endowment funds, income restricted to clock maintenance	500,000	500,000
Endowment funds, income restricted to acquisitions	383,130	383,130
Endowment funds, income restricted to gallery flowers	340,466	340,466
Endowment funds, income restricted to Lectures	250,000	250,000
Endowment funds, income restricted to Portico	330,000	330,000
Endowment receivables, book funds	25,000	25,000
Endowment funds, income restricted to conservation	956,271	281,483
Land	776,088	776,088
Total Permanently Restricted Net Assets	39,557,293	38,323,650
Total Net Assets	$ 293,885,310	$ 260,142,805

10. Net Assets released from Restrictions

Net assets were released from donor restrictions during the year ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 by the passage of time or by incurring expenses satisfying the restricted purposes specified by the donors as follows:

	2013	2012
Museum Program		
Exhibition specified	$ 1,628,117	$ 1,109,421
Mellon Curatorial fellow	115,847	108,615
Education program	206,778	133,904
Endow Position	300,000	329,663
Other museum projects	149,485	65,321
Purchase of property and equipment	436,255	1,630,461
Library Program		
Book Acquisitions	119,965	123,097
Endow position	80,000	-
Center for the History of Collecting	329,592	257,589
New York Art Reference Consortium	55,801	50,142
Other library support	225,372	309,258
Digitzation of Archives	83,963	258,703
	$ 3,731,175	$ 4,376,174

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