**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

December 31, 2019 and 2018



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors College Futures Foundation

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of College Futures Foundation (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related statements of activities and changes in net assets, cash flow 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 the 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 audit 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 auditors consider 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 College Futures Foundation as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the changes in net assets and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

San Francisco, California September 25, 2020

## STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018 (In thousands)

	2019			2018
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,623	\$	3,268
Net receivables from unsettled trades		10,000		10,500
Contributions receivable		2,500		-
Fixed assets, net		2,358		1,419
Other assets, net		2,213		1,517
Investments, at fair value		501,614		472,038
Total assets	\$	521,308	\$	488,742
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,586	\$	1,486
Grants payable, net		9,241		9,081
Deferred federal excise tax liability		1,550	_	1,660
Total liabilities		12,377		12,227
Net assets without donor restrictions		506,281		476,515
Net assets with donor restrictions		2,650		
Total net assets		508,931		476,515
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	521,308	\$	488,742

## STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 (In thousands)

	2019	2018		
Income and support without donor restrictions: Investment income (loss):				
Investment income (loss), net	\$ 54,040	\$ (3,964)		
Other income, net		5		
Net investment income (loss) before excise and income tax benefit	54,040	(3,959)		
Excise and income tax benefit	191	253		
Net investment income (loss) after excise and income tax benefit	54,231	(3,706)		
Support - contributions	2,350			
Total income (loss) and support	56,581	(3,706)		
Expenses: Program expenses: Grants awarded and direct charitable activities	20,879	18,360		
Program-related expenses	3,498	3,071		
Total program expenses	24,377	21,431		
Management and general expenses	2,438	2,152		
Total expenses	26,815	23,583		
Change in net assets without donor restrictions	29,766	(27,289)		
Income and support with donor restrictions:	5,000			
Support - contributions	5,000	-		
Net assets released from restrictions	(2,350)			
Change in net assets with donor restrictions	2,650			
Change in net assets	32,416	(27,289)		
Net assets, beginning of year	476,515	503,804		
Net assets, end of year	\$ 508,931	\$ 476,515		

## **S**TATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 (In thousands)

		2019	2018			
Cook flows from energing activities						
Cash flows from operating activities: Change in net assets	\$	32,416	\$	(27,289)		
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash	Ψ	32,410	Ψ	(21,209)		
used in operating activities:						
Depreciation of fixed assets		412		378		
Net realized and unrealized (gain) loss on investments				12,518		
Provision for loan losses		(47,501) 53		-		
Loss from sale of fixed assets		20		(64)		
Deferred federal excise tax				- (669)		
		(110)		(668)		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		(2.500)				
Contributions receivable		(2,500)		-		
Other assets		(749)		628		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		829		(90)		
Grants payable		160_		(3,376)		
Net cash used in operating activities		(16,970)		(17,963)		
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Proceeds from sale of investments		42,155		39,542		
Purchases of investments		(24,230)		(17,512)		
Net receivables from unsettled trades		500		(5,500)		
Purchases of property and equipment		(2,100)		(398)		
Net cash provided by investing activities		16,325		16,132		
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(645)		(1,831)		
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		3,268		5,099		
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	2,623	\$	3,268		
Noncash financing and investing activities:						
Change in accounts payable related to purchase of property						
and equipment	\$	(729)	\$	729		
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:						
Cash paid for excise and income taxes	\$	751	\$	169		

December 31, 2019 and 2018

#### 1. Organization and Business

College Futures Foundation ("College Futures") is a private foundation working to realize an equitable system that creates the opportunity for all of California's diverse students to pursue the future of their dreams through education.

Established in 2005, College Futures partners with organizations and leaders across the state to catalyze systemic change, increase college degree completion, and close equity gaps so that educational opportunity becomes a reality for every student, regardless of skin color, zip code, or income.

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of College Futures have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("U.S. GAAP"), which require College Futures to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to the following net asset classifications:

**Net assets without donor restrictions** – Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed restrictions and may be expended for any purpose in performing the primary objectives of the organization. These net assets may be used at the discretion of College Futures' management and the Board of Directors.

