### RUSSELL SAGE FOUNDATION AUGUST 31, 2016

#### OWEN J. FLANAGAN & COMPANY, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
60 EAST 42ND STREET, SUITE 1536
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10165

OWEN J. FLANAGAN, CPA (1925-1996)

KEVIN C. SUNKEL, CPA JOHN L. CORCORAN, CPA MEREDITH A.F. KORN, CPA (212) 682-2783

FACSIMILE (212) 697-5843

WWW.OJFLANAGAN.COM

MEMBERS

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF

CERTIFIED PUBLIC

ACCOUNTANTS

DONALD F. SCHERER

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Board of Trustees of Russell Sage Foundation:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Russell Sage Foundation (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statements of financial position as of August 31, 2016 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.

#### Auditor's 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 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 entity'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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the 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 Russell Sage Foundation as of August 31, 2016 and the changes in its net assets and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matter

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The supplemental schedules of expenses by function and research project appropriations, expenses and unpaid balances for the year ended August 31, 2016 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

#### Report on Summarized Comparative Information

Owen J. Flanagan & Co.

We have previously audited the Russell Sage Foundation's August 31, 2015 financial statements, and we have expressed an unmodified opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated January 22, 2016. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended August 31, 2015 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

January 24, 2017

New York, NY

#### **RUSSELL SAGE FOUNDATION**

#### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

#### AUGUST 31, 2016

#### (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2015)

	2016	2015
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents Inventory of books, at lower of cost or market Other receivables and prepaid expenses Investments, at fair value (Note 3) Fixed assets, at cost, net of accumulated	\$ 160,566 81,067 568,208 275,705,989	\$ 162,898 76,658 660,458 268,632,287
depreciation of \$10,858,618 in 2016 and \$10,275,605 in 2015	<u> 13,594,560</u>	11,536,627
Total Assets	<u>\$290,110,390</u>	<u>\$281,068,928</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Advances for co-funded projects Accrued postretirement benefits obligation	\$ 236,854 1,079,940 	\$ 373,347 346,324 2,730,316
Total Liabilities	4,773,940	3,449,987
NET ASSETS		
Unrestricted- Unexpended project appropriations Net investment in fixed assets Total Unrestricted Temporarily restricted Permanently Restricted	2,902,637 13,594,560 16,497,197 258,839,253 10,000,000	3,803,348 11,536,627 15,339,975 252,278,966 10,000,000
Total Net Assets	285,336,450	277,618,941
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	<u>\$290,110,390</u>	<u>\$281,068,928</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

## RUSSELL SAGE FOUNDATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2016 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2015)

#### (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2015)

		2	016		
		Temporarily			2015
	<u>Unrestricted</u>	Restricted	Restricted	Total	<u>Total</u>
REVENUES: Interest and dividends Oil and gas lease rights and	\$ -	\$ 7,105,051	\$ -	\$ 7,105,051	\$ 7,286,393
royalties	_	102,616		102,616	332,512
Publication revenues	683,563	-		683,563	605,692
Rental income	-	174,936		174,936	243,717
Net assets released from restrictions	16,028,006	(16,028,006)			
Total Revenues	16,711,569	(8,645,403)		8,066,166	8,468,314
EXPENSES: Program activities					
Visiting Scholars program	3,916,186			3,916,186	3,740,503
Research projects program	6,463,741			6,463,741	4,818,392
Publications	1,046,537			1,046,537	1,024,750 601,095
Communications	606,947 12,033,411			606,947 12,033,411	10,184,740
Total program activities  Management and administration	1,963,946			1,963,946	1,336,196
Investment management	1,556,990			1,556,990	1,509,715
Total Expenses	15,554,347			15,554,347	<u>13,030,651</u>
EXCESS OF EXPENSES OVER REVENUES BEFORE NET INVESTMENT GAIN	1,157,222	(8,645,403)	) -	(7,488,181)	(4,562,337)
Net Gain on Sales of Securities and Change in Fair Value				15 005 060	(7.500.074)
of Investments		15,205,690		15,205,960	(7,588,074)
Change in Net Assets	1,157,222	6,560,287		7,717,509	(12,150,411)
NET ASSETS, beginning of year	15,339,975	252,278,966	10,000,000	277,618,941	289,769,352
NET ASSETS, end of year	<u>\$16,497,197</u>	<u>\$258,839,253</u>	<u>\$10,000,000</u>	<u>\$285,336,450</u>	<u>\$277,618,941</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

#### RUSSELL SAGE FOUNDATION

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2016

#### (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2015)

		2016	2015
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Change in net assets  Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	7,717,509	\$ (12,150,411)
Depreciation expense		844,001	662,993
Realized gain on sales of securities		(4,347,477)	(65,414,321)
Unrealized decrease (increase) in fair value of securities		(10,858,213)	73,002,396
Decrease (Increase) in assets:			
Other receivables and prepaid expenses		92,250	(187,761)
Inventory of books		(4,409)	37,553
Increase (Decrease) in liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(136,493)	119,691
Advances for co-funded projects		733,616	308,639
Accrued postretirement benefits obligation	_	726,830	<u>177,728</u>
Net cash (used) by operating activities	_	(5,232,386)	(3,443,493)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Net purchases of short-term cash investments		(2,989,983)	(92,123)
Purchase of fixed assets		(2,819,218)	(443,647)
Proceeds from sale of investments		23,311,398	173,584,217
Purchase of investments		(12,272,143)	<u>(169,591,734</u> )
Net cash provided by investing activities	_	5,230,054	3,456,713
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(2,332)	13,220
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	_	162,898	149,678
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	<u>\$</u>	160,566	<u>\$ 162,898</u>

#### **RUSSELL SAGE FOUNDATION**

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### AUGUST 31, 2016

#### 1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Organization

The Russell Sage Foundation (the "Foundation") is a nonprofit, private operating foundation. The Foundation was established in 1907 for "the improvement of social and living conditions in the United States" and now dedicates itself exclusively to strengthening the methods, data, and theoretical core of the social sciences as a means of diagnosing social problems and improving social policies.

