Dedicated to the idea that people can live in harmony with one another and the natural world
Dear Friends,

A year ago I sat down to write a message for Arcus’ 2014 Annual Report. The U.S. Supreme Court had just ruled in favor of marriage equality, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service had effectively barred the use of chimpanzees in medical research by expanding the Endangered Species Act. For the first time, ALL chimpanzees, including those born in captivity, were given endangered status protections. These and other achievements were major steps forward in the United States and gave us reason for incredible optimism.

However, in the months since, we have been disillusioned repeatedly by events and revelations that remind us of all we have yet to do. Most recently it was the appalling murder of 49 LGBT and mostly Latino people at the Pulse nightclub in Orlando. We learned that human-induced pressures on the eastern lowland gorilla population have brought that subspecies far closer to extinction than was previously realized, threatening a major loss to ape conservation. And we lost at least 21 people and a yet-unknown number of orangutans and other endangered non-human animals in forest-clearing fires set by wood harvesters and industrial palm planters in Indonesia. Those fires also needlessly released obscene amounts of carbon into the atmosphere.

These terrible setbacks can cause overwhelming gloom and cynicism. Are we kidding ourselves that we can truly make a difference? It is people who will make the difference. As Margaret Mead once said, “Never doubt that a small group of thoughtful, committed citizens can change the world; indeed, it’s the only thing that ever has.” I see citizen power at work everywhere. Our grantee partners, more often than not, work with extremely limited resources and labor against the longest of odds, and yet somehow consistently deliver remarkable results, moving our world closer to the vision for which we all strive.

We share this report and the stories in it as widely as we can with the hope—and the absolute conviction—that these amazing activists will inspire more people to take action. We are not the victims of forces beyond our making, nor are we powerless in the face of change. We truly can work together to build the future we want for our communities and our planet. As we interact with one another and our natural world, we have infinite opportunity to choose respect over exploitation, peace over violence, trust over fear, and most importantly, love over hate.

I hope their stories inspire you as they do me and strengthen your commitment to a world defined by harmony and respect—a world that I continue to believe will one day be.

Jon L. Stryker
President and Founder

Dear Friends,

Much of my 30-plus-year career in seeking to make positive change in education, government, and now philanthropy has been focused on building movements that can seize opportunities for transformational change at the individual, institutional, and societal levels when such opportunities arise. Such work usually takes years (if not decades or even centuries), and sometimes such opportunities arise only a handful of times in a lifetime. But without that long and hard work, change never occurs: as Andy Warhol once said, “They always say time changes things, but you actually have to change them yourself.”

The last year has seen epic societal and institutional shifts across Arcus’ mission areas.

In the conservation sphere, we are seeing the results of decades of work come to fruition, from newly protected great ape ranges in Central and West Africa, to Hollywood, where activists have prevailed on major movie studios and advertising agencies to eschew the use of live animals.

In our social justice work, too, we’ve seen a U.N. commitment to investigate anti-LGBT violence and discrimination worldwide—a potential step toward addressing widespread injustice and, in particular, the shocking rate of murder of our trans sisters. We’ve also seen a rapidly growing number of countries—including 11 nations where Catholicism is the predominant denomination—legalize same-sex marriage.

As we know from the U.S. marriage-equality ruling in 2015, landmark victories such as these are most often not the end of a struggle but the beginning of a much longer process to bring equality where it matters most—to the lives of individuals. Nearly one year to the day after the marriage ruling, the homophobic massacre in Orlando in June 2016 was a horrific reminder of the hatred and violence that continue to target our communities.

Arcus and our foundation partners raised more than $1.4 million through a joint fund to support those communities affected by the massacre (especially the LGBTQ Latinx community), and we are hopeful that the new dialogue after the tragedy will yield solutions to the ongoing violence that affects so many of us.

In the following pages you’ll meet ADO Jr., who is creating new space for gender-nonconforming people in Côte d’Ivoire; Joaquim Caraclo, the plaintiff in a major lawsuit against North Carolina’s discriminatory “bathroom bill”; Hiker Chiu and Kimberly Zieselman, who are working to raise awareness of the rights of intersex people; and Imam Daayiee Abdullah, founder of an inclusive mosque who conduct sex-marriages under the Quran.