**Net assets with donor restrictions** – Net assets subject to stipulations imposed by donors, and grantors. Some donor restrictions are temporary in nature; those restrictions will be met by actions of College Futures or by the passage of time. Other donor restrictions are perpetual in nature, where by the donor has stipulated the funds be maintained in perpetuity.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents consist of demand deposits in banks and money market funds with original maturities of 90 days or less.

#### Investments

Investments are stated at fair value. Net realized and unrealized gains or losses on investments are reflected as increases or decreases in net assets without donor restrictions. Gains and losses that result from market fluctuations are recognized in the period such fluctuations occur. Realized gains or losses are calculated based on purchase prices. Dividend income is recorded on exdividend dates. Interest income from investments is recorded on an accrual basis.

December 31, 2019 and 2018

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

#### Investments, continued

Debt and equity securities with readily determinable fair values are carried at estimated fair value, based on quoted market prices. College Futures invests in limited partnerships including diversified inflation hedges, fixed income and bond funds, multi-strategy endowment pools, and private equity funds that may not be immediately liquid nor have readily determinable fair values. These investments are valued at amounts reported to College Futures by the general partners of such entities, in accordance with their established guidelines. Further, management reviews the annual forms K-1, the audited financial statements for the partnerships, reviews investment managers' valuation policies, monitors news in the public domain in connection with its investment managers, meets periodically with investment managers, and participates in quarterly investor calls. Management believes these methods provide a reasonable basis for the fair value. These values may differ significantly from values that would have been used had a readily available market existed for such investments, and the differences could be material.

#### Net Receivables from Unsettled Trades

Receivables from unsettled trades are amounts due from pending investment redemption requests made before December 31, 2019 and 2018. These trades were settled in January 2020 and January 2019, respectively.

#### Contributions Receivable

Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected within one year are recorded at net realizable value. Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected in future years are recorded at the present value of their estimated future cash flows. The discounts on those amounts are computed using risk-adjusted interest rates applicable to the years in which the promises are received. Discount amortization is included in contribution revenue, if applicable. Conditional promises to give are not included as support until the conditions are met.

As of December 31, 2019, College Futures' contributions receivable balance consisted of unconditional promises to give of \$2,500,000, which are expected to be collected within one year. As of December 31, 2018, the contributions receivable balance was zero.

#### Fixed Assets, Net

College Futures capitalizes all acquisitions for property and equipment in excess of \$2,500. Equipment and furnishings are stated at cost and depreciated over three to seven years using the straight-line method. Leasehold improvements are stated at cost and are amortized over the remaining life of the lease.

#### Other Assets, Net

Other assets, net include net student loans receivable, deferred compensation, prepaid expenses, and taxes.

December 31, 2019 and 2018

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

#### Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. In determining fair value, College Futures uses various valuation approaches. In accordance with U.S. GAAP, a hierarchy has been established for inputs used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available. Observable inputs are inputs that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of College Futures. Unobservable inputs are inputs that reflect College Futures' assumptions about what market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances.

College Futures classifies its financial assets and liabilities according to the following hierarchy, from (1) highest to (3) lowest in the use of observable inputs, and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value:

Level 1 – quoted prices in active markets for identical investments. The types of investments in Level 1 include listed equities held in the name of College Futures.

Level 2 – pricing inputs, including broker quotes, are generally those other than exchange quoted prices in active markets, which are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date, and fair value is determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies.

Level 3 – pricing inputs are unobservable for the investment and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the investment.

In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, an investment's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. College Futures' assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment and consideration of factors specific to the investment.

#### Contributions

Contributions received are recorded as net assets without donor restrictions or net assets with donor restrictions, depending on the existence and/or nature of any donor-imposed restrictions. When a restriction expires (that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished), net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the Statements of Activities as net assets released from restrictions.

December 31, 2019 and 2018

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

#### Grants

Unconditional grants are recognized as grant expense and a liability when College Futures' Board of Directors (the "Board") approves the grants or the President and Chief Executive Officer authorizes grants in accordance with Board-approved authority. Unconditional grants that are expected to be paid in less than one year are measured at net settlement value. Unconditional grants that are expected to be paid in more than one year are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows. Grant refunds are recorded as a reduction of grant expense at the time College Futures becomes aware the grant will be refunded.

