In accordance with Regulation 32 of the Overseas Companies Regulations 2009

OS AA01

Statement of details of parent law and other information for an overseas company



Companies House

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A10 18/03/2016 COMPANIES HOUSE 440

Part 1 Corporate company name → Filling in this form Please complete in typescript or in bold black capitals. Corporate name of PRINCETON UNIVERSITY PRESS overseas company @ All fields are mandatory unless specified or indicated by * 0 1 1 5 0 1 This is the name of the company in UK establishment its home state number Statement of details of parent law and other Part 2 information for an overseas company Legislation This means the relevant rules or Please give the legislation under which the accounts have been prepared and, legislation which regulates the if applicable, the legislation under which the accounts have been audited preparation and, if applicable, the audit of accounts. Legislation @ **USGAP** A2 Accounting principles Accounts Have the accounts been prepared in accordance with a set of generally accepted • Please insert the name of the accounting principles? appropriate accounting organisation or body Please tick the appropriate box No. Go to Section A3 Yes Please enter the name of the organisation or other body which issued those principles below, and then go to Section A3 Name of organisation FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD or body • **A3** Accounts Accounts Have the accounts been audited? Please tick the appropriate box No. Go to Section A5 Yes. Go to Section A4

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Statement of details of parent law and other information for an overseas company

A4	Audited accounts	
Audited accounts	Have the accounts been audited in accordance with a set of generally accepted auditing standards?	Please insert the name of the appropriate accounting
	Please tick the appropriate box	organisation or body
	☐ No Go to Part 3 'Signature'	
	Yes. Please enter the name of the organisation or other body which issued those standards below, and then go to Part 3 'Signature'.	
Name of organisation or body •	AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS	
A5	Unaudited accounts	
Jnaudited accounts	Is the company required to have its accounts audited?	
	Please tick the appropriate box	
	□ No.	
	☑ Yes.	
Part 3	Signature	
	I am signing this form on behalf of the overseas company	
ignature	Signature	
	This form may be signed by Peter Dougherty	
	Director, Secretary, Permanent representative Director Princeton University Piece	

OS AA01

Statement of details of parent law and other information for an overseas company

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PRINCETON UNIVERSITY PRESS

Financial Statements

June 30, 2015 and 2014

With Independent Auditors' Report

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Trustees of Princeton University Press

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Princeton University Press (the "Press"), which comprise the statements of financial position as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, and the related statements of activities and changes in net assets and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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 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 Princeton University Press as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, and its activities, changes in net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America

November 23, 2015

Princeton University Press Statements of Financial Position June 30, 2015 and 2014

Assets	2015	2014
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 3,299,553	\$ 7,864,812
and sales returns of \$2,470,431 in 2015 and \$2,420,462 in 2014 Inventories, net	2,293,384 3,698,987	2,045,220 4,105,773
Other current assets Total current assets	8,172,646 17,464,570	<u>6,476,304</u> 20,492,109
Author advances	3,691,910	3,143,924
Property and equipment, net	4,180,511	4,346,928
Investments in Princeton University primary pool	121,148,841	109,198,100
	<u>\$146,485,832</u>	<u>\$137,181,061</u>
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 2,296,251	\$ 2,056,507
Royalties payable Subsidies applicable to future publications	3,863,097 1,454,237	3,604,902 1,398,474
Total current liabilities	7,613,585	7,059,883
Other liabilities - including reserve for post retirement major medical benefits of \$714,439 in 2015 and \$764,451 in 2014	739,116	789,751
Net assets Unrestricted Permanently restricted	116,116,968 22,016,163	108,936,372 20,395,055
Total net assets	138,133,131	129,331,427
	\$146,485,832	<u>\$137,181,061</u>

Princeton University Press
Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Assets
Years Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