You’ll also read about Parut Hadiswiyono, a leading conservationist in Western Sumatra who has freed orangutan forest homes from loggers and hunters, and Inaoyom Imong, who has spent his life defending the Cross River gorilla’s natural range along the border between Nigeria and Cameroon.

We at Arcus are proud to be in partnership with such brave and inspiring individuals. Follow the links on each page of this report to see their stories come alive. Connect with us on social media, subscribe to our updates, and join us at our events to learn more about the exceptional work our partners are doing to transform the world we live in.

Kevin Jennings
Executive Director

Learn more at arcusfoundation.org
SOCIAL JUSTICE

ARCUS IS AMONG THE LARGEST FUNDERS OF LGBT* CAUSES AROUND THE WORLD.

We focus on people and issues at the leading edge of the movement:
- Lifting the voices of young people, trans people, and people of color;
- Supporting faith leaders who advocate for inclusion of LGBT people in their religious communities;
- Partnering with and supporting LGBT people who face hate and violence in their countries around the globe.

*The letters Q and I, included along with LGBT (lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender) are abbreviations for queer and intersex and appear in the following pages when referenced in reports, quotations, or organizational program and mission descriptions.
Hundreds of LGBT organizations, allies, Muslim groups, and anti-gun violence groups joined forces in support of LGBTQ Latinx* communities to demand an end to hate following the homophobic massacre at the Pulse nightclub in Orlando, Florida, on June 12, 2016.

Most of the more than 100 anti-LGBT bills proposed by U.S. state legislators in 2016—more than 60 of them resisting compliance with same-sex marriage laws and a record 44 anti-transgender initiatives—failed. U.S. Attorney General Loretta Lynch on May 9 filed an unprecedented civil rights suit against North Carolina, declaring its anti-trans “bathroom bill” unconstitutional.

Transgender officers can serve openly in the armed forces following a June 2016 Pentagon announcement.

*Latinx is used as a gender-inclusive form of Latino/a.

MAJORITY OF THE UNITED STATES NOT COVERED BY STATE OR LOCAL ANTIDISCRIMINATION PROTECTIONS.¹

To comply with North Carolina’s House Bill 2, Joaquin Carcaño, a 27-year-old trans employee of the state university’s Chapel Hill campus, must walk from his office to a neighboring building to use a unisex restroom.

Additional states, Wisconsin and New Hampshire, protect their citizens on the basis of sexual orientation but not gender identity.

In the states without employment or housing protections on the bases of sexual orientation or gender identity, more than 200 municipalities have stepped in to enact local nondiscrimination ordinances; more than 20 were passed in 2015.

“While it’s important to understand the unique circumstances of what happened in Orlando, we must not treat this as an isolated event—this happened while many were celebrating Pride and against the backdrop of harmful anti-LGBTQ legislation sweeping the nation.”

—BEVERLY TILLERY, NEW YORK CITY ANTI-VIOLENCE PROJECT

© Jurek Wajdowicz © Spencer Platt / Getty Images

© Malika Zouhali-Worrall © Raleigh News & Observer / Getty Images

A participant at New York City’s Manhattan Pride parade observes a minute of silence for those killed in Orlando.
The U.N. Human Rights Council agreed in June 2016 to appoint an independent expert to investigate anti-LGBT violence and discrimination worldwide. The resolution was supported by six Catholic-majority Latin American countries as well as Albania, a member of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation.

Pope Francis’s reiteration in June 2016 that he opposes anti-LGB discrimination came just a few weeks after Colombia became the eleventh predominantly Catholic country to legalize same-sex marriage.

Human Rights Watch called on President Joko Widodo to stand by his promises to defend human rights after officials in Indonesia—a majority Muslim country with no history of same-sex criminalization—in 2016 issued a series of anti-gay denunciations.

The Anglican Communion voted in January 2016 to suspend its U.S. affiliate, the Episcopal Church, from voting or decision-making for three years as a result of its acceptance of same-sex marriage.