#### Programs:

- 1. A program on <u>Behavioral Economics</u> focused on research that incorporates insights of psychology and other social sciences into the study of economic behavior.
- 2. A program of research on the <u>Future of Work</u> concerned primarily with examining the causes and consequences of the declining quality of jobs for less and moderately-educated workers in the U.S. economy and the role of changes in employer practices, the nature of the labor market and public policies on the employment, earnings, and the quality of jobs of American workers.
- 3. A program of research on <u>Race</u>, <u>Ethnicity</u>, <u>and Immigration</u> concerned with the social, economic, and political effects of the changing racial and ethnic composition of the U.S. population, including the transformation of communities and ideas about what it means to be American.
- 4.. A program of research on <u>Social Inequality</u> focused on whether rising economic inequality has affected social, political, and economic institutions in the U.S., and the extent to which increased inequality has affected equality of opportunity, social mobility, and the intergenerational transmission of advantage.

While the Foundation remains open to initiatives outside its current programs, most external awards are made to projects that are relevant to the Foundation's ongoing objectives. The Foundation is exempt from federal income taxes in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3) and is classified as a private operating foundation.

Management has determined that the Foundation had no uncertain tax positions that would require financial statement recognition. The Foundation is no longer subject to audits by the applicable taxing jurisdictions for the periods prior to August 31, 2013.

#### Method of Accounting

The accounts of the Foundation are maintained, and the accompanying financial statements have been prepared, on the accounting.

#### Basis of Presentation

The net assets of the Foundation are reported as follows:

<u>Unrestricted</u> – includes the net assets that are neither permanently restricted nor temporarily restricted by donor-imposed stipulations. These net assets represent resources that are available for the support of the Foundation's operations.

#### 1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Temporarily Restricted</u> – includes the cumulative unappropriated investment earnings and gifts of cash and other assets received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets. When a donor restriction expires, the purpose restriction is accomplished or the investment earnings are appropriated by the Board, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

<u>Permanently Restricted</u> – includes an endowment with an original principal of \$10,000,000 which is required to be maintained in perpetuity in accordance with the wishes of the donor. In accordance with the Foundation's interpretation of current New York law, a continuing resolution has been adopted to maintain the endowment at its original principal balance and to credit future income and gains to temporarily restricted until appropriated for use in support of the Foundation's programs.

#### **Donor-Imposed Restrictions**

All contributions are considered to be available for unrestricted use unless specifically restricted by the donor. Amounts received that are designated for future periods or restricted by the donor for specific purposes are reported as temporarily restricted or permanently restricted support that increase those net asset classes.

#### Investments

The Foundation invests using a total return approach with the primary objective being to preserve and, if possible, enhance its real (inflation-adjusted) value while providing a relatively stable (in real terms) stream of earnings for research projects, Visiting Scholar expenses and operating expenses. The Foundation's spending policy was to appropriate approximately 5.25% of the five year moving average value of its investment portfolio. Effective for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2017, the spending rate was changed to 4.75%.

Investments in fixed income mutual funds, commingled fixed income funds, domestic equities fund and the commingled international equity fund are carried at fair value, which is generally based on the closing sales price on the last trading date in each year. The fair value of the interests in the private equity fund ordinarily are the value determined by the fund and agents based upon the valuation reported by the Fund Administrators in accordance with policies established by the funds. As a general matter, the fair value of the Foundation's interests in the private equity funds will represent the amount that the Foundation could reasonably expect to receive from the funds if the Foundation's interests were redeemed at the time of valuation, based upon information reasonably available at the time the valuation was made.

Valuations provided to the Foundation by a fund may be based upon estimated or unaudited reports, and may be subject to later adjustment or revision. Any such adjustment or revision will either increase or decrease the net asset value of the Foundation at the time the Foundation is provided with information regarding the adjustment. The Foundation does not expect to restate its previous net asset values.

The Foundation purchased a Townhouse at 118 E. 64<sup>th</sup> Street on August 4, 2006 for investment. It is carried at a value of \$6.200.000 as estimated by a real estate professional based on comparable sales. It has been listed for sale at \$6,500,000.

The cost of securities sold is determined using the specific identification method.

Russell Sage Foundation
Notes to Financial Statements
August 31, 2016
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#### ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Fixed assets are capitalized at cost and are included within unrestricted net assets.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets (building and improvements -40 years; office furniture and equipment other than computer equipment -7 years; computer equipment -3 years).

#### Research Projects

Full funding of research projects is contingent upon continuing, satisfactory review of the projects by the Foundation. Consequently, research projects are expensed when payments are disbursed.

Funds received in advance on co-funded projects are shown as liabilities until the related expense has been disbursed.

#### **Awards**

Awards are recorded as an expense when approved by the Board and any conditions have been met.

#### Cash

Cash in excess of federally insured limits is potentially exposed to concentrations of credit risk. However, the Foundation only maintains accounts with quality financial institutions with high credit standings, so as a consequence, such risks are limited.

For purposes of reporting cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and demand deposits with banks or financial institutions.

#### Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of providing the various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statement of activities. Accordingly, costs have been allocated among the programs benefitted.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### 2. FIXED ASSETS

Fixed assets at August 31, 2016 and 2015, consisted of the following:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
112 E. 64 <sup>th</sup> Street  Land  Building, including improvements  sub-total	\$ 327,550 5,980,361 6,307,911	\$ 327,550 <u>5,942,560</u> 6,270,110
116 E. 64 <sup>th</sup> Street  Land  Building, including improvements  sub-total	1,750,000 <u>7,573,798</u> 9,323,798	1,750,000 <u>7,562,898</u> 9,312,898
Office Furniture and Equipment	461,594	365,084
Condominiums for Scholars, including improvements and furniture & fixtures	8,359,875	5,864,140
Total	24,453,178	21,812,232
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	10,858,618	10,275,605
	<u>\$13,594,560</u>	<u>\$11,536,627</u>

#### 3. <u>INVESTMENTS</u>

The net investment gain for the years ended August 31, 2016 and 2015, are summarized as follows:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Net realized gains on sales of securities	\$ 4,347,477	\$ 65,414,322
Net change in market value of securities held at year end	10,858,213	(73,002,396)
	<u>\$ 15,205,690</u>	<u>\$ (7,588,074</u> )

#### 3. INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments are presented in the financial statements at amounts which approximate fair market value. Investments at August 31, 2016 and 2015, consisted of the following:

	Cost	2016 <u>Fair Value</u>	2015 Fair Value
Short-term cash investments	\$ 3,169,640	\$ 3,169,640	<u>\$ 179,657</u>
Fixed Income: Mutual funds Real Estate Debt Fund	20,995,526 8,080,057	19,834,524 8,080,057	20,198,043 15,000.000
Total Fixed Income	29,035,583	<u>27,914,581</u>	35,198,043
Equities: Domestic Equities Fund Commingled International	136,547,765	140,020,588	131,116,319
Equity Trust Funds Emergency Markets	71,854,393	73,100,554	73,603,945
Equities Fund Private Equity Partnerships	8,007,149 12,730,848	8,318,816 16,981,810	7,692,995 14,841,328
Total Equities	229,140,155	238,421,768	227,254,587
Townhouse 118 E. 64th Street	4,022,718	6,200,000	6,000,000
Total Investments	<u>\$265,368,096</u>	\$275,705,989	<u>\$268,632,287</u>

The Foundation has committed \$35,000,000 to five private equity partnerships of which \$16,977,500 has already been invested. The remaining uncalled capital commitments at August 31, 2016 were \$18,022,500.