2014	Permanently Total	47 \$ 26,099,247	10,801,708	39 15,297,539	96 1,657,196	35 16,954,735	1	09) (1,962,006)	1 1	434,945	58) (1 102,658)	863,855	74 863,855 2,969,629	1	13) - (920,543)	1	.5 (863 855)	2,564,372	17,830,683	2 \$ 20,395,055 \$ 129,331,427
	Unrestricted	\$ 26,099,247	10,801,708	15 297,539	1,657,196	16,954,735	18,916,741	(1,962 006)	424,403	434 945	(1,102,658)	3,208,432	2,105,774	38 78	(920,543)	404,52	863,855 10,936,627	13,428,997	95,507,375	\$ 108,936,372
	Total	\$ 26,979,069	10,932,700	16,046,369	1,659,208	17,705,577	20,407,229	(2,701,652)	(218,914) (1,719,344)	684 573	(3,955,337)	4,275,911	320,574	33.870	(928,237)	424,755	8,950,742	8,801,704	129,331,427	\$ 138,133,131
2015	Permanently Restricted	ا چ	1	i	1	1	;	ı	; ;	:	1	907,049	907,049	ı	1	- 1000	1,621,108	1,621,108	20,395,055	\$ 22,016,163
	Unrestricted	\$ 26,979 069	10,932,700	16,046,369	1,659,208	17,705,577	20,407,229	(2,701,652)	(218,914) (1,719,344)	084,5/3	(3,955,337)	3,368,862	(586,475)	33,870	(928,237)	424,755	7 329,634	7,180,596	108,936,372	\$ 116,116,968
		Net sales	Cost of sales	Gross margin	Income from publishing rights	Gross margin including publishing rights	Operating expenses	Net deficit from operations	Other income (expense) Foreign currency exchange gain (loss) California Princeton Fulfillment Services Shut Down Costs Other income	Control of accountdivision and a control of	caces of experiorities over mornie nom departmental operations	Income allocated for spending	Surplus (deficit) before other changes in net assets	Other changes in net assets Amortization of postretirement benefit plan cumulative gain	Internal subsidies applied	Countibutions Interfund transfers	Unrealized gain on investments in primary pool	Change in net assets	Net assets, beginning of year	Net assets, end of year

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement

Princeton University Press Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

		2015		2014
Cash flows from operating activities				
Change in net assets	\$	8,801,704	\$	15,993,369
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to	•	-,,	•	,,
net cash provided by operating activities				
Bad debts and sales returns		50,000		50,000
Depreciation and amortization		198,392		195,827
Unrealized gain on investment in primary pool		(8,950,742)	(13,500,999)
Change in		(0,000,)	`	,,
Increase in accounts receivable		(298,164)		(263,547)
Decrease (increase) in inventories		406,786		(24,835)
Increase in other current assets		(1,696,341)		(402,995)
(Increase) decrease in author advances		(547,986)		169,981
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		239,744		38,768
Increase in royalties payable		258,195		247,066
Increase in subsidies applicable to future publications		55,763		10,555
Decrease in postretirement major medical benefits obligation	_	(50,635)	_	(52,225)
Net cash (used) provided by operating activities		(1,533,284)		2,460,965
Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchase of investments		(3,000,000)		(3,197,815)
Purchase of property and equipment	_	<u>(31,975</u>)		(37,433)
Net cash used by investing activities		(3,031,975)		(3,235,248)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Interfund transfers to/from funds invested in the				
Princeton University Market pools		4,275,911		4,072,287
Income allocated for spending		(4,275,911)		(4,072,287)
Investment income allocated for spending		(424,755)		(404,527)
Funds withdrawals	_	424,755	_	404,527
Net cash used by financing activities			_	
Net change in cash		(4,565,259)		(774,283)
Cash and cash equivalents				
Beginning of year		7,864,812		8,639,095
	_	.,		
End of year	<u>\$</u>	3,299,553	<u>\$</u>	7,864,812
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information				
Cash paid during the year for				
Interest	\$		\$	

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement

1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements are outlined as follows

Nature of Organization

Princeton University Press (the "Press") is a not-for-profit organization that publishes scholarly and educational books, principally in the areas of the humanities, social sciences and natural sciences

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Press have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and accordingly reflect all significant receivables, payables, and other liabilities

Basis of Presentation

Financial statement presentation follows the recommendations of the accounting standards board for the financial statements for Not-for-Profit Organizations. Under the standard, the Organization is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to three classes of net assets unrestricted net assets, temporarily restricted net assets, and permanently restricted net assets

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost. The Press' policy is to capitalize all asset purchases greater than \$3,000. Depreciation and amortization of property and equipment is provided on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives.