#### Income Taxes

College Futures is a nonprofit organization exempt from income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (the "Code") and Section 23701(d) of the Revenue and Taxation Code of the State of California. Since the beginning of fiscal year 2010, College Futures has been classified as a private foundation within the meaning of Section 509(a) of the Code. As such, College Futures is still exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Code and is exempt from California franchise and/or income taxes under Section 23701(d) of the Revenue and Taxation Code. However, College Futures is subject to federal excise taxes as well as federal and state unrelated business income tax.

College Futures recognizes interest and penalties accrued related to unrecognized tax benefits in "Management and general expenses" on the Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Assets. No interest or penalties have been accrued as of December 31, 2019 and 2018. College Futures follows guidance for the recognition of uncertain tax positions. Management has concluded there are no uncertain tax positions at December 31, 2019 and 2018.

Tax returns will remain open for examination by federal and state taxing authorities for three and four years, respectively.

#### 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. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the Financial Statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

December 31, 2019 and 2018

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

#### Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In August 2018, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2018-13, Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Disclosure Framework—Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Fair Value Measurement. This update changes the unrealized gains and losses, the range and weighted average of significant unobservable inputs used to develop Level 3 fair value measurements, and the narrative description of measurement uncertainty should be applied prospectively for only the most recent interim or annual period presented in the initial fiscal year of adoption. All other amendments should be applied retrospectively to all periods presented upon their effective date. College Futures has adopted this guidance in 2019 and there is no significant impact on the financial statements.

In June 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-08, *Not-for-Profit Entities: Clarifying the Scope and the Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made*. This update changed the criteria for determining whether a contribution is conditional from a probability-based approach to one focused on barriers in an arrangement. For nonpublic entities making contributions, the ASU is effective for annual reporting periods after December 15, 2019 with early adoption permitted. College Futures is currently evaluating the impact that this guidance will have on its financial statements.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, *Leases*, amending the ASC 842. This update requires lessees to recognize operating and financing lease liabilities and corresponding right-of use assets on the statement of financial position. In May 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-5, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606) and Leases (Topic 842) Effective Dates for Certain Entities*, amending the effective dates indicated in ASU 2016-02. The new effective date for this guidance for College Futures is for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021 with early adoption permitted. College Futures is currently evaluating the impact that this guidance will have on its financial statements.

#### 3. Liquidity

College Futures' financial assets available within one year to meet general expenditures include (in thousands):

	2019			2018	
Cash and cash equivalents Fixed income and bond funds Balanced mutual fund	\$ 2,623 10,562 4,500		\$	3,268 6,757 3,695	
Redemption ceiling from multi-strategy endowment pool Net receivables from unsettled trades	 32,615 10,000			30,695 10,500	
	\$ 60,300		\$	54,915	

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2019 and 2018

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### 3. Liquidity, continued

College Futures structures its financial assets to be available and liquid as its grants, general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations become due. To achieve this, management forecasts its future cash flows, monitors liquidity on a monthly basis, and aggregates liquidity data to inform semi-annual redemption requests from the multi-strategy endowment pool. In addition to the available financial assets listed above, there are likely to be additional components of the investment portfolio that may be available and liquid within one year. These components generally include distributions from private equity and diversified inflation hedge holdings.

#### 4. Fair Value Measurements and Investments

The following tables summarize the valuation of College Futures' assets and liabilities measured on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 (in thousands):

	2019	2018
Fair value measurements:		
Cash equivalents—money market (Level 1)	\$ 75	\$ 842
Investments:		
Balanced mutual fund (Level 1)	4,500	3,695
Investments measured using NAV:		
Fixed income and bond funds	10,562	6,757
Multi-strategy endowment pool	465,931	438,497
Diversified inflation hedges	3,650	4,565
Private equity funds	16,971	18,524
Total investments measured using NAV	497,114	468,343
Total investments, at fair value	501,614	472,038
Deferred compensation in mutual funds (Level 1)	559	444
Net receivables from unsettled trades (Level 2)	10,000	10,500
Total assets measured at fair value	\$ 512,248	\$ 483,824
Deferred compensation liabilities (Level 1)	\$ 559	\$ 444
Total liabilities measured at fair value	\$ 559	\$ 444

There were no significant transfers between Level 1, Level 2, and Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy during 2019 and 2018. College Futures recognizes transfers into and out of levels on their respective transaction dates.