#### Fair Value of Investments

The Foundation follows 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 on 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.

#### 3. INVESTMENTS

The fair value of some funds has been estimated using the Net Asset Value ("NAV") as reported by the management of the fund. FASB guidance provides for the use of the NAV as a "practical expedient" for estimating the fair value of alternative investments. NAV reported by each alternative investment fund is used as a practical expedient to estimate the fair value of the Foundation's interest in the fund. Its classification within level 2 or 3 is based on the Foundation's ability to redeem its interest in the near term.

#### 3. INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The Foundation has classified its investments as follows:

	_	Level 1	L	evel 2	Lev	vel 3	_	Total
Short-term cash investments	\$	3,169,640	\$	-	\$	×	\$	3,169,640
Fixed Income: Mutual funds Real Estate Debt fund			19	,834,524	8,0	080,057		19,834,524 8,080,057
Equities: Domestic Equities Fund Commingled International Equity Trust Funds Emerging market equities fund Private Equity Partnerships Townhouse 118 E. 64th Street	1	40,020,588 8,318,816	73	,100,554	,	981,810 200,000	1	40,020,588 73,100,554 8,318,816 16,981,810 6,200,000
<u>Total</u>	<u>\$1</u>	51,509,044	<u>\$ 92.</u>	935,078	\$31,2	261,867	<u>\$2</u>	75,705,989
The change in Level 3 investments for	the	year was as fol	lows:					
o.	Re	eal Estate Debt	<u>Privat</u>	e Equity	Town	nhouse	_	Total
Balance, September 1, 2015 Capital calls and additions Return of Capital		5,000,000 (6,919,943)	-	341,328 555,000	\$6,00	00,000	2	5,841,328 2,555,000 5,919,943)
Change in value included in income	_	<del>-</del>	(4	14,518)		00,000	_	(214,518)
Balance, August 31, 2016	<u>\$</u>	8,080,057	<u>\$16,9</u>	981,810	\$6,20	00,000	<u>\$31</u>	1,261,867
Change in unrealized appreciation included in the change in temporari restricted net assets for the year	ly <u>\$</u>		\$	172,92 <u>6</u>	<u>\$ 2:</u>	<u>57,613</u>	<u>\$</u>	730,539

The Foundation's real estate debt investment is in a fund targeting loans secured by high-quality commercial real estate assets in the U.S. The fund is an illiquid investment which has a remaining term of six to eight years.

The Foundation's private equity investments are in funds that are long-term in nature and do not provide for liquidity or redemptions until the fund sells its investments. The term could be in excess of ten years.

The investment in the townhouse is subject to real estate conditions in New York City. The townhouse is currently listed for sale.

All of the Foundation's other investments have immediate or near-term liquidity.

#### 4. PENSION PLAN

The Foundation has a non-contributory defined contribution pension plan which covers substantially all of its employees. The contribution rate is 12%. Plan contributions are made for all eligible employees beginning on the first day of the month following the date of employment. However, eligible new hires are not vested until they complete two years of service with the Foundation, at which time they become fully vested. Total pension cost charged to expense increased to \$369,611 in fiscal 2016 compared to \$351,302 in fiscal 2015. The Foundation's policy is to fund costs as incurred.

#### 5. POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

The Foundation provides postretirement benefits consisting of major medical and hospitalization to substantially all active employees. Employees are eligible for coverage when they retire at age 60 or over with at least ten years of service. The Plan is unfunded. The Foundation bears the entire cost of the plan.

Effective March 1, 2014, all retirees who qualify for post-retirement benefits receive reimbursement for their basic Medicare Part B and D premiums, and for those whose date of employment was prior to January 1, 2004, the Foundation also reimburses any income-related adjustment to their Medicare Part D premium.

The following table reconciles the plan's status to the accrued postretirement benefits cost as of August 31, 2016 and 2015:

Accumulated postretirement benefits obligation:	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Retirees Other active participants	\$ 660,755 2,796,391	\$ 621,686 2,108,630
Accrued postretirement benefits cost	<u>\$3,457,146</u>	<u>\$2,730,316</u>

Employer payments to provide postretirement benefits were \$76,331 and \$50,237 in fiscal 2016 and 2015, respectively.

The following assumptions were used in calculating the liability.

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Health care cost trend	7.0%	7.0%
Discount rate	3.3%	4.2%

#### 5. POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

The expected payments to be made over the next ten years are as follows:

2017	\$ 40,251
2018	64,456
2019	67,060
2020	74,604
2021	79,824
2022 to 2026	601,442
	\$927.637

#### 6. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In connection with the preparation of the financial statements, the Organization evaluated subsequent events after the statement of financial position date of August 31, 2016 through January 24, 2017 which was the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### 7. NEW YORK PRUDENT MANAGEMENT OF INSTITUTIONAL FUNDS ACT

In September 2010, New York State passed the New York Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (NYPMIFA). The Foundation has interpreted this act require the Foundation continue to treat the original \$10 million contribution of Mrs. Sage as permanently restricted. The Foundation further believes it is required to treat all earnings on the endowment (which comprises the \$10,000,000 in addition to all unspent investment earnings since inception) to be treated as temporarily restricted until appropriated by the Foundation. Accordingly, \$170,729,563 was reclassified from unrestricted to temporarily restricted effective September 1, 2010. Since that date, all investment earnings and gains were recorded as temporarily restricted. Amounts expended by the Foundation for carrying out its purpose, including fixed asset additions, have been released from restriction. Also, amounts appropriated but not yet expended for projects have also been released from restriction.

#### 8. TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

At August 31, 2016, temporarily restricted net assets were as follows:

Cumulative investment earnings available for programs \$258,839,253

During the year ended August 31, 2016, temporarily restricted net assets of \$16,028,006 were released from restriction for Russell Sage Foundation programs and operations.