Computer Equipment	3	years
Delivery Equipment	5	years
Furniture and Fixtures	10	years
Building and Improvements	10 - 40	years

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and in the bank as well as all short-term securities held for the primary purpose of general liquidity. Such securities normally mature within three months from the original date of the investment

Sales Returns and Doubtful Accounts

The Press provides an allowance for doubtful accounts and estimated future returns of books shipped to customers. The allowance for doubtful accounts and returns is shown as a reduction of receivables in the accompanying Statements of Financial Position.

Inventories

Inventories consist of books and work in process and are stated at the lower of cost, on a first-in, first-out basis, or market. The Press expenses all preprinting costs such as composition and plate-making in the year books are published. The amounts expensed in 2015 and 2014 were \$1,509,684 and \$1,762,965, respectively. Work in process totaled \$1,459,210 and \$1,503,354 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The inventory valuation allowance aggregates \$2,661,433 and \$2,567,127 at June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Sales

The Press recognizes sales when books are shipped to customers. In accordance with industry practice, estimated sales returns are provided at the time books are shipped.

Advertising

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred. Advertising expense was \$1,025,264 and \$1,136,026 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Subsidies

The Press receives amounts (\$126,983 and \$134,748 in 2015 and 2014, respectively, excluding amounts received from the Whitney Darrow, Einstein Endowment, McGraw and Johnson Letters Funds) to help finance publication costs of specific titles, not otherwise self-supporting, and pre-editorial costs of specific projects which may result in publications. Amounts used to help offset publication costs (\$192,880 and \$217,082 in 2015 and 2014, respectively) are applied against manufacturing costs in the year of publication. Amounts incurred in pre-editorial costs \$4,225 and \$1,575 in 2015 and 2014, respectively are charged directly against the unapplied subsidy balance.

Contributions

Contributions of cash and other assets received by the Press are reported as temporarily restricted support if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets. When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions

Postretirement Benefits

The Press follows the accounting standard for defined benefit pension and other postretirement plans. The standard requires balance sheet recognition of the overfunded or underfunded status of pension and postretirement benefit plans. Under this standard, actuarial gains and losses, prior service costs or credits, and any remaining transition assets or obligations that have been recognized in changes in unrestricted net assets and are amortized as a component of net periodic cost. In addition, the measurement date (the date at which plan assets and the benefit obligation are measured) is required to be the Press' fiscal year end Presently, a June 30th measurement date is used for the post retirement plan (See Note 11)

Reclassifications

Certain items in the 2014 Statement of Financial Position nave been reclassified to conform to the 2015 presentation

2. Permanently Restricted Net Assets

The Einstein Endowment Fund was established to help finance certain future costs of the Albert Einstein publication program. The gift deed that established the Fund specifies that \$1,000,000 must be maintained in the Fund as an endowment. If there are remaining funds not required for the Albert Einstein publication program, then those funds, including the endowment, will be transferred to Princeton University to establish a professorship in science.

3 Unrestricted Net Assets

The following funds have been included in unrestricted net assets and have been established by the trustees primarily to support the book publication program

The Paul Mellon Fund and Whitney Darrow Fund were established from funds distributed by Princeton University formerly held to support the Bollingen Series of books. These funds are unrestricted and have been designated by the Board to be used to help finance books and other publications which are not otherwise self-supporting as well as other projects which enhance the quality of the Press' publishing program.

The McGraw Fund was established to help finance books and other publications of a scholarly and educational nature which are not otherwise self-supporting. The McGraw Fund was established through grants given by the former Chairman of the Board of Trustees.

The Scribner Fund was established to help finance the cost of capital additions which must be made to carry out the publication program of the Press

In addition to the foregoing funds, Princeton University maintains two endowment funds, the income from which is available to the Press for specific purposes. Such funds are from gifts made to Princeton University rather than to the Press, and, accordingly, are not reflected in the accompanying statements of financial position.

