

“Disappointing’ Endowment Returns—and a Protracted Restructuring,” November-December 2017, page 28). This year, he pared down even further; after a sentence detailing the fiscal 2018 endowment return and value, his entire statement concluded:

As is well known, HMC, as an organization, and the endowment portfolio are still in the early stages of a multi-year transition, with much work ahead. Thanks to the exceptional team we have at HMC, we are confident in the direction of the organization and the long-term prospects for the endowment.

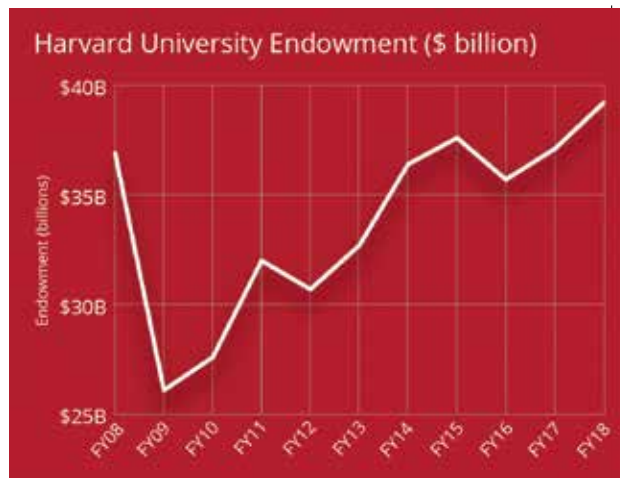
For those interested, further details of our organizational progress and investment returns will be available in the University’s financial report, next month.

Accordingly, further insights, if any, into the status of the transition and how far along Narvekar and the HMC board think it has progressed await publication of Harvard’s annual financial report. Until then, it can be observed that:

- HMC’s results mean that for the first time in a decade, the nominal value of the endowment has for two years running exceeded the then-peak value of \$36.9 billion recorded in fiscal 2008, just before the financial crisis caused catastrophic losses. (None of these figures are adjusted for inflation, which has reduced its real value by several billion dollars during that time.)

- In a year that was generally favorable for investors, with broad indexes of U.S. stocks up 12 percent to 14 percent, and international equities appreciating about half that much, HMC’s return exceeded the 8.1 percent it reported in fiscal 2017. It is unknown whether restructuring and severance costs recorded during that year, and losses taken on certain assets disposed of or designated for sale, depressed the reported return then.

The fiscal 2018 return matches the Wilshire Trust Universe Comparison Ser-



vice’s median return for large (over \$500 million) foundations and endowments. Among peer institutions whose endowment portfolios are HMC’s nearest cousins in size and asset mix, Princeton reported a 14.2 percent investment gain and 8.8 percent growth in the value of its endowment; Yale, 12.3 percent and 8.1 percent; and Stanford, 11.3 percent and 6.9 percent. These data, and other schools’ returns—MIT (13.5 percent), Notre Dame (12.2 percent), University of Virginia (11.4 percent)—suggest that HMC’s returns remain 2 to 3 percentage points lower than those earned by its closest peers: the institutions with which Harvard competes for professors and students. Applied to an asset pool the size of Harvard’s endowment, that margin translates into at least hundreds of millions of dollars less in investment gains for the University during the year. Hence the rationale for the changes Narvekar is making—and the importance, for the University’s long-term financial and academic health, of their success.

- The 5.7 percent rise in the endowment’s value in part reflects a relatively restrained rate of distributing funds to support Harvard’s operations. Following a decline in the endowment’s value in fiscal 2016, the Corporation directed that deans budget for flat distributions per unit of endowment their schools own during fiscal 2018. (It has also outlined a “collar,” within which distributions will rise: 2.5 percent per unit in the current fiscal year, and between 2.5 percent and 4.5 percent in fiscal 2020 and 2021.) During a time of change in Harvard’s leadership—and possibly its strategy and priorities—and against a backdrop of political and economic uncertainty and wholesale change within HMC, this fiscal path hedges against any hiccups in the portfolio, while helping to re-

## The Campaign, Concluded

**Five years** after the public launch of The Harvard Campaign, the University announced on September 20 that upon its conclusion this past June 30, the fund drive had attracted \$9.62 billion in gifts and pledges. From the \$2.8 billion in hand in September 2013, when the ambitious \$6.5-billion goal was unveiled, alumni, foundations, parents, and others sustained an annualized pace of giving of more than \$1.4 billion. According to the announcement, more than 153,000 households made more than 633,000 gifts.

The relatively anodyne announcement, in *The Harvard Gazette* (the sum raised appears in the sixth paragraph), at the thunderously successful conclusion of a colossal campaign, is consistent with the *sotto voce* communications during the past few years: a time of rising public concern about the costs and conduct of higher education; the enactment last December of a federal tax on elite institutions’ endowment income; and, locally, President Lawrence S. Bacow’s determination to focus on Harvard’s role in addressing ma-

nor social challenges. In the announcement, he said, “It is...important that we lead by example as we seek to make the world a better place through our teaching and scholarship. We are enormously grateful to those who have supported us in this effort.”

The *Gazette* did not detail results by school or other specific outcomes (for a fuller report, see [harvardmag.com/campaigntotal-18](http://harvardmag.com/campaigntotal-18)), beyond mentioning that \$1.3 billion (13.5 percent of campaign proceeds) had been raised for financial aid, and that 142 professorships (new and existing) had been endowed.

Overall, some 42 percent of the gifts and pledges (\$4 billion) were for endowments (see above); 35 percent was applied to various current uses; 11 percent was in the form of nonfederal support for research; 10 percent supported construction (for example, Smith Campus Center and Klarman Hall, see page 24; undergraduate House renewal; and the remade Kennedy School campus); and 2 percent was in the form of life-income funds.

—J.S.R.