#### 9. ENDOWMENT

The Foundation's endowment activity for the year ended August 31, 2016 is as follows:

	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
Balance, September 1, 2015	\$ 6,353,321	\$252,278,966	\$10,000,000	\$268,632,287
Investment return Interest and dividends Rental income Net investment gain (loss) Royalties Appropriations Transfers	<u>513,415</u>	7,105,051 174,936 15,205,690 102,616 (16,028,006)		7,105,051 174,936 15,205,690 102,616 (16,028,006) 513,415
Balance, August 31, 2016	<u>\$6,866,736</u>	<u>\$258,839,253</u>	\$10,000,000	\$275,705,989

# RUSSELL SAGE FOUNDATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES BY FUNCTION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2016 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2015)

			2015			\$ 3,327,779	461,006	5,457,469		392,582				961,605	662,993	131,016	97,268	57,034	85,633	126,875	1,114,713	154,678
	Ē	lotai	2016			\$ 4,898,489	448,913	6,222,523		377,876				1,061,013	844,001	92,836	78,579	61,994	80,933	133,826	1,088,589	164,775
		Investment	Management			ı <del>69</del>		165,942		49,748				143,966	91,521	260	1,137	1,053	1	,	1,088,589	14,774
	Management	and	Administration			€ <del>&gt;</del>	ı	1,599,995		38,902				80,059	60,127	239	7,867	8,342	10,429	133,826	. 1	24,160
		Communica-	tions			1 <del>6/3</del>	э	375,075		132,289				46,059	34,592	•	5,859	4,138	ı	1		8,935
Program Activities			<u>Publications</u>			ı <del>6∕3</del>	448,913	481,667		4,842				42,207	31,669	345	13,942	3,792	3,013	•	•	16,117
Program	Research	Projects	Program			\$4,898,489	ji	1,242,475		32,458				105,350	79,122	61,798	10,594	9,514	3,504	ī	ä	20,437
	Visiting	Scholars	Program			ı <del>6∕3</del>	•	2,357,369		119,637				643,372	546,940	30,194	39,180	35,155	63,987	*	я	80,352
				Expenses:	Direct project costs:	Research projects (Exhibit II)	Direct costs of publications sold	Salaries and benefits	Professional services and	program consultants	Building and condominium	expenses, (net of condominium	revenue of \$237,040 in 2016	and \$235,900 in 2015)	Depreciation	Meetings and conferences	Office supplies and equipment	Telephone	Books and research materials	Board of Trustees	Investment advisory fees	Other

\$13,030,651

\$15,554,347

\$1,556,990

\$1,963,946

\$606,947

\$1,046,537

\$6,463,741

\$3,916,186

	Balance August 31, 2015	<u>Appropriations</u>	Expenses	Balance August 31, 2016
Immigration	7109001011	7.455.555.100.00.00		
Fear and Anxiety over National Identity: Contrasting North American and European Experiences and Public Debates on Immigrant and Second Generation Integration, CUNY Hunter College, Nancy Foner	\$ 956	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 956 A
A Pilot Project on the Impact of Naturalization on Immigrants' Social, Political, and Economic Outcomes, Harvard University, Justin Gest; Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Jens Hainmueller; Harvard University, Michael Hiscox	34,582	-		34,582 A
RSF Journal on Public Opinion and Political Involvement among Latinos: The U.SBorn and the Foreign-Born, Citizens and Non-Citizens, Purdue University, James McCann; Cornell University, Michael Jones-Correa	11,258		10,808	449
A Study of the Long-Run Impacts of Early Immigration Into U.S. Counties on the Social, Economic and Political Outcomes of Today, Harvard University, Nathan Nunn; Yale University, Nancy Qian; London School of Economics, Sandra Sequeira	21,675	-	21,675	- B
The Role of State Immigration Enforcement Policy on Material Hardship in Immigrant Families, the Urban Institute, Julia Gelatt and Heather Koball	53,368	54,863	108,230	-
A Cross-National Meta-Analysis of Field Studies of Racial & Ethnic Discrimination in Hiring, Northwestern University, Lincoln Quillian and Larry Hedges	95,271	-	95,271	-

	Balance August 31, 2015	Appropriations	Expenses	Balance August 31, 2016
Immigration (cont'd)				
Finalize Data Collection, and to Help Develop New Measures, for a Study of the Role of Social, Economic and Political Factors in the Introduction and Enactment of State-Level Immigration- Related Bills, University of Illinois at Chicago, Alexandra Filindra	133,235	-	133,235	-
Behavioral Economics				
Behavioral Economics Advisory Committee, Russell Sage Foundation	-	12,500	10,000	2,500
Behavioral Economics Roundtable, Russell Sage Foundation	281,342	100,000	205,895	175,448
Consumer Finance Working Group to Explore New Lines of Behavioral Economic Research, Russell Sage Foundation and Alfred P. Sloan Foundation	67,527	-	12,130	55,397 A
A Series of Lab and Field Experiments to Test How Resource Scarcity Impacts Everyday Decision Making, Princeton University, Eldar Shafir; University of Chicago, Anuj Shah and Abby Sussman; University of British Columbia, Jiaying Zhao	129,062	-):	-	129,062 A
Investigate the Factors that Affect Students' Loan Repayment Choices, University of Maryland, Lesley J. Turner, Kathleen Abraham, Emel Filiz-Ozbay, and Erkut Ozbay	99,959	-	99,959	-
Nature - Nurture Interaction and Socioeconomic Status, University of Southern California, Leandro Carvalho and Silvia Helena Barcellos; Harvard University, Patrick Turley	<u>-</u>	74,980	74,980	-

Behavioral Economics (cont'd)	Balance August 31, 2015	Appropriations	Expenses	Balance August 31, 2016
The Behavioral Economics of Persistent Unemployment: New Evidence on Psychological Frictions in Job Search, Carnegie Mellon University, Saurabh Bhargava	-	124,272	-	124,272
A Study of Behavioral Biases and Student Loan Repayment Plans, Georgia State University, Daniel Kreisman and James C. Cox; University of Michigan, Susan Dynarski	-	33,258	33,258	-
Pay to Plan or Pay to Act? Evidence from a Field Experiment on Computer Coding, Swarthmore College, Erin Bronchetti and Ellen Magenheim; University of Pennsylvania, Judd Kessler; University of California, Berkeley, Dmitry Taubinsky; University of Chicago, Eric Zwick	-	35,000	35,000	-
Behavioral-Economic Phenomena in Group Decisions and Decisions for Others, Santa Clara University, John Ifcher; Barnard College, Homa Zarghamee; Princeton University, Jeremy Shapiro	-	52,400	52,400	-
The Future of Work				
Future of Work Advisory Committee, Russell Sage Foundation	3,956	8,043	10,045	1,954
Does Good Management Promote Better Work-Life Balance?, Stanford University, Nicholas Bloom; Harvard Business School, Raffaella Sadun; London School of Economics, John van Reenen	37,500	-	37,500	
Upskilling During the Great Recession: Do Employers Demand Greater Skill When Workers Are Plentiful?, Harvard University, Daniel Shoag; Northeastern University, Alicia Sasser Modestino	4,496	-	4,496	-