"It’s important not to assume that religions are monolithic or that states with strong religious influence cannot make progress on LGBTI issues….

Change has been consistently moving toward increasing support for LGBTI communities."

—KIM VANCE, ARC INTERNATIONAL

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2,115 trans and gender-diverse people were reported murdered in 65 countries around the world between January 1, 2008, and April 30, 2016—1,654 of them in Central and South America.\(^3\)

Gender-change laws requiring inpatient psychiatric evaluations, sterilization, and medically unnecessary tests remain on the books in dozens of countries, including Ukraine and Kazakhstan.

Ireland passed a law, in July 2015, allowing a simple process for changing gender on legal documents for anyone over 18, and Thailand’s Gender Equality Act of September outlawed discrimination against gender nonconformity, with punishments including fines or jail sentences.

45 percent of more than 700 survey respondents from nine African countries, from northern to southern Africa, believe that being LGBTI should be a crime; only 36 percent were against criminalization according to a 2016 report.\(^4\)

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*I Total does not include funds directed through this organization as sponsor

The majority of laws around the world…create permissive environments for transphobia, which not only pathologize and stigmatize us, but also create conditions for acts of violence and hate to be committed with impunity.”

—ZHAN CHIAM, INTERNATIONAL LESBIAN, GAY, BISEXUAL, TRANS AND INTERSEX ASSOCIATION (ILGA)

People who don’t conform to a typical gender role need a specific kind of support. For example, they need to be able to go to doctors who are going to actually help them and not just judge them.”

—ADO JR., LESBIAN LIFE ASSOCIATION, CÔTE D’IVOIRE

Cumulative support total to end of 2015 (Follow Learn More link for related story)
A global movement to stop non-consensual surgery and discrimination against intersex children—those born with physical or chromosomal characteristics outside of the typical male/female distinctions—has achieved legal or policy changes in at least 10 countries, including Malta, Uganda, Australia, France, and Germany.

Malta, in 2015, became the first country to outlaw involuntary gender-assignment surgery on children.

The first U.S. lawsuit against doctors who performed intersex surgery without consent, M.C. v. Medical University of South Carolina, was filed in 2013 by interACT and the Southern Poverty Law Center.

Between one and two percent of all humans are born with intersex characteristics—about as frequent as having red hair—ranging from rare to relatively common variations.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>City, State</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Freedom Sounds (Brache the Silence campaign)</td>
<td>Portland, OR</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis &amp; Clark College</td>
<td>Portland, OR</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Star Fund</td>
<td>New York, NY</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lulac Institute</td>
<td>Washington, DC</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Black Justice Coalition</td>
<td>Washington, DC</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oways (The Center for Independent Documentary)</td>
<td>Hikawilo, HI</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Race Forward</td>
<td>Brooklyn, NY</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Latina Institute for Reproductive Health</td>
<td>Washington, DC</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National LGBTQ Task Force</td>
<td>Washington, DC</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAGE (Services &amp; Advocacy for Lgbtq)</td>
<td>Highland Park, MI</td>
<td>$150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transgender Law Center</td>
<td>Oakland, CA</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Voices</td>
<td>Cincinnati, OH</td>
<td>$125,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stonewall Equality</td>
<td>London, United Kingdom</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>StuytCorps</td>
<td>Chicago, IL</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Washington (Trans Project)</td>
<td>Seattle, WA</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williams Institute</td>
<td>New York, NY</td>
<td>$150,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sundance Institute</td>
<td>Los Angeles, CA</td>
<td>$300,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Youth and Gender Media Project</td>
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<td>$150,000</td>
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<td>Transstrut Fund</td>
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<td>American Civil Liberties</td>
<td>New York, NY</td>
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<tr>
<td>Faith in Public Life</td>
<td>Los Angeles, CA</td>
<td>$230,000</td>
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<td>Inner Circle</td>
<td>Cape Town, South Africa</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
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<td>Catholics United Education Fund</td>
<td>New York, NY</td>
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<td>Transgender Resource Center</td>
<td>Washington, DC</td>
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<td>True Colors Foundation</td>
<td>New York, NY</td>
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<tr>
<td>United We Dream</td>
<td>Washington, DC</td>
<td>$150,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**
- An additional $48,000 in grants was awarded through the Global Religion Program to organizations whose names are excluded from this list due to security concerns.
- An additional $350,415 in grants was awarded through the International Human Rights Program to organizations whose names are excluded from this list due to security concerns.
Pride & Joy, Five Belts, Borderled Lives, Lyudmila and Natasha: the first four in a series of photography books that illuminate and explore the lives of LGBT individuals around the world. Conceived by Jon Stryker and Jurek Wajdowicz, each book features work commissioned from some of the world’s most talented photographers, with introductions by leading activists in the movement, published by The New Press, a nonprofit public-interest book publisher: thenewpress.com
CONSERVATION