- (A) The Bollingen Series Fund was established in 1969 by gifts from Paul Mellon and the Bollingen Foundation to provide funds to continue and complete publication of the Bollingen Series During the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, contributions amounting to \$424,755 and \$404,527, respectively, were received from Princeton University and are reflected as contributions in the statements of activity
- (B) The Lockert Fund was established to help finance the publication of verse translations, and to the extent funds remain, the publication of critical or interpretative studies in the field of literature

4 Endowment Funds

The Press' endowment funds consist of several funds established to continue the purpose of the Press The endowment funds include both donor-restricted funds and funds designated by the Board of Trustees to function as endowments. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, net assets associated with endowment funds are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

The Press has adopted the accounting standard for endowments of Not-for-Profit Organizations This standard provides guidance on the net asset classification of donor-restricted endowment funds for a not-for-profit organization that is subject to an enacted version of the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act of 2006 (UPMIFA)

The Press' policy requires the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result, the Press classifies as permanently restricted net assets the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment and the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment. The remaining portion of the endowment fund that is not classified in permanently restricted net assets is classified as unrestricted net assets because those amounts have been restricted by the Board. The Press invests its endowment funds in Princeton University's Primary Pool and the Press considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted and Board designated endowment funds.

- · The duration and preservation of the fund
- · The purposes of the Press and the donor-restricted endowment fund
- · General economic conditions
- The possible effect of inflation and deflation
- The expected total return from income and appreciation of investments
- · Other resources of the Press
- · The investment policies of the Press

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	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
Donor-restricted Board-designated endowment	\$ 81,769,977	\$	\$ 22,016,163	\$ 22,016,163 81,769,977
Total	<u>\$ 81,769,977</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 22,016,163	<u>\$ 103,786.140</u>
Changes in Endowment Net Assets for	or the year ended .	June 30, 2015		
	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	\$ 75,749,040	\$	\$ 20,395,055	\$ 96,144,095
Unrealized gain on investment	6,020,937	-	1,621,108	7,642,045
Income allocated for spending	3,368,862		907,049	4,275,911
Other changes Interfund transfer of income	/a aaa aaa			
allocated for spending	(3,368,862)		<u>(907,049</u>)	<u>(4,275,911</u>)
Endowment net assets, end of year	<u>\$.81.769,977</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 22,016,163</u>	<u>\$ 103,786,140</u>
June 30, 2014 Endowment Net Asset	Composition by T	ype of Fund		
	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
Donor-restricted Board-designated endowment	\$ 75,749,040	\$ 	\$ 20,395,055	\$ 20,395,055 75,749,040
Total	<u>\$ 75,749,040</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 20.395,055</u>	<u>\$ 96,144,095</u>
Changes in Endowment Net Assets for	or the year ended	June 30, 2014		
	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	\$ 66,224,734	\$	\$ 17,830,683	\$ 84,055,417
Unrealized gain on investment	9,524,306		2,564,372	12,088,678
Income allocated for spending	3,208,432	~-	863,855	4,072,287
Other changes Interfund transfer of income	(2.000.400)		(000 055)	(4.070.007)
allocated for spending	(3,208,432)		<u>(863,855</u>)	(4,072,287)
Endowment net assets, end of year	<u>\$ 75,749,040</u>	\$	<u>\$ 20,395,055</u>	<u>\$ 96,144,095</u>

The funds in the Primary Pool are governed by investment policies for endowment assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by its endowment while seeking to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets. Endowment assets include those assets of donor-restricted funds that the Press must hold in perpetuity or for a donor-specified period as well as board designated funds. Under this policy, as approved by the Board of Trustees, the endowment assets are invested in a manner that is intended to produce results which will provide current usable income in the range of 4% - 5 75% of portfolio value and which will increase funds to help offset inflation.

To satisfy its long term rate-of-return objectives, the Primary Pool relies on a total return strategy in which investment returns are achieved through both capital appreciation (realized and unrealized) and current yield (interest and dividends). The Primary Pool targets a diversified asset allocation to achieve its long-term return objectives within prudent risk constraints.

The Press follows Princeton University's spending rule that provides for regular increases in spending while preserving the long-term purchasing power of endowment funds. Earnings available for spending are reported in income allocated for spending

5. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consists of the following at June 30

	2015	2014
Computer equipment	\$ 2,420,838	\$ 2,394,653
Furniture and fixtures	1,524,102	1,518,313
Delivery equipment	17,913	17,913
Building and improvements	7,002,422	<u>7,002,422</u>
	10,965,276	10,933,301
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>(6,784,765</u>)	(6,586,373)
Property and Equipment, Net	<u>\$ 4,180,511</u>	<u>\$ 4,346,928</u>

Depreciation and amortization expense totaled \$198,392 and \$195,827 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively

