

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

THE FOUNDATION FOR SANTA BARBARA CITY COLLEGE

June 30, 2021



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Report of Independent Auditors

The Board of Directors
The Foundation for Santa Barbara City College

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Foundation for Santa Barbara City College (a non-profit organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2021, and the related statements of activities and changes in net assets, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Foundation for Santa Barbara City College as of June 30, 2021, and the change in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, as of July 1, 2020, the Foundation for Santa Barbara City College adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Update No. 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)*, as amended, using the modified retrospective approach. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Prior Period Financial Statements and Summarized Comparative Information

The summarized comparative information presented herein was derived from the prior year financial statements of the Foundation for Santa Barbara City College, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020. The prior year financial statements and comparative information were audited by other auditors whose report dated September 29, 2020, expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, is consistent in all material respects with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 30, 2021, on our consideration of the Foundation for Santa Barbara City College's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Foundation for Santa Barbara City College's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Foundation for Santa Barbara City College's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Moss adams LLP

Los Angeles, California September 30, 2021

The Foundation for Santa Barbara City College Statement of Financial Position as of June 30, 2021

(With Comparative Totals as of June 30, 2020)

	ASSETS			(1) (1)
	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total 2021	(Memo) Total 2020
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Short-term investments Accounts receivable	\$ 786,288 11,961,490	\$ - 1,113,137 -	\$ 786,288 13,074,627	\$ 1,342,730 4,025,086 15,284
Pledges and grants receivable, net Bequests receivable Prepaid expenses	46,926 705,170 26,310	1,131,993 340,000 13,736	1,178,919 1,045,170 40,046	1,121,238 65,988 49,964
Total current assets	13,526,184	2,598,866	16,125,050	6,620,290
ASSETS Pledges and grants receivable, net of current Long-term investments Assets held in FCCC-Osher Office equipment, net Assets held in charitable remainder trusts Assets of pooled income fund Contributions receivable from remainder trusts	10,000,000 - 30,254 - -	755,516 54,823,608 1,049,604 - 8,709,522 128,862 3,264,002	755,516 64,823,608 1,049,604 30,254 8,709,522 128,862 3,264,002	261,071 44,570,708 864,720 36,189 7,260,810 101,341 2,771,391
Total other assets	10,030,254	68,731,114	78,761,368	55,866,230
Total assets	\$ 23,556,438	\$ 71,329,980	\$ 94,886,418	\$ 62,486,520
LIABI	LITIES AND NET	ASSETS		
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Scholarships payable	\$ 2,002,312 791,950	\$ - -	\$ 2,002,312 791,950	\$ 2,484,394 694,600
Total current liabilities	2,794,262		2,794,262	3,178,994
LIABILITIES Liability under unitrust agreements Discount for future interest – pooled income funds Refundable advances – revocable split interest agreements	- -	1,045,882 34,511	1,045,882 34,511	1,216,050 30,807 14,469
Total other liabilities		1,080,393	1,080,393	1,261,326
Total liabilities	2,794,262	1,080,393	3,874,655	4,440,320
NET ASSETS Without donor restrictions With donor restrictions	20,762,176	- 70,249,587	20,762,176 70,249,587	1,667,523 56,378,677
Total net assets	20,762,176	70,249,587	91,011,763	58,046,200
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 23,556,438	\$ 71,329,980	\$ 94,886,418	\$ 62,486,520

The Foundation for Santa Barbara City College Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets for the Year Ended June 30, 2021 (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2020)

				(Memo)
	Without Donor	With Donor	Total	Total
	Restrictions	Restrictions	2021	2020
REVENUE, GAINS, AND OTHER SUPPORT				
Contributions and bequests	\$ 21,390,609	\$ 4,101,664	\$ 25,492,273	\$ 4,167,828
Investment income, net	21,814	11,241,847	11,263,661	448,358
Other income	402,493	101	402,594	222,372
Change in value of split-interest agreements	_	2,199,932	2,199,932	74,772
Net assets released from restriction	3,672,634	(3,672,634)	-	-
Total revenue, gains, and other support	25,487,550	13,870,910	39,358,460	4,913,330
EXPENSES				
College programs and other				
designated disbursements	1,427,610	_	1,427,610	1,775,023
SBCC promise	2,397,185	_	2,397,185	2,552,761
COVID-19 emergency grants	, , , <u>-</u>	_	-	2,050,602
Scholarships and awards	1,132,217	_	1,132,217	800,092
Disaster response and recovery efforts	-	-	-	989,114
Fundraising	610,966	_	610,966	800,759
General and administrative	824,919		824,919	850,085
Total expenses	6,392,897		6,392,897	9,818,436
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	19,094,653	13,870,910	32,965,563	(4,905,106)
NET ASSETS, beginning of year	1,667,523	56,378,677	58,046,200	62,951,306
NET ASSETS, end of year	\$ 20,762,176	\$ 70,249,587	\$ 91,011,763	\$ 58,046,200