December 31, 2019 and 2018

#### 4. Fair Value of Measurements and Investments, continued

College Futures uses NAV to estimate the fair value of underlying investments that a) do not have readily determinable fair values and b) prepare their financial statements consistent with the measurement principles of an investment company or have attributes of an investment company. The following table lists investments in other investment companies (in partnership or trust format) by major class as of December 31, 2019 (in thousands):

	Strategy	NAV in Funds										Number of Funds	· ·		funded nitments	Redemption Notice Period	Redemption Restrictions		
Assets:																			
Fixed income and bond funds	Short-term fixed income	\$	10,562	1	NA	\$	-	10 days	Redemptions only on last business day of any month.										
Multi-strategy endowment pool	Multi-strategy <sup>(a)</sup>		465,931	1	NA		-	120 days	Full fund redemptions permitted annually, subject to a 10% holdback and side pockets for illiquid assets. College Futures can redeem up to 7% annually in aggregate during the specified redemption periods. There are no further restrictions on redemptions.										
Diversified inflation hedges	Natural resources and real estate		3,650	4	2–5 years		647	NA	NA*										
Private equity funds	Venture and buyout U.S. and international		16,971	6	2–6 years		1,385	NA	NA*										
Total		\$	497,114			\$	2,032												

<sup>\*</sup> Private equity fund structures with no ability to redeem.

December 31, 2019 and 2018

#### 4. Fair Value Measurements and Investments, continued

(a) The Multi-strategy endowment pool is one fund that includes investments in equities, real assets, commodities, natural resources, credit, fixed income, hedge funds, and direct hedges. Equity investments strategies include long-only and long-biased, public and private equities in both domestic and international markets. Real asset investment strategies include investments in real estate, power, infrastructure, and non-resource real assets. Commodities and natural resources investment strategies are focused on liquid commodities such as metals and agricultural products and private natural resources such as timber and mining interests. Credit investment strategies are primarily non-investment grade and distressed credit. Fixed income investment strategies are United States Treasuries and Treasury Inflation Protected securities, other sovereign debt, and investment grade credit. Hedge fund strategies include those that are event-driven, such as corporate merger activity and the use of long and offsetting short positions. Finally, the strategies for direct hedges include investments in currencies, gold, and options such as puts and calls.

The liquidity profile for the multi-strategy endowment pool is actively managed to maintain sufficient liquidity for limited partners. At December 31, 2019, 60% and 69% of the pool was convertible to cash within one year and three years, respectively, and at December 31, 2018, 55% and 62% of the pool was convertible to cash within one year and three years, respectively.

#### 5. Grants Payable

Future minimum unconditional grants payable as of December 31, 2019 are scheduled as follows (in thousands):

2020	\$ 7,901
2021	1,487
Total unconditional grants payable Less discounts to net present value	9,388 (147)
Net unconditional grants payable	\$ 9,241

#### 6. Employee Benefits

College Futures sponsors a 403(b) plan to which eligible employees may voluntarily contribute a percentage of their compensation. College Futures also contributes matching amounts. College Futures' 403(b) plan expense was \$230,000 and \$193,000, respectively, for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018. College Futures also provides a contributory money purchase 401(a) plan for all eligible employees. The 401(a) plan is funded by College Futures only. College Futures' 401(a) plan expense was \$232,000 and \$196,000, respectively, for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018. Both plans are maintained by an independent trustee.

December 31, 2019 and 2018

#### 6. Employee Benefits, continued

College Futures also has an unfunded deferred compensation plan for a select group of highly compensated or management level employees under Section 457(b) of the Code. Eligible employees may voluntarily contribute a percentage of their compensation to the plan. In addition, College Futures contributes to the plan on behalf of eligible employees that did not receive their full contributions through the 403(b) or 401(a) plans due to Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") limits covering those plans. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively, College Futures held \$559,000 and \$444,000 in "Other assets, net" which are designated to pay an offsetting deferred compensation liability that is included in "Accounts payable and accrued liabilities" on the Statements of Financial Position.