6 Investments

In accordance with the accounting standard for the accounting of certain investments held by Not-for-Profit organizations, all investments are reported at their fair values as reported by the respective trustee

A summary of investments at fair value at June 30, 2015 and 2014 are as follows

	2015	2014
Whitney Darrow Fund	\$ 33,172,568	\$ 30,729,985
Paul Mellon Fund	45,365,523	42,025,140
Scribner Fund	500,040	463,221
McGraw Fund	2,731,846	2,530,693
Einstein Endowment Fund	22,016,163	20,395,055
Working Capital Investment	<u>17,362,701</u>	13,054,006
	<u>\$ 121,148,841</u>	\$ 109,198,100

The Press invests in Princeton University's Primary Pool Long-term growth of principal and an increase in future income are the objectives in the investment of these funds. Funds participating in the Primary Pool, including those of the Press, are assigned units on a market value basis. The net investment income is allocated to participating funds on the basis of units owned.

The Press has reflected in the accompanying statements of financial position the value of investments in the Primary Pool at the market value as reported by Princeton University

Investment securities, in general, are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, credit and overall market volatility. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the financial statements.

7. Fair Value Accounting

The Press has adopted ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures. The pronouncement defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value under generally accepted accounting principles and enhances disclosure about fair value measurements. Fair value is defined under the pronouncement as the price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. ASC 820 clarifies that fair value should be based on assumptions that market participants would use when pricing an asset or liability, including assumptions about risk and the risks inherent in valuation techniques and the inputs to valuations ASC 820 also requires fair value measurements to assume that the transaction occurs in the principal market for the asset or liability (the market with the most volume and activity for the asset or liability from the perspective of the reporting entity), or in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market for the asset or liability (the market in which the reporting entity would be able to maximize the amount received or minimize the amount paid) Valuation techniques used to measure fair value under ASC 820 must maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. Fair value is based on actively quoted market prices, if available. In the absence of actively quoted market prices, price information from external sources, including broker quotes and industry publications. is used. If pricing information from external sources is not available, or if observable pricing is not indicative of fair value, judgment is required to develop the estimates of fair value using discounted cash flow and other income valuation approaches. The standard describes a fair value hierarchy based on three levels of inputs, of which the first two are considered observable and the last unobservable, that may be used to measure fair value are the following

- Level 1 Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 Inputs other than Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities. Instruments categorized in Level 2 consist primarily of investments in certain entities that calculate net asset value per share (or its equivalent) and can be redeemed in the near term.
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability, including situation where there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability. Instruments categorized in Level 3 consist primarily of limited partnership interests and other similar investment vehicles.

The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable data (Level 3). In some cases, the inputs used to measure fair value might fall in different levels of the fair value hierarchy. The lowest level input that is significant to a fair value measurement in its entirety determines the applicable level in the fair value hierarchy. Assessing the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment, considering factors specific to the asset or liability. Fair value measurements are categorized as Level 3 when a significant amount of price or other inputs that are considered to be unobservable are used in their valuations. The Press has adopted Accounting Standards Update No. 2009-12, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (Topic 820), Investments in Certain Entities That Calculate Net Asset Value per Share (or its Equivalent) ("ASU No. 2009-12"), issued by the FASB, for investments where it has the ability to redeem its investment with the investee at net asset value per share (or its equivalent) at the measurement date. Such investments have been categorized under Level 2 fair value measurements in accordance with ASU No. 2009-12.

ASC 820 requires value measurements to be separately disclosed by level within the fair value hierarchy and requires a separate reconciliation of fair value measurements categorized as Level 3

The following tables present the Press' assets that are measured at fair value for each hierarchy level, at June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total			
Money Market Funds Investment in primary pool	\$ 1,519,516	\$	\$	\$ 1,519,516			
Domestic equity	(450,676)	473,857	11,792,510	11,815,691			
International equity	3,750,961	3,577,376	11,386,579	18,714,916			
Independent return		4,245,843	25,593,117	29,838,960			
Private equity	3,774		36,892,364	36,896,138			
Real assets	667,389	1,311,597	15,759,646	17,738,632			
Fixed income	4,056,624			4,056,624			
Cash and other	<u>2,585,457</u>	<u>(497,577</u>)		<u>2,087,880</u>			
	<u>\$12,133,045</u>	<u>\$ 9,111,096</u>	<u>\$101,424,216</u>	<u>\$122,668,357</u>			
		20	114				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total			
Money Market Funds Investment in primary pool	\$ 5,707,490	\$	\$	\$ 5,707,490			
Domestic equity	(306,522)	1,337,551	8,515,320	9,546,349			
International equity	2,624,103	3,842,304	9,488,515	15,954,922			
Independent return		2,782,884	24,442,376	27,225,260			
Private equity		· 	33,262,642	33,262,642			
Real assets	457,417	785,496	17,157,350	18,400,263			
Fixed income	428,500		_	428,500			
Cash and other	<u> 5,647,262</u>	(1,269,201)	2,103	<u>4,380,164</u>			
	\$14,558,250	\$ 7.479.034	\$92,868,306	\$114,905,590			