ARCUS IS AMONG THE LARGEST FUNDERS OF EFFORTS TO ENSURE THAT OUR FELLOW APES CAN THRIVE—LIVING FULL LIVES ON THEIR OWN TERMS IN THEIR NATURAL HABITATS.

We work to:

- Reconcile socioeconomic development and conservation activities in the landscapes where the great apes live;
- Improve respect for and recognition of the intrinsic value of apes;
- Build an integrated and coordinated ape conservation movement;
- Grow recognition and consideration of apes in larger, adjacent conservation movements.

LEARN MORE
arcus.link/apes
The effects of habitat loss, hunting, and illegal trade on the world’s most endangered ape prompted the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) to name 2015 the Year of the Gibbon to raise awareness about its risk of extinction across its range of 10 Southeast Asian countries.

The 2015 discovery in China of three Hainan gibbons by the Zoological Society of London brings to 28 the entire population of this most endangered of all gibbon species.

Scientists recommend that an additional 4 of the 28 gibbon taxa be uplisted to the endangered or critically endangered categories on the IUCN Red List; confirmation is expected in fall 2016.5

—BENJAMIN RAWSON, FAUNA & FLORA INTERNATIONAL, AND FOUNDER OF IUCN SPECIES SURVIVAL COMMISSION SECTION ON SMALL APES

An infant of four to six months was among the three Hainan gibbons discovered at Bawangling National Nature Reserve in 2015 by the Zoological Society of London.

See inside back cover for footnote detail.
Smuggling of orangutans from Indonesia is among the threats to the Sumatran great ape, whose population has declined by more than 80 percent over the last 75 years.

**Law Enforcement, Education Lead to Breakthroughs for Orangutans**

Cumulative support total to end of 2015 (Follow Learn More link for related story)

- $1,850,000 Greenpeace
- $27,225 Orangutan Information Centre / Sumatran Orangutan Society (PanEco Foundation)
- $300,000 Whitley Fund for Nature
- $360,397 Orangutan Tropical Peatland Project (Borneo Nature Foundation)
- $639,000 International Animal Rescue (Yayasan IAR Indonesia)
- $300,000 WWF Indonesia (World Wildlife Fund)

**GRANTEES SUPPORT**

**The first arrest and jailing** of a wildlife trafficker in Indonesia’s Aceh province in 2015—for attempting to sell baby Sumatran orangutans on Facebook—was a victory for those fighting to conserve the remaining 6,500 of this endangered ape.

**Forest fires raged out of control** in late 2015 across parts of Sumatra and the Indonesian part of Borneo—the result of peatland-conversion practices by oil-palm growers, among others. Fires and smoke killed at least 21 people, according to official sources, and unknown numbers of orangutans and other animals.

The Orangutan Information Centre, working with Indonesia’s national park authorities, reclaimed 200 hectares of forestland from encroachers in 2015 and planted the first 25 hectares with 27,500 indigenous tree seedlings.

"It’s shocking that people still want to buy orangutans. They just kill the mothers. They don’t really care."

—PANUT HADISISWOYO, ORANGUTAN INFORMATION CENTRE, RECIPIENT OF THE 2015 WHITLEY AWARD FOR CONSERVATION OF APE HABITATS

**Borneo Fires and Orangutan Habitat**

Thirty percent of 2015 fire hotspots in Kalimantan, Borneo, occurred within the orangutan’s range.