#### 7. Excise and Income Taxes

#### Excise Taxes

In accordance with the applicable provisions of the Code, College Futures is required to distribute 5% of the average fair market value of its investment assets annually. Excess distributions may be carried forward up to 5 years to offset years with distributions below 5%. College Futures met this minimum pay out requirement in each of the years presented in these financial statements.

Private foundations are liable for an excise tax of 2% (1% if minimum payout requirements prescribed by the Code are met) on investment income, excluding unrealized gains. College Futures estimates a 1% rate will be effective in 2019 and paid a 2% rate in 2018.

On December 20, 2019, the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2020 (the "Act") was signed into law simplifying the federal excise tax on private foundations. The Act eliminated the two-tiered system of excise tax on net investment income described above and replaced it with a flat excise tax rate of 1.39%. This flat rate is effective January 1, 2020 for College Futures.

Deferred tax items are created when certain income and expense items are accounted for in different time periods for financial statement purposes than for tax purposes. College Futures' deferred federal excise tax liabilities arise primarily from unrealized gains on investments. Since deferred tax items as of December 31, 2019 will not be realized until 2020, or later, College Futures' financial statements as of December 31, 2019 reflect deferred tax liabilities at the new 1.39% rate.

If taxes are due, current federal excise taxes payable are included in "Accounts payable and accrued liabilities" on the Statements of Financial Position. Conversely, if a refund is due, these accounts are included in "Other assets, net" on the Statements of Financial Position. For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, current federal excise tax credits were included in "Other assets, net."

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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#### 7. Excise and Income Taxes, continued

#### Excise Taxes, continued

The provision for federal excise taxes and unrelated business income taxes at December 31, 2019 and 2018 (in thousands) are:

	2	2019	2	2018
Current: Excise Unrelated business income	\$	206 (287)	\$	192 223
Total		(81)		415
Deferred: Excise		(110)		(668)
Total excise and unrelated business income taxes	\$	(191)	\$	(253)

#### Unrelated Business Income Taxes

Unrelated business income taxes arise primarily from income generated from certain types of investments, such as particular kinds of leveraged real estate investments. If taxes are due, federal and state unrelated business income taxes payable are included in "Accounts payable and accrued liabilities" on the Statements of Financial Position. Conversely, if a refund is due, these accounts are included in "Other assets, net" on the Statements of Financial Position. For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, unrelated business income tax balances were included in "Other assets, net," respectively.

As of December 31, 2019, College Futures estimated pre-tax unrelated business income of \$2,877,000. As of December 31, 2018, College Futures realized pre-tax unrelated business income of \$2,460,000 and utilized all net operating loss carryforwards to offset income. Previously, College Futures' maintained federal and state deferred tax asset balances associated with net operating loss carryforwards. As of December 31, 2018, all net operating loss carryforwards were exhausted, and therefore all deferred tax asset balances and corresponding valuation allowances were eliminated.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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#### 8. Commitments, Contingencies, and Concentrations of Risk

#### **Premises and Equipment Lease Commitments**

College Futures leases office space under non-cancelable leases with lease terms expiring in 2019 and 2029, with options to renew. Future minimum lease commitments under the non-cancelable operating leases are (in thousands):

2020	\$ 480
2021	497
2022	509
2023	524
2024	540
Thereafter	2,428
Total	\$ 4,978

Total rental expense for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 was \$464,000 and \$269,000, respectively.

#### **Contingencies**

From time to time, College Futures may be involved as a party to certain legal proceedings and other claims arising in the normal course of its business. While litigation and claims resolution are subject to many uncertainties and cannot be predicted with assurance, it is management's opinion that any resulting losses would not have a material effect on College Futures' Financial Statements.

#### Concentrations of Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject College Futures to credit risk consist primarily of cash, cash equivalents, net receivables from unsettled trades, investments, and student loan receivables. College Futures maintains cash and cash equivalents with two major financial institutions. At times, such amounts may exceed Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") limits.