The following is a reconciliation of Level 3 assets for which significant unobservable inputs were used to determine fair value

Balance as of June 30, 2013 Realized gain (loss)	\$ 78,783,279
Change in unrealized appreciation	14,262,865
Purchases	1,080,830
Sales and settlements	(1,422,707)
Transfers in to Level 3	<u> </u>
Balance as of June 30, 2014	92,868,306
Realized gain (loss)	
Change in unrealized appreciation	9,664,613
Purchases	957,445
Sales and settlements	(1,313,044)
Transfers out of Level 3	(753,104)
Balance as of June 30, 2015	<u>\$101,424,216</u>

The Press assesses the valuation hierarchy for each asset or liability measured on an annual basis. From time to time, assets or liabilities will be transferred within hierarchy levels as a result of changes in valuation methodologies, liquidity, and/or redemption terms. In the year ended June 30, 2015, four managed investments transferred from Level 3 to Level 2. In the year ended June 30, 2014, one managed investment transferred from Level 2 to Level 3. The Press' policy is to recognize transfers at the beginning of the reporting period.

Unrealized gains of \$9,664,613 and \$14,262,865 related to Level 3 investments are included in unrealized gain on investments in primary pool in the statements of activities and changes in net assets for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively

The following tables and disclosures set forth the significant terms of the agreements with investment managers or funds by major category at June 30, 2015 and 2014. The information is presented on a "manager-mandate" basis.

	2015			
	June 30 Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (if currently eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Managed Investments (gross)				
Domestic equity (a)	\$ 11,815,691	\$ 976,824	daily - annually	4 – 90 days
International equity – developed (b)	5,805,419		daily - annually	7 - 90 days
International equity – emerging (c)	12,909,497	733,157	daily - annually	7 – 90 days
Independent return (d)	29,838,960	1,650,682	monthly - annually	30 – 90 days
Fixed income (e)	4,056,624		daily	same day
Cash and other (e)	2,087,881		daily	same day
Marketable asset classes	66,514,072	3,360,663		
Private equity (f)	36,896,138	11,710,569		
Real assets (g)	17,738,631	8,210,283		
Nonmarketable asset classes	54,634,769	19,920,852		
Total gross investments	<u>\$121,148,841</u>	<u>\$ 23,281,515</u>		

	2014			
	June 30 Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (if currently eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Managed Investments (gross)				
Domestic equity (a)	\$ 9,546,349	\$ 433,758	daily - annually	4 - 90 days
International equity - developed (b)	5,352,833		daily - annually	7 – 90 days
International equity - emerging (c)	10,602,089	932,185	daily - annually	7 – 90 days
Independent return (d)	27,225,260	1,560,476	monthly - annually	30 – 90 days
Fixed income (e)	428,500	-	daily	same day
Cash and other (e)	4,380,164		daily	same day
Marketable asset classes	57,535,195	2,926,419	•	•
Private equity (f)	33,262,642	12,098,947		
Real assets (g)	18,400,263	8,155,696		
Nonmarketable asset classes	51,662,905	20,254,643		
Total gross investments	<u>\$ 109,198,100</u>	<u>\$.23,181,062</u>		