	Balance August 31, 2015	Appropriations	Expenses	Balance August 31, 2016
The Future of Work (cont'd)				
A Study of the Extent of Offshoring of Production by U.S. Firms and Its Impact on the Economy, University of Michigan, Kyle Handley; Stanford University, Nicholas Bloom	20,820	(53,096)	(32,276)	C - B
A Study of the Prevalence, Distribution and Consequences of Precarious Work Schedules Among Younger Workers, University of Chicago, Susan Lambert and Julia Henly	6,409	-	6,409	- B
Examines the Conditions Under Which Low-Wage Workers Achieve Upward Mobility, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, Ted Mouw and Arne Kalleberg	29,484	58,108	87,592	- C
Research to Reassess the Employment and Broader Labor Market Effects of Durable Minimum Wage Increases, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, Arindrajit Dube	23,979	-	23,979	- B
What is to Become of the American Worker, The New York Times, Steven Greenhouse	32,295	·	32,295	-
A Project on Long-Run Adaptation to Workplace Technological Change, University of Cambridge, Miguel Morin; University of California, Merced, Rowena Gray	22,712	-	22,712	-
The Effectiveness of a Workplace Intervention to Reduce Work-Family Tensions of Low-Wage Frontline Supervisors in Retail Establishments, Purdue University, Ellen Kossek; Portland State University, Leslie Hammer	136,385	_	42,856	93,529
	;		•	•

	Balance August 31, 2015	Appropriations	Expenses	Balance August 31, 2016
The Future of Work (cont'd)				
A Qualitative Study of the Impact of NYC's Paid Sick Days Law on Business, CUNY Graduate Center, Ruth Milkman; Center for Economic and Policy Research, Eileen Appelbaum	19,750	-	19,750	-
Understanding Employer Provision of Paid Parental Leave in NY, NJ, and PA, Columbia University, Jane Waldfogel and Ann P. Bartel; University of California, Santa Barbara, Maya Rossin-Slater; University of Virginia, Christopher Ruhm	<u>-</u>	35,000	-	35,000 B
A Study of Market, Employer and Student Trends in Internship Vacancies and Participation, State University of New York at Stony Brook, Carrie Shandra	-	20,032	20,032	-
A Project Examining the Consequences of Long Working Hours, Stanford University, John H. Pencavel	-	34,942	28,434	6,508
A Study of the Franchising Business Model and its Impact on Low Wage Work in the U.S. Fast Food Industry, Cornell University, Rosemary Batt and Wilma Liebman	:	136,950	124,104	12,846
Qualitative Follow-up PRJ on the Family & Work Dynamics of Low-Income Single Mother Families in NYC, New York University, Ajay Chaudry	-	51,249	34,208	17,041
Testing Computers on a Human Scale: Proposals for an Expert Meeting to Evaluate the Skills of IT, OECD, Stuart Elliott	-	26,740	16,416	10,324

	Balance August 31, 2015	<u>Appropriations</u>	Expenses	Balance August 31, 2016
Psychology of Cultural Contact				
Upskilling During the Great Recession: Why Do Employers Demand Greater Skill When Workers Are Plentiful?, Northeastern University, Alicia Modestino; Harvard University, Daniel Shoag	-	34,477	34,477	-
Support For a Research Program to Advance Our Understanding of the Evolving Relationships Between New Immigrants and Their Host Communities, Russell Sage Foundation	82,602	-	· <del>·</del>	82,602 A
A Survey and In-Depth Interview Study of Inter-Group Contact, Trust and Civic Engagement among Immigrants and the Native-Born in Atlanta and in Philadelphia, Cornell University, Michael Jones-Correa; Tufts University, Helen Marrow; University of California at Davis, Dina Okamoto; University of Massachusetts Amherst, Linda Tropp	90,348	-	10,772	79,577
A Pilot Project that Uses Brain Imaging to Gain Insight Regarding Police Shooting of Young Black Males, Leiden University, Lasana Harris	29,400	<b>.</b>	29,400	-
The Role of Stereotype Threat Cues, and Perceptions of Instructors' Theories of Intelligence, on the Academic Performance and Persistence of Black and Latino College Students, Santa Clara University, Sabrina Zirkel; Indiana University, Mary Murphy; California Polytechnic State University in San Luis Obispo, Julie Garcia	54,914	10,000	-	64,914

	Balance August 31, 2015	Appropriations	Expenses	Balance August 31, 2016
Psychology of Cultural Contact (cont'd)				
A Study of the Social and Psychological Factors that Help Explain White Working Class Responses to Increased Racial and Ethnic Diversity in the Population, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Monica McDermott; New York University, Eric Knowles; Northwestern University, Jennifer Richeson	-	114,316	28,936	85,380
Race, Ethnicity, and Immigration				
Race, Enthicity & Immigration Advisory Committee, Russell Sage Foundation	1,839	12,662	12,596	1,905
The Impacts of Long-Term Immigration Detention on Individuals, Households, and Communities, University of California, Davis, Caitlin Patler	-	35,000	24,479	10,521
Asian Americans in Suburban America: Academic Competition, Youth Culture and Racial Change, Harvard University, Natasha Warikoo	-	119,093	70,378	48,715
Long-Term Effects of Legal Status and Defered Action for Childhood Arrivals Across Legal Status and Institutional Ecosystems, Baruch College, Robert C. Smith	~	149,842	-	149,842
The 2016 Latino Immigrant National Election Study (LINES), Purdue University, James McCann; Cornell University, Michael Jones-Correa	-	150,000	150,000	-