College Futures' credit risk is inherent principally in its investments. Adverse economic conditions either nationwide or internationally may result in a reduction of the investments carrying amount. The maximum loss on the investments would be the carrying amount in the Financial Statements. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, College Futures held investments in excess of the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC") insurance limits.

To address investment risk, College Futures maintains a formal investment policy that sets out risk management guidelines, performance criteria, investment and asset allocation guidelines, and requires review of the investment manager's performance. Investments are managed by investment managers who have responsibility for investing the funds in various investment classes. From time to time, an independent investment consultant is also utilized. This entire process is actively overseen by the Investment Committee of the Board.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019 and 2018

#### 9. Net Assets

Net assets with donor restrictions were \$2,650,000 and \$0 for December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The restrictions as of December 31, 2019 consist of \$2,400,000 for re-granting system-level, regional, and organizational capacity building investments and \$250,000 for indirect costs incurred by College Futures over the remaining life of the grant. Net assets released from net assets with donor restrictions were \$2,350,000 and \$0 for December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The releases from net assets with donor restrictions as of December 31, 2019 consist of the satisfaction of purpose restrictions for \$2,200,000, as this balance was re-granted for system-level, regional, and organizational capacity building investments, and \$150,000 for indirect costs incurred by College Futures during the year-ended December 31, 2019.

#### 10. Analysis of Expenses

College Futures' expenses, where not directly attributable to one function, have been allocated between grantmaking, direct charitable, and management and general activities based on periodic time studies and estimates made by management of time spent by employees on various activities. Grantmaking expenses include grants awarded and program-related expenses that pertain to activities in support of grantmaking and grant-related activities. Direct charitable expenses pertain to charitable activities for the benefit of others initiated and conducted in whole or in part by College Futures. Management and general expenses include costs related to the management and operational support of College Futures. Investment related expenses are included in "Investment income, net" on the Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Assets and accordingly, are not included in the functional expense table below.

College Futures' functional expenses, displayed by natural expense classification, for the year ended December 31, 2019, were as follows (in thousands):

	Program Expenses								
			Direct Charitable g Activities		Total Program Expenses		Man:	agement	
	Gra	ntmaking					and General		Total
Grants awarded	\$	18,311	\$	2,092	\$	20,403	\$	-	\$ 20,403
Employee expenses		2,443		242		2,685		1,732	4,417
Professional services		186		-		186		96	282
Occupancy		325		50		375		158	533
Board of directors related expenses		-		-		-		242	242
Depreciation and amortization		210		100		310		102	412
Systems expenses		100		67		167		49	216
Communication expenses		46		-		46		-	46
Other expenses		188		17		205		59	 264
Total expenses	\$	21,809	\$	2,568	\$	24,377	\$	2,438	\$ 26,815

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### 10. Analysis of Expenses, continued

College Futures' functional expenses, displayed by natural expense classification, for the year ended December 31, 2018, were as follows (in thousands):

	Program Expenses								
		Direct Total							
			Cha	aritable	Р	rogram	Mana	agement	
	Gra	ntmaking	Activities		Expenses		and General		 Total
Grants awarded	\$	16,565	\$	1,297	\$	17,862	\$	-	\$ 17,862
Employee expenses		1,936		260		2,196		1,510	3,706
Professional services		474		-		474		116	590
Occupancy		166		20		186		82	268
Board of directors related expenses		-		-		-		250	250
Depreciation and amortization		178		112		290		88	378
Systems expenses		97		88		185		48	233
Communication expenses		72		-		72		-	72
Other expenses		148		18		166		58	 224
Total expenses	\$	19,636	\$	1,795	\$	21,431	\$	2,152	\$ 23,583

#### 11. Subsequent Events

College Futures is currently evaluating the recent introduction of the COVID-19 virus and its impact on the Foundation's operations and has concluded that while it is reasonably possible that the virus could have a negative effect on the fair value of College Futures' investments, the specific impact is not readily determinable as of the date of these Financial Statements. The Financial Statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

College Futures evaluated subsequent events for recognition and disclosure through September 25, 2020, the date that these Financial Statements were issued. Management concluded that no material subsequent events have occurred since December 31, 2019 that required recognition or disclosure in the Financial Statements.