- (a) Domestic Equity. This asset class includes funds and accounts primarily invested in equities traded on domestic exchanges or in domestic over-the-counter markets. The fair values of the investments in this asset class have been estimated using the net asset value per share of the investee funds, or, in the case of custodied accounts, the fair value of the securities held. Investments representing approximately 4 percent of the market value of this asset class are invested in nonredeemable assets.
- (b) International Equity Developed. This asset class includes funds primarily invested in public equity and debt securities traded in countries with developed economies other than the United States. The fair values of the investments in this asset class have been estimated using the net asset value per share of the investee funds. Investments representing approximately 7 percent of the market value of this asset class are invested in nonredeemable assets.
- (c) International Equity Emerging This asset class includes funds primarily invested in public equity and debt securities traded in countries with emerging economies. The fair values of the investments in this asset class have been estimated using the net asset value per share of the investee funds or in the case of custodied accounts, the fair value of the securities held, at prevailing exchange rates Investments representing approximately 5 percent of the market value of this asset class are invested in nonredeemable assets.
- (d) Independent Return This asset class includes funds invested in equity and debt securities and financial instruments such as options, swaps, futures, and other derivatives. Funds in this asset class may hold both long and short positions in any of these instruments and pursue a variety of investments strategies based upon the fund's investment mandate and the current opportunity set. In general terms, approximately 33 percent of market value is invested in funds principally focused on long/short equity investments, 24 percent is invested in event-driven/arbitrage strategies, and 43 percent is invested in funds that opportunistically engage in both strategies. Investments representing approximately 20 percent of the market value of this asset class are invested in nonredeemable assets.
- (e) Fixed Income and Cash On a combined basis, these asset classes include primarily U.S government and U.S. government-guaranteed securities held in separate accounts at the custodial bank Virtually all of the investments in these asset classes can be liquidated on a daily basis.
- (f) Private Equity: This asset class includes funds invested primarily in buyouts or venture capital. The fair values of the investments in this asset class have generally been estimated using partners' capital statements issued by the funds, which reflect the Press' ownership interest. Generally, investments in this asset class are not redeemable. Distributions from investee funds in the portfolio are received as the underlying investments of the funds are liquidated.

(g) Real Assets. This asset class includes funds invested primarily in real estate, energy, and timber. The fair values of the investments in this asset class have been estimated using partners' capital statements issued by the funds, which reflect the Press' ownership interest. Generally, investments in this asset class are not redeemable. However, a small portion, approximately \$1,058,000 at June 30, 2015, and approximately \$1,023,000 at June 30, 2014, was invested in redeemable funds. More broadly, distributions from investee funds are received as the underlying investments.

8. Income Taxes

The Press is a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and under current New Jersey tax statutes. Income derived from sources unrelated to the Press' tax-exempt status is not significant, and accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been provided.

The Press files tax returns in the United States federal jurisdiction and complies with filing requirements in various states. The Press had no unrecognized tax benefits at June 30, 2015 and 2014. In addition, the Press has no income tax related penalties or interest for the periods reported in the financial statements.

9 Investment in Joint Venture

The Press and the University of California Press equally owned a joint venture, California Princeton Fulfillment Services, Inc., ("CPFS") which provided order fulfillment and book distribution services to foster the effective dissemination of scholarly works. Balances due to the Press in the ordinary course of business activities managed by CPFS at June 30, 2015 and 2014 totaled \$1,554,871 and \$2,654,900, respectively, and are within accounts receivable and other current assets on the statement of financial position. The Press incurred \$1,925,321 and \$2,194,540 in fulfillment fees payable to CPFS for the year ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. This amount is within operating expenses on the statement of activities. The Press' investment in CPFS was accounted for by the equity method of accounting. The Press's equity in CPFS at June 30, 2015 and 2014 was \$-0-

In May 2014, the Press announced that CPFS would be closing their warehouse and distribution operations effective April 30, 2015. As of June 30, 2015 CPFS' activities are limited to seiling, collecting or otherwise realizing the value of its remaining assets, making tax and other regulatory fillings, winding down remaining business activities, paying (or adequately providing for the payment) of valid creditor claims and obligations, and making distributions to its owners. Accordingly, CPFS' Statement of Net Assets as of June 30, 2015 was prepared on a liquidation basis.