	Balance August 31, 2015	<u>Appropriations</u>	Expenses	Balance August 31, 2016
Race, Ethnicity, and Immigration (cont'd)				
Undocumented Status and Immigrant Families: An Interdisciplinary Impact Evaluation of Deferred Action, Stanford University, Jens Hainmueller, Tomás Jiménez, Fernando Mendoza, and David Laitin; Stanford Immigration Policy Lab, Duncan Lawrence		109,065	_	109,065
Exploring the Implementation and Early Impacts of the Department of Homeland Security's Priority Enforcement Program, Migration Policy Institute, Randy Capps	-	75,635	75,635	_
Changing Places: Refugee Resettlement and Integration Outcomes, George Mason University, Justin Gest; Dartmouth College, Jeremy Ferwerda	-	10,138	10,138	- B
What the Census Bureau Needs to Know to Improve Ethnic, Racial, and Immigration Statistics, The Graduate Center, City University of New York, Richard Alba; Columbia University, Kenneth Prewitt	-	27,320	-	27,320
Cast as a Criminal: How Moral Typecasting Leads to Racial Prejudice, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Kurt Gray and Keith Payne; University of Kentucky, Jazmin Brown- lannuzzi	-	139,095	71,858	67,237
Ethnicity and English-Language Proficiency and Experiences with Crime and Police: A Multi-Level Analysis of Restricted Data from the National Crime Victimization Survey, Pennsylvania State University, Eric Baumer and John Iceland	-	73,874	73,874	-
Experiences and Impacts of Immigration Detention, University of Southern California, Emily Ryo	-	34,940	33,663	1,277

	Balance August 31, 2015	Appropriations	Expenses	Balance <u>August 31, 2016</u>
Race, Ethnicity, and Immigration (cont'd)				
Examining Status and Illegality among Children and Young Adults in American Law, University of California, Santa Barbara, John Park	-	34,258	21,928	12,330
Voter Identification Laws and the Suppression of Minority and Democratic Votes, University of California, San Diego, Zoltan L. Hajnal	-	23,136	23,136	-
Racially Biased Distance Perception in Law Enforcement Decisions, New York University, Jay Van Bavel	-	34,857	34,857	-
Cultural Assimilation During the Age of Mass Migration, University of California, Los Angeles, Leah Boustan; Stanford University, Ran Abramitzky; University of California, Davis, Katherine Eriksson	-	105,704	105,704	-
A Study of the Intergenerational Progress of Mexican Americans Beyond the 2nd Generation, University of Chicago, Jeffrey Grogger; University of Colorado, Denver, Brian Duncan; Diego Portales University (Chile), Ana Sofía de León; University of Texas, Austin, Stephen Trejo	-	131,739	81,132	50,607
Social Inequality-Special Projects				
Funding for a Book on The Growth and Consequences of American Economic Inequality, Harvard University, Bruce Western	70,615	-	70,615	-
The Social and Economic Effects of The Great Recession				
The Short-run Effects of the Great Recession on Family Functioning and Child Well-Being, Columbia University, Irwin Garfinkel	45,000	-	45,000	- A

	Balance August 31, 2015	Appropriations	<u>Expenses</u>	Balance August 31, 2016
Social Inequality				
Social Inequality Advisory Committee, Russell Sage Foundation	1,858	10,141	10,095	1,904
RSF Working Group Designed to Advance Research on the Ways in Which the Concentrations of Economic Power, both Private and Corporate, Influence American Politics, Columbia University, Shamus Khan and Dorian Warren	118,781	-	4,184	114,597 A
How Interest Groups Influence Political Rhetoric and, Consequently, Public Support for Redistributive Policies in the Face of Rising Inequality, Cornell University, Peter Enns; University of Tennessee-Knoxville, Nathan Kelly and Jana Morgan; Saint Louis University, Christopher Witko	<u>-</u>	70,000	-	70,000
Funding to Examine State-Level Variation in Economic Inequality and the Role that Race Plays in State Policy Choices and Levels of Inequality, University of Minnesota, Joe Soss; University of Iowa, Sarah Bruch	30,494	-	30,494	-
Intergenerational Mobility in the United States: Obtaining New Insights from Population-Based Statistics, Harvard University, Raj Chetty and Nathaniel Hendren	23,965	<b>20</b> 9	282	B 23,683 A
Intergenerational Mobility in the United States: Mechanisms and Policy Impacts, Stanford University, Raj Chetty and Sean Reardon; Harvard University, Nathaniel Hendren	-	125,000	-	125,000

	Balance August 31, 2015	Appropriations	<u>Expenses</u>	Balance August 31, 2016
Social Inequality (cont'd)				
Social Background, Educational Attainment, and the Power of Performance: How Much Does the Test Score Gap Matter?, Stanford University, Michelle Jackson	9,544	-	9,544	-
How Increased Family Income Affects Child Well-Being Using an Emerging Natural Experiment, Pennsylvania State University, Molly Martin, Kelly Davis, Diane McLaughlin, and Wayne Osgood; Duke University, Elizabeth Ananat	-	34,570	-	34,570
Inequality at Home: The Evolution of Class-based Gaps in Young Children's Home Environments and Pre-school Skills from 1986 to 2012, University of Chicago, Ariel Kalil; New York University, Kathleen Ziol-Guest; Georgetown University, Rebecca Ryan; Stanford University, Sean Reardon; UC, Irvine, Greg Duncan	25,002	-	25,002	- B
A Project on Gender Inequality and Career Dynamics Among Professionals, The Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies, Martina Viarengo	15,300	-	15,300	-
Using the SIPP Synthetic Beta/Gold Standard Data File to Examine How Earnings Instability and Volatility Has Changed Over Time and Across the Income Distribution, University of Massachusetts, Boston, Michael Carr and Emily Wiemers	63.639	_	63,639	<u>-</u>
Home Environments and Pre-school Skills from 1986 to 2012, University of Chicago, Ariel Kalil; New York University, Kathleen Ziol-Guest; Georgetown University, Rebecca Ryan; Stanford University, Sean Reardon; UC, Irvine, Greg Duncan  A Project on Gender Inequality and Career Dynamics Among Professionals, The Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies, Martina Viarengo  Using the SIPP Synthetic Beta/Gold Standard Data File to Examine How Earnings Instability and Volatility Has Changed Over Time and Across the Income Distribution, University of		-	15,300	- 1