The Foundation for Santa Barbara City College Statement of Functional Expense for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2020)

	Program Services	Management and General	Fundraising	Total 2021	(Memo) Total 2020
Grants	\$ 1,012,630	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,012,630	\$ 2,380,527
SBCC promise	2,397,185	-	-	2,397,185	2,552,761
COVID-19 grants	-	-	-	-	2,050,602
Grants to individuals	1,132,217	-	-	1,132,217	800,092
Salaries and wages	327,944	501,731	409,716	1,239,391	1,175,140
Employee benefits	63,534	97,203	79,376	240,113	313,009
Payroll taxes	23,502	35,957	29,363	88,822	86,905
Office expenses	-	19,131	4,929	24,059	33,088
Professional fees	-	29,620	-	29,620	31,020
Conferences, meetings, and travel	-	14,916	-	14,916	41,151
Advertising and promotion	-	-	55,429	55,429	128,998
Information technology	-	63,791	-	63,791	63,755
Donor cultivation	-	-	32,154	32,154	99,160
Dues, subscriptions, and memberships	-	31,130	-	31,130	16,805
Insurance	-	7,098	-	7,098	6,843
Equipment rental and maintenance	-	1,655	-	1,655	4,144
Printing and postage	-	2,129	-	2,129	3,514
Other expenses		6,960		6,960	11,553
Subtotal	4,957,012	811,321	610,966	6,379,299	9,799,067
Depreciation		13,598		13,598	19,369
2021 total expenses	\$ 4,957,012	\$ 824,920	\$ 610,966	\$ 6,392,898	
2020 total expenses (memo)	\$ 8,167,592	\$ 850,085	\$ 800,759		\$ 9,818,436

The Foundation for Santa Barbara City College Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended June 30, 2021 (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2020)

	2021	(Memo) 2020
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Change in net assets	\$ 32,965,563	\$ (4,905,106)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash		
provided by (used in) operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization	13,598	19,369
Contributions restricted for long-term investment	(453,352)	(171,472)
(Gain) loss on investments	(9,436,662)	1,604,537
(Increase) decrease in pledges, bequests, grants, accounts		
receivable, and prepaid expenses	(1,506,106)	2,525,300
Decrease (increase) in split-interest agreements	(1,968,844)	401,903
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and		
accrued liabilities and scholarships payable	(384,732)	456,525
Decrease in liability under split-interest agreements	(180,933)	(380,379)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	19,048,532	(449,323)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of equipment	(7,663)	(14,126)
Proceeds from sale of investments	15,321,071	5,667,636
Purchase of investments	(35,371,734)	(5,975,549)
r dichase of investments	(33,371,734)	(3,973,349)
Net cash used in investing activities	(20,058,326)	(322,039)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Contributions restricted for long-term investment	453,352	171,472
Contributions restricted for long-term investment	400,002	171,472
Net cash provided by financing activities	453,352	171,472
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(556,442)	(599,890)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	1,342,730	1,942,620
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CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	\$ 786,288	\$ 1,342,730
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION Non-cash transactions consisted of the following		
In-kind contributions to the Foundation of rents by Santa Barbara City College	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000
In-kind services provided by the Foundation to Santa Barbara City College	\$ 414,981	\$ 381,781
	,	7 301,101

Note 1 - Nature of Activities

The Foundation for Santa Barbara City College (the "Foundation") has provided Santa Barbara City College (SBCC) with private philanthropic support since 1976, serving as the vehicle through which individuals and organizations may invest in the college and its students. The Foundation was formed for the purpose of inspiring, securing, and managing voluntary private gifts, trusts, and bequests for the benefit of SBCC and its students. The Foundation also secures grants from public sources as appropriate.

The Foundation fuels the excellence of SBCC by engaging the community, building relationships, and inviting the generosity of donors. The resources raised and managed by the Foundation enrich the college programs, remove barriers, and empower students to succeed.

As an independent 501(c)3 nonprofit organization and partner to SBCC, the Foundation awards more than \$4 million annually for student success programs, scholarships, book grants, emergency funds, and other critical needs of the college. For more than four decades, the resources raised and managed by the Foundation have supported SBCC students as they prepare for careers, transfer to four-year universities, and pursue lifelong learning goals.