The CPFS financial statement as of and for the years ended June 30, include the following

Total Assets in Liquidation Total Liabilities in Liquidation Net Assets in Liquidation	\$ 4,847,737 \$ 4,847,737 \$
	2014
Total Assets Total Liabilities Decrease in Net Assets	\$ 5,733,004 \$ 6,808,191 \$ (254,989)

2015

Also, in May 2014, the Press entered into a contract to appoint another company to perform fulfillment services, order processing, invoicing, credit, maintaining and collecting accounts receivable, stocking, warehousing, shipping and returns handling on behalf of the Press

10. Retirement Benefits

The Press maintains a defined contribution retirement plan. All employees who are compensated for at least 1,000 hours per annum for two years are eligible to participate in the plan and all benefits vest immediately

Under the plan, all contributions are paid by the Press (generally equal to 9 3% of compensation up to the maximum social security level and 15% thereafter) and are used to purchase individual insured annuity contracts. Contributions to the plan aggregated \$720,148 and \$626,208 in 2015 and 2014, respectively

The Press also provides certain health care benefits for retired employees (see Note 11)

11. Postretirement Benefit Plan

The Press sponsors a Defined Benefit Postretirement Health Care Plan for eligible employees, as defined. The Press does not fund this plan. The Plan provides that the Press pays a fixed monthly premium for each retiree, including their spouse and dependent children. Effective January 1, 1993, the Press established a maximum benefit limit per participant. In addition, employees hired after January 1, 1993 are not eligible to become participants of the Plan.

The following table shows the summary of the projected accumulated postretirement benefit obligation ("APBO") and plan assets as of June 30

	2015	2014
Projected APBO as of the End of the Previous Fiscal Year Fiscal year actuarial gains Service cost Interest cost Estimated net benefit payments	\$ 764,451 (33,870) 2,931 24,552 (43,625)	\$ 816,682 (37,216) 2,905 28,320 (46,240)
Projected APBO as of the End of the Current Year	\$ <u>714,439</u> 2015	<u>\$ 764,451</u> 2014
Accumulated Postretirement Benefit Obligation Fair value of plan assets Unfunded status at end of year	\$ (714,439) 	\$ (764,451) (764,451)
Unrecognized net loss	23,683	57,553
Loss subject to amortization	(23,683)	(57,553)
Accrued Postretirement Benefit Cost	<u>\$ (714,439</u>)	<u>\$ (764,451</u>)

The Net Periodic Postretirement Benefit Cost ("NPPBC") is the amount to be expensed for any given year. The NPPBC for fiscal years 2015 and 2014 included the following components

	2015	2014
Service Cost Benefits Attributed to Employee Service Interest at cost on APBO Amortization of gains and losses	\$ 2,931 24,552 ———————————————————————————————————	\$ 2,905 28,320 1,541
NPPBC	<u>\$ 27.483</u>	\$ 32,766

Actuarial assumptions used to calculate the projected benefit obligation were as follows for years ended June 30

	2015	2014
Discount rate	3 60%	3 60%

The amount recognized in the Statements of Financial Position for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 for reserve for postretirement major medical benefits is \$714,439 and \$764,451, respectively Contributions to the plan totaled \$27,483 and \$32,772 for 2015 and 2014, respectively

12 Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Press to significant concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash deposits. The Press places its cash balances in a limited number of financial institutions. The balances are insured, subject to various limitations, by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The Press monitors the financial health of these financial institutions. Historically, the Press has not experienced any losses on deposits.

13 Commitments

The Press has an operating lease for its editorial office in the United Kingdom, which expires in July 2016. The estimated future minimum rental payments are as follows for the years ended June 30.

2016	\$ 40,062
2017	 3,339
	<u>43.401</u>

The Press also has an operating lease for office space, with Princeton University, a related party. The lease expires in August 2016 and the estimated future minimum rental payments are \$2,520 and \$420 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2017, respectively.

The Press also has operating leases for office equipment. The leases expire on various dates from August 2016 through October 2019 and the estimated future minimum rental payments are as follows for the years ended June 30.

2016		\$ 68,780
2017		66,191
2018		44,161
2019		21,037
2020		 3,079
		\$ 203,248

Total rent expense was \$132,106 and \$138,669 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively

The Press has entered into two lease agreements with Princeton University, a related party, for office space, both of which expire in May 2016 Future minimum lease income under these agreements for the year ended June 30, 2016 is \$118,053

The lease income under these agreements was \$128,785 and \$143,677 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively

14 Subsequent Events

The Press has evaluated subsequent events occurring after the balance sheet date through the date of November 23, 2015, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Based on this evaluation, the Press has determined that no subsequent events have occurred which require disclosure in the financial statements.