	Balance August 31, 2015	Appropriations	Expenses	Balance August 31, 2016
Social Inequality (cont'd)				
A Study to Assess the Effectiveness of a Targeted Intervention for Increasing the College Enrollment and Graduation Rates of Low-Income Students, Michigan State University, Scott Imberman; Cornell University, Michael Lovenheim; University of Texas, Dallas, Rodney Andrews	98,146	-	98,146	-
Examine Trends in Private Elementary and Secondary School Enrollment by Family Income and School Type Over the Last Four Decades, Harvard University, Richard Murnane; Stanford University, Sean Reardon	30,073	-	30,073	- B
Assess How Price Regulation Influences Low-Income Students' Access to Opportunities in Higher Education, University of Michigan, Kevin Stange; University of Texas, Dallas, Rodney Andrews	66,929	<del>s</del>	66,929	-
A Social Network Analysis of the Employment Ties Between Government and Private Industry and How Those Ties are Related to Industry Influence Over Regulation, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, Kevin Young and Bruce Desmarais	_	30,856	30,856	-
A Series of Experimental Studies that will Illuminate the Proximal Psychological Processes Underlying the Effects of Economic Inequality, University of California, Berkeley, Serena Chen and Dacher Keltner	34,611	-	34,611	- B

	Balance August 31, 2015	Appropriations	Expenses	Balance August 31, 2016
Social Inequality (cont'd)  A Study that will Describe and Explain Policy and Political Conflicts within Racial and Ethnic Groups that are Associated with Income, Residential and Educational Inequalities, Harvard University, Jennifer Hochschild; Yale University, Vesla Weaver	127,000	_	63,450	63,550
Investigate the Persistence of Family Wealth Across Three Generations and Explore the Role of Different Factors in Wealth Mobility, University of Michigan, Fabian Pfeffer; Harvard University, Alexandra Killewald	36,143	<u>-</u>	36,143	- B
Whether Low-SES Parents Invest More Resources in Less Vulnerable Children and High-SES Parent Invest in More Vulnerable Children, Georgetown University, Rebecca Ryan and Anna Johnson	21,474	(5,013)	16,462	C - B
Examine the Ways in Which Every Day Cultural Differences Become Social Boundaries that Reproduce Social Inequality, University of Connecticut, Andrea Voyer	149,016	-	74,508	74,508
An Audit Study on the Extent to Which Charter Schools Limit Access to Disadvantaged Students, Columbia University, Peter Bergman; University of Michigan, Isaac McFarlin	32,241	-	32,241	-
Using Genetic Risk Scores to Test for Genotype-by-Environment (GxE) Interactions in Cognitive and Health outcomes, Princeton University, Dalton Conley	132,997	-	51,115	81,882

	Balance August 31, 2015	Appropriations	Expenses	Balance August 31, 2016
Social Inequality (cont'd)  Take Advantage of a State's Unique School Assignment Policy to Examine the Separate Contributions of Schools & Neighborhoods to Student Achievement, Michigan State University, Joshua Cowen; University of Oklahoma, Deven Carlson	88,758	_	88,758	-
Using New Data to Explore the Interaction of Spatial and Individual Factors with Intergenerational Economic Mobility, University of Maryland, John Haltiwanger; U.S. Treasury, Fredrik Andersson; U.S. Census Bureau, Mark J. Kutzbach; Harvard University, Henry Pollakowski; DHW Consulting, Daniel H. Weinberg	150,000	-	150,000	-
A Study to Better Understand the Connections Between Racial Prejudice and Opposition to Means-Tested Welfare Programs, University of Minnesota, Paul Goren	125,856	-	125,856	-
Biology and Social Science Working Group	139,281	-	18,648	120,634
2016 Summer Institute in Social Science Genomics	-	143,800	105,571	38,229
Computational Social Science Working Group	150,000	-	4,457	145,543
The Politics of Genetic Explanations for Social Inequality, American University, Elizabeth Suhay	-	40,799	29,165	11,634
The Persistence of Poverty: Using Longitudinal Data to Understand Gaps in Educational Outcomes, University of Michigan, Susan Dynarski; Syracuse University, Katherine Michelmore	-	119,323	81,828	37,495

	Balance August 31, 2015	<u>Appropriations</u>	Expenses	Balance August 31, 2016
Social Inequality (cont'd)				
The Effects of Income Inequality on Health Disparities in the US, Harvard University, Christopher Jencks	-	17,500	-	17,500 B
The Educational Opportunity Monitoring Project: Learning how to Reduce Educational Inequality from Detailed Educational Data, Stanford University, Sean Reardon	-	150,000	-	150,000 B
Trends in Couples' Work Patterns after Childbirth and Implications for Inequality: Evidence from the SIPP and Administrative Earnings, Cornell University, Kelly Musick; Goethe Universität, Pilar Goñalons-Pons; University of Wisconsin, Madison, Christine Schwartz		149,967	88,819	61,148
Intergenerational Transfers and Wealth Inequality, Duke University, Lisa Keister; University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, Richard Benton	-	123,354	56,079	67 <sub>,</sub> 275
Recovering and Coding Occupational Data in U.S. Tax Returns, New York University, Michael Hout; Stanford University, David Grusky	-	149,269	109,745	39,524
Racial Disparities in the Transition to Adulthood after Prison, University of California, Berkeley, David Harding and Heather Harris	-	34,314	-	34,314
Use a Unique Dataset to Examine the Effect of Family Receipt of Means-Tested Transfers on the Educational Attainment of Children from Low-Income Families, University of Wisconsin, Barbara Wolfe and Robert Haveman; University of Oklahoma, Deven Carlson	-	75,000	52,315	22,685

	Balance August 31, 2015	Appropriations	<u>Expenses</u>	Balance August 31, 2016
Social Inequality (cont'd)  Examining How Much Schol and Non- School Environments Contribute to Gaps between Advantaged and Disadvantaged Students, University of Texas, Paul von Hippel; Ohio State University, Douglas Downey	/ <u>u</u>	100,297	52,028	48,269
Assess the Changing Permeability of Top Income and Earnings Positions over Time, University of Michigan, Fabian Pfeffer; Yale University, Lloyd Grieger	-	143,578	72,364	71,214
A Study that will Examine Whether or not Trends in U.S. Welfare Transfers Away from the Very Poor have Continued in the Aftermath of the Great Recession, Johns Hopkins University, Robert Moffitt	-	90,858	67,832	23,026
Inequality & the Rising Tide: Do Lower Unemployment Rates Reduce Racial Discrimination among College Graduates?, Pennsylvania State University, S. Michael Gaddis	: <del></del>	34,971	34,971	-
How Much do Circumstances Beyond the Control of Persons Determine Income Inequality?, Yale University, John Roemer; University of Mannheim, Germany, Andreas Peichl	-	34,969	34,969	-
Capital Gains and Income Inequality in the United States, University of Michigan, Joel Slemrod	-	31,003	31,003	ي .
Social Mobility and Preferences for Redistribution, Harvard University, Stefanie Stantcheva and Alberto Alesina	-	35,000	35,000	-
Estimating Intergenerational Mobility on Census Data, Brown University, Nathaniel Hilger	-	93,933	54,001	39,932