**Indonesia’s 2015 forest fires are estimated to have emitted as much carbon into the atmosphere in a single day as some industrialized nations release in a year.**

**Smuggling of orangutans from Indonesia** is among the threats to the Sumatran great ape, whose population has declined by more than 80 percent over the last 75 years.
Alliances formed by community groups in southern Nigeria during the last 10 years have created a more hospitable environment for the Cross River gorilla—the world’s rarest gorilla—of which fewer than 300 remain in their forest homes along the Nigeria-Cameroon border.

The Cross River population has stabilized, and possibly increased slightly over the past decade, the result of community education and better law enforcement, including lengthy prison sentences for illegal logging and killing of apes and elephants.

20 rangers trained in 2015 by the Wildlife Conservation Society use GPS devices to pinpoint threats such as logging or snares in Nigeria’s Ali Mountain Wildlife Sanctuary.

"A couple of years ago, we thought that the Cross River gorilla had gone extinct ... There are now vast areas of good habitat for the population to potentially expand." —INAOYOM IMONG, WILDLIFE CONSERVATION SOCIETY CROSS RIVER LANDSCAPE PROJECT

Cumulative support total to end of 2015

GRANTEE SUPPORT

ARCUS FOUNDATION_ANNUAL REPORT 2015

Cumulative support total to end of 2015 (Follow Learn More link for related story)

$300,000 Whitley Fund for Nature

$2,564,498 Wildlife Conservation Society

$2,131,632 International Union for Conservation of Nature (U.S. and Switzerland)

$989,708 Conservation International Foundation

"The biennial list of the world’s 25 most endangered primates’ has featured the Cross River gorilla multiple times, along with the Grauer’s gorilla, now considered the most endangered gorilla sub-species."

"A few years ago, we thought that the Cross River gorilla had gone extinct ... There are now vast areas of good habitat for the population to potentially expand." —Ivory Coast Mong, Wildlife Conservation Society Cross River Landscape Project

Communities Join Forces to Protect the Cross River Gorilla

Learn More

arcus.link/crossrivergorilla

Of 1,645 chimpanzees in the United States, about half live in accredited sanctuaries and zoos, but others still languish in biomedical research facilities (875), the entertainment industry (9), and unaccredited zoos (120).¹

The 2016 blockbuster remake of The Jungle Book is the latest in a growing number of movie productions that eschew the use of live animals. The film’s director, John Favreau, won the 2016 Innovation Award from People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA) for the use of computer-generated imagery.

The top 10 advertising agencies in the United States, and national brands like Geico insurance, pledged between 2012 and 2015 to halt the use of great apes in commercials after a PETA campaign that included a video exposé on their mistreatment in the entertainment industry.

The U.S. National Institutes of Health announced that it would no longer reserve 50 chimpanzees for future research needs; 19 were transferred in 2016 from Texas Biomed to the Louisiana-based federal sanctuary Chimp Haven. This followed the 2015 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service “uplisting” of their status to endangered species.

Joe, a 27-year-old chimpanzee, discarded by a Hollywood trainer to the unaccredited Mobile Zoo, languished in solitary confinement for 17 years before being released in April 2016 to Save the Chimps as a result of a lawsuit by PETA.

“We pressure studios not to use animals, not just because it’s wrong [to force them to perform]… but because of specific evidence of cruelty and other violations of the Animal Welfare Act...”. 
—DAN MATHEWS, PETA

A PETA ad campaign protests the use of live animals in the CBS TV show Zoo.¹⁰

Data courtesy of PETA

Arcus Forum Against Their Wills, Los Angeles, September 30, 2015. Experts and advocates explored the latest thinking and ethical issues surrounding the use of animals in entertainment.
GRANTS AWARDED IN 2015 GREAT APES PROGRAM

CONSERVATION OF APES

Fauna & Flora International
fauna-flora.org
Cambridge, United Kingdom
$450,000

Global Eye Trust
global-eye.co.uk
Port Louis, Mauritius
$70,000

Global Greengrants Fund
greengrants.org
Boulder, CO
$300,000

Gunung Palung Orangutan Conservation Program
savegporangutans.org
Boston, MA
$150,000