In 2016, the Foundation launched the SBCC Promise, an ambitious new effort to make the community's college accessible and affordable to all local students who have recently completed their secondary education within the SBCC district. The SBCC Promise is revolutionary in that it is comprehensive (covers all required fees, books, and supplies), robust (covers two full years), and open access (not restricted based on past academic performance). It is entirely funded by private donations. Eligibility is determined by a student's high school location or residency, year of graduation, and commitment to the SBCC Promise eligibility requirements (details at sbccpromise.org).

In 2018, SBCC served as a critical community resource throughout the Thomas Fire and Montecito Debris Flow disasters. The Foundation worked in partnership with the college throughout these disasters and their aftermath, mobilizing resources to support the campus and the broader community. As part of this effort, the Foundation agreed to serve as fiscal agent for several innovative, volunteer-led community recovery efforts including the Santa Barbara Support Network, the Santa Barbara Bucket Brigade, and the 805 Conservation Collective. The Santa Barbara Bucket Brigade obtained 501(c)(3) status and separated from the Foundation on November 20, 2018, along with the 805 Conservation Collective. All associated assets were transferred to the Santa Barbara Bucket Brigade at that time. As of June 30, 2021, the Foundation still holds net assets of \$8,339 as a payable to the Santa Barbara Support Network.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of accounting – The financial statements of the Foundation have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. The significant accounting policies are described below to enhance the usefulness of the financial statements to the reader.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Description of net assets – The Foundation reports information regarding its financial position and activities in two classes of net assets—with donor restrictions and without donor restrictions—based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

Without donor restrictions – Net assets without donor restrictions represent net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed time or use restrictions. Net assets without donor restrictions include board-designated funds.

With donor restrictions – Net assets with donor restrictions represent net assets that are subject to donor-imposed time or use restrictions. Net assets with donor restrictions generally include contributions and bequests receivable and planned gifts. Earnings on net assets with donor restrictions are reported as an increase in net assets with donor restrictions. Earnings on donor-restricted endowment funds that have not yet been appropriated are also classified as net assets with donor restrictions.

When a restriction expires, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets as "Net assets released from restrictions." Net assets with donor restrictions include perpetual income trusts for which the related income is reported as contributions without donor restrictions when received on the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets. The change in value of the underlying assets is recorded as an unrealized gain or loss in net assets with donor restrictions on the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets. Net assets with donor restrictions also consist of those donor-restricted endowments held by the Foundation as defined under the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA).

Use of estimates – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with United States generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Recently adopted accounting pronouncements – In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)*, as amended. The standard is a comprehensive new revenue recognition model that requires revenue to be recognized in a manner to depict the transfer of goods or services to a customer at an amount that reflects the consideration expected to be received in exchange for those goods and services. The accounting guidance also requires additional disclosure about the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from customer contracts, including significant judgments and changes in judgments and assets recognized from costs incurred to obtain or fulfill a contract. The Foundation has adopted this standard as of July 1, 2020, using the modified retrospective method applied to all contracts. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on the Foundation's financial statements.

Cash and cash equivalents – All highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less at the date of purchase are considered cash equivalents. Amounts held as investments are not considered cash or cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Investments – The Foundation records investments in debt and equity securities with readily determinable market values at fair value. The fair value of investments in securities traded on national securities exchanges is valued at the closing price on the last business day of the fiscal year. Investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase are considered to be short-term investments. The investments in hedge funds, partnerships, and private equity, for which quoted market prices are not readily available, are determined by management in good faith with the assistance of third-party investment managers using methods they consider appropriate. The Foundation defines real assets as investments in real estate and other commodities. Realized and unrealized gains and losses are included in the change in net assets, net of investment expenses.

Accounts receivable – Receivables consist primarily of unsecured amounts due from current contracts for services performed prior to year end. The Foundation carries accounts receivable at invoiced amounts less allowances for doubtful accounts. The Foundation does not accrue interest on its receivables. On a periodic basis, the Foundation evaluates its accounts receivable and establishes allowances based on overdue accounts and a history of past write-offs.

Pledges and grants receivable – Pledges and grants receivable are unconditional promises to give that are recognized as contributions when the promise is received. Pledges and grants receivable that are expected to be collected in more than one year are reported at net realizable value after discounting at 2%. Net realizable value is computed using a present value technique applied to anticipated cash flows. The allowances for uncollectable pledges and grants is based on the Foundation's estimate of 2%.