	Balance August 31, 2015	Appropriations	Expenses	Balance August 31, 2016
Social, Political and Economic Effects of the Affordable Care Act				
Social, Political and Economic Effects of the Affordable Care Act Advisory Committee, Russell Sage Foundation	737	9,263	10,000	
The Effect of Health Insurance Enrollment Under the ACA on Recidivism Among Individuals Moving Through the Criminal Justice System in California, Public Policy Institute of California, Mia Bird	68,905	-	68,905	- B
A Project to Use National-Level Survey Data, & Data from Field and Survey Experiments, to Examine the Political Consequences of the Implementation of the Affordable Care Act, University of California at Berkeley, Amy Lerman	66,643	-	66,643	- B
Health Care and the Financial Wellbeing of Low-Income Families, University of Michigan, Sarah Miller; University of Illinois at Chicago, Robert Kaestner; Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago, Bhashkar Mazumder	_	75,000	75,000	- B
The Impact of the ACA on Poverty Using a Newly-Developed Measure that Incorporates Health Care Needs and Resources, Baruch College, Sanders Korenman and Dahlia Remler	-	74,984	37,278	37,706 B
Can the Affordable Care Act Medicaid Expansions Protect the Creditworthiness of Low-Income Americans?, Columbia University, Heidi Allen and Tal Gross	-	71,400	47,350	24,050 B
Employer Sponsored Insurance Under the Affordable Care Act and Comparisons with Insurance in the Exchanges, University of Minnesota, Jean Abraham; Indiana University, Anne Beeson Royalty	-	55,152	31,854	23,298 B

Social, Political and Economic Effects of the Affordable Care Act (cont'd)	Balance August 31, 2015	Appropriations	Expenses	Balance August 31, 2016
Policy Making Politics? The Mass Political Impact of Medicaid Expansions, University of Memphis, Michael W. Sances; Vanderbilt University, Joshua D.				
Clinton	-	14,048	13,840	208 B
Attitudinal Policy Feedback and the Affordable Care Act, University of Iowa, Julianna Pacheco	-	17,282	17,282	- B
RSF Journal Conferences				
RSF Journal on Inequality of Economic Opportunity, Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, Katharine Bradbury and Robert K. Triest	19,713	-	5,457	14,256 A
RSF Journal Issue and Conference on Higher Education Effectiveness, University of California, Riverside, Steven Brint; Duke University, Charles Clotfelter	15,074	-	15,074	- A
RSF Journal on the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 at Fifty and Beyond, Georgetown University, Douglas S. Reed; University of Massachusetts, Kathryn A. McDermott; Pennsylvania State University, David A. Gamson	13,799	-	11,079	2,720 A
RSF Journal on Big Data in Political Economy, New York University, Howard				·
Rosenthal; Princeton University, Atif Mian	21,142	-	6,757	14,384
RSF Journal on Severe Deprivation in America, Harvard University, Matthew Desmond	12,314	-	11,195	1,120 A
RSF Journal on the Spatial Foundations of Inequality, Wayne State University, George Galster; New York University, Patrick Sharkey	24,823	-	16,250	8,573

	Balance August 31, 2015	Appropriations	Expenses	Balance August 31, 2016
RSF Journal Conferences (cont'd)				
RSF Journal on the Changing Role & Status of Women and Its Effects on Society and the Economy, University of Michigan, Martha Bailey; Columbia University, Thomas DiPrete	21,396	-	16,647	4,750
RSF Journal on the U.S. Labor Market During and After the Great Recession, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Arne L. Kalleberg; UCLA, Till M. Von Wachter	25,782	-	20,675	5,107
RSF Journal on "The Coleman Report at 50: Its Legacy and Enduring Value", Johns Hopkins University, Karl Alexander & Stephen Morgan	35,000	-	35,000	-
RSF Journal on Undocumented Immigration, Harvard University, Roberto G. Gonzales; University of California, Berkeley, Steven Raphael	34,000	-	19,570	14,430
RSF Journal on Wealth Inequality, University of Michigan, Fabian T. Pfeffer and Robert F. Schoeni	34,880	-	30,037	4,843
Immigration and Identities: Race and Changing Ethnicity in the United States, Graduate Center, CUNY, Kay Deaux; Georgetown University, Katharine Donato; Hunter College, Nancy Foner	_	35,000		35,000
Anti-Poverty Policy Initiatives for the United States, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Lawrence M. Berger, Katherine Magnuson and Maria Cancian	-	30,000	667	29,333 В
RSF Journal on the Biosocial Pathways of Well-Being Across the Life Course, University of North Carolina, Kathleen Mullan Harris; Northwestern University, Thomas McDade	-	32,000	10,289	21,711

	Balance August 31, 2015	<u>Appropriations</u>	Expenses	Balance August 31, 2016
RSF Journal Conferences (cont'd) RSF Journal on New Immigrant U.S. Labor Market Niches in the Era of Globalization, Boston University, Susan Eckstein; University of California, Davis, Giovanni Peri	_	35,000	12,786	22,214
RSF Journal Issue on the Underground Gun Market, Duke University, Philip J. Cook; University of Chicago, Harold A. Pollack	-	35,000	13,867	21,133
Other				
Consortium Membership in the New York Census Research Data Center, Russell Sage Foundation	65,000	-	32,500	32,500
A Book on Capitalism, Globalism & Democracy, Brandeis University, Robert Kuttner	32,295	-	32,295	-
Third Edition of the Handbook of Research Synthesis and Meta-Analysis, Duke University, Harris Cooper; Northwestern University, Larry V. Hedges; University of Louisville, Jeffrey		05.000		25.000
C. Valentine	-	35,000	-	35,000
Total Before Refunds	3,803,348	4,583,009	5,024,745	3,361,612
Refunds From Prior Years' Disbursements		(126,256)	(126,256)	-
Total	\$ 3,803,348	\$ 4,456,753	\$ 4,898,489	3,361,612
Total Unexpended Balances of Closed Projects				(458,975)_A
Total Unexpended Balances of Open Projects				\$ 2,902,637

A - Closed Projects

B - Co-funded Projects

C - Fund Reallocation Projects