Health In Harmony
healthinharmony.org
Portland, OR
$300,000

Hutan – Kinabatangan Orangutan Conservation Project
hutan.org.my
Sandakan, Malaysia
$800,000

International Institute for Environment and Development
iied.org
London, United Kingdom
$50,000

International Union for Conservation of Nature
iucn.org
Gland, Switzerland
$100,000

International Animal Rescue
internationalanimalrescue.org
Tamansari Ciapus, Indonesia
$275,000

International Primates Protection League
ippl.org
Summerville, SC
$100,000

Lincoln Park Zoological Society
lpzoo.org
Chicago, IL
$356,062

Nonhuman Rights Project
nonhumanrights.org
Coral Springs, FL
$100,000

People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA)
peta.org
Norfolk, VA
$268,250

Project Primates
projectprimates.com
Washington, DC
$15,000

State of the Apes: Industrial Agriculture and Ape Conservation

The second volume in a series exploring the major threats facing great apes and gibbons and opportunities for reconciling economic and social development with biodiversity conservation. arcus.link/sotavol2

Purchase the book stateoftheapes.com/themes/cambridge-university-press

Save the Chimps
savethechimps.org
Fort Pierce, FL
$1,968,300

Silvery Gibbon Project
silverygibbon.org
Perth, Australia
$105,000

Tacugama Chimpanzee Sanctuary
tacugama.com
Freeweek, Sierra Leone
$50,000

Wildlife Impact
wildlifeimpact.org
Portland, OR
$40,025

STRATEGIC OPPORTUNITIES

American Museum of Natural History
amnh.org
New York, NY
$15,000

Animal Protection of New Mexico
apnm.org
Albuquerque, NM
$1,000

Humane Society of the United States, The
humanesociety.org
Washington, DC
$30,000

International Animal Rescue
internationalanimalrescue.org
Tamansari Ciapus, Indonesia
$14,000

Thinking Animals
thinkinganimalsunited.org
New York, NY
$200,000

Village Enterprise Fund
villageenterprise.org
San Carlos, CA
$5,000

Amounts for organizations receiving more than one 2015 grant are listed chronologically by date of approval.
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

**as of Dec. 31, 2015**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASSETS</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash and cash equivalents</strong></td>
<td>$16,030,239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Accrued interest and dividends</strong></td>
<td>217,968</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Due from investment managers</strong></td>
<td>352,827</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Prepaid federal excise tax</strong></td>
<td>85,482</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Property, equipment, and leasehold improvements (net)</strong></td>
<td>1,440,392</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Investments</strong></td>
<td>161,555,464</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other assets</strong></td>
<td>537,681</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>$ 180,220,053</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LIABILITIES</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grants payable (net)</strong></td>
<td>$17,340,224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Accounts payable and accrued expenses</strong></td>
<td>798,190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Deferred federal excise tax</strong></td>
<td>1,250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Deferred rent</strong></td>
<td>756,343</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Liabilities</strong></td>
<td><strong>$ 20,144,757</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Net Assets** | 160,075,296 |

**Total Liabilities and Net Assets**

| **$ 180,220,053** |

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*This Consolidated Statement of Financial Position is a combined statement for the Arcus Foundation and the Arcus Operating Foundation. The Arcus Operating Foundation supports the mission of the Arcus Foundation through convenings, research, and special projects that increase philanthropic engagement.*

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**GRANTS AWARDED 2015**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programmatic Expenses</th>
<th>Operating Expenses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>$39,809,667</strong></td>
<td><strong>$4,180,450</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**SOCIAL JUSTICE PROGRAM**

| **International Human Rights** | **$3,353,515** |
| **Global Religions** | **$3,360,000** |
| **U.S. Social Justice** | **$7,089,500** |

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**GREAT APES PROGRAM**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Apes in Captivity</strong></th>
<th><strong>Conservation of Apes</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>$4,017,637</strong></td>
<td><strong>$6,327,679</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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*This figure has been adjusted to include refunds and rescinded amounts totaling $794,432

**Strategic support for mission-related opportunities**