Conditional promises to give depend on the occurrence of a specified future event. The Foundation recognizes conditional promises to give only when the conditions on which they depend are substantially met.

Bequests receivable – Unconditional bequests are recorded at their estimated fair value when all events required for the transfer of the assets from the estate of the donor to the Foundation have occurred and the court has issued an order to transfer the assets.

Prepaid expenses – Prepaid expenses are payments made to vendors for purchase orders which have not been received or services which have not been rendered as of year end.

Assets held in FCCC-Osher – The Foundation has an interest in the California Community Colleges Endowment Challenge managed by the Foundation for California Community Colleges (FCCC), which are included on the financial statements under the caption "Assets held in FCCC-Osher" and are reported at fair value.

Office equipment – Office equipment is stated at cost, or fair value if donated. The Foundation capitalizes assets with a cost of \$1,000 or more and an expected useful life greater than one year. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives (3 years).

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Assets held in charitable remainder trusts – The Foundation is the remainderman for various charitable remainder trusts, gift annuity contracts, and interests in pooled income funds that have been established by donors to provide income or benefits, generally for life, to designated beneficiaries. The remainder of the trusts will be distributed to the Foundation for the purposes in the trust agreements. Each year beneficiaries receive a percentage of the trust's fair market value, payable quarterly; some of the trusts are further limited to net income or net-income-with-make-up provisions. If the Foundation is the trustee, the fair value of the trust is recorded in the statement of financial position. A corresponding liability is recorded for the present value of the future payments as specified in the trust agreements using discount rates ranging from 5% to 8% and the life expectancy of each trust's income beneficiaries.

Contributions receivable from remainder trusts – The Foundation does not act as trustee for certain other trusts which are also included in the financial statements; the Foundation has neither fiduciary control of the trust assets nor a liability for the distributions payable to the income beneficiaries. The fair value of the interest in these trusts is calculated based on the net present value of the estimated future benefits to be received when the assets are distributed, using discount rates ranging from 5% to 8% and the life expectancy of each trust's income beneficiaries. These are reflected as "Contributions receivable from remainder trusts."

Scholarships payable – The Foundation reports scholarships payable as the total awards made, less semester payments and unused awards from the previous fiscal year.

Contributions and bequests – Contributions and bequests received are recorded at their fair value on the date of donation. Contributions receivable are recognized as revenue when committed and as assets, decreases of liabilities, or expenses depending on the form of the benefits received. Contributions have been evaluated and determined to be non-reciprocal and unconditional. Contributions, including unconditional promises to give, are recognized as revenue when received. Unconditional promises to give must be accompanied by written documentation prior to being recognized as revenue. Conditional promises to give are recognized when the conditions on which they depend are substantially met. Bequests are recorded at their estimated fair value when all the events required for the transfer of the assets from the estate of the donor to the Foundation have occurred and/or the court has issued an order to transfer the assets.

Donor restrictions – The Foundation reports gifts of cash and other assets as support with donor restrictions 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 a purpose restriction is accomplished, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions. The Foundation reports gifts of property and equipment (or other long-lived assets) as support without donor restrictions unless explicit donor stipulations specify how the donated assets must be used. Gifts of long-lived assets with explicit restrictions that specify how the assets are to be used, as well as gifts of cash or other assets that must be used to acquire long-lived assets, are reported as support with donor restrictions. Absent explicit donor stipulations regarding how long such assets must be maintained, the Foundation reports expirations of donor restrictions when the donated or acquired long-lived assets are placed in service.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Donated property and investments – Donated property and investments are reflected as contributions in the accompanying statements at their fair value at date of receipt.

Donated goods and services – Donated goods and services received by the Foundation are recorded as contributions at fair value at the time of the donation or receipt if the fair value exceeds \$10,000 and an appraisal is obtained. Donated or contributed services are reported at fair value in the financial statements for voluntary donations of services when those services (1) create or enhance nonfinancial assets, or (2) require specialized skills provided by individuals possessing those skills and are services which would be typically purchased if not provided by donation.

Functional expenses – The Foundation allocates its expenses on a functional basis among its various program and support services. Expenses that can be identified with a specific program and support service are allocated directly according to their natural expenditure classification. Other expenses that are common to several functions are allocated on various statistical bases. Certain expenses, such as salaries and wages, employee benefits, and payroll taxes, are allocated based on time spent in each functional area by specific employee as estimated by management. All other costs are charged directly to the appropriate functional category.

Advertising and promotions – Advertising and promotions expenses are expensed as incurred, and are included in fundraising expenses on the accompanying statement of activities and changes in net assets.

Income taxes – The Foundation is exempt from both federal and state income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) and 23701(d), respectively.

Note 3 - Pledges and Grants Receivable

Pledges are included in the financial statements as pledges receivable and revenue of the appropriate net asset category. Pledges not anticipated to be received in the next twelve months are recorded after discounting at 2% to the net present value of the pledge. The allowance for uncollectible pledges is based on the Foundation's estimate of 2%.

	June 30, 2021	
Gross pledges Less: cancelled pledges	\$	2,011,390 (15,231)
Less: net present value discount		(20,144)
Less: allowances for uncollectible pledges		(41,580)
Net pledges	\$	1,934,435

Note 3 - Pledges and Grants Receivable (continued)

Pledges are expected to be realized in the following periods:

Due in one year or less	\$ 1,178,919
Due between one and ten years	755,516
	\$ 1,934,435
Pledges receivable at year end have the following restrictions:	
Student support	\$ 148,344
Departmental programs and activities	1,739,165
General operating support	46,926
	\$ 1,934,435

Note 4 - Bequests Receivable

Bequests are included in the financial statements as bequests receivable and revenue of the appropriate net asset category. The balance at June 30, 2021, is \$1,045,170.

Note 5 - Assets Held at FCCC - Osher

In 2010, the Foundation invested \$759,035 in the California Community Colleges Endowment Challenge managed by the FCCC. The purpose of the Challenge (funded by The Bernard Osher Foundation) was to create a \$100 million scholarship endowment fund for California community college students, the California Community Colleges Scholarship Endowment (CCCSE). As a participant, the Foundation for SBCC was allocated \$379,517 in matching funds. The funds invested in CCCSE remain the Foundation's net assets with donor restrictions. Earnings on both the Foundation's investment and the matching funds are distributed as scholarship funds to the Foundation for distribution to SBCC students in accordance with the terms of the Partnership Agreement dated June 2010. The FCCC has assembled an Investment Advisory Committee to direct and monitor the investment of the CCCSE assets. The funding of scholarships began with the 2009-2010 academic year.

Note 6 - Investments

Investments are presented in the statement of financial position at fair value. As of June 30, 2021, investments consisted of the following:

	(Unaudited)		
	Cost Fair Va		
Marketable funds			
Fixed income	\$ 35,182,518	\$ 35,323,278	
Domestic equities	11,549,982	15,670,764	
International equities	10,353,316	13,522,506	
Investment in real estate	5,790,834	5,790,834	
Assets held in FCCC-Osher	759,035	1,049,604	
Alternative investments	5,498,060	7,617,202	
Total	\$ 69,133,745	\$ 78,974,188	

Investments held in the group of net assets with donor restrictions are placed in an investment pool. Investment income, gains, and losses are allocated to the various restricted net assets as stipulated in the Foundation's investment policy.

The following summarizes the investment returns included in the statement of activities and changes in net assets for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Interest and dividend income	\$ 2,088,879
Realized gain on investments	842,324
Unrealized gain on investments	8,594,338
Investment fees	 (261,880)
Total investment income, net	\$ 11,263,661

Note 7 - Investment in Commercial Real Estate

A long-term lease on buildings and improvements suitable for a motel operation were donated to the Foundation in December 1983, and recorded at the estimated fair value as of that date in the amount of \$945,000. The buildings and improvements associated with the lease have been leased to Motel 6 since 1971. The lease is for 65 years and the terms call for periodic adjustments based on changes in the Consumer Price Index. Annual lease income was \$145,908 for the year ended June 30, 2021. The aggregate future minimum lease payments for the 15 remaining years of the lease are approximately \$2.4 million.

The expected future minimum lease payments to be received for the next five years are as follows:

2022	\$ 145,908
2023	155,684
2024	155,684
2025	155,684
2026	155,684

Note 7 - Investment in Commercial Real Estate (continued)

On October 28, 2016, the Foundation purchased a 10,000-square-foot building at 525 Anacapa Street in downtown Santa Barbara. It is reported as an investment in the Foundation's restricted funds. The building was purchased for the sole purpose of leasing it to SBCC for educational programs effective July 1, 2017. Prior to leasing the building, significant improvements were made and were capitalized in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. Additional structural improvements to the building will be done through 2021, depending on the academic schedule and permitting required by the California Division of the State Architect. Total depreciation expense related to the building for the year ending June 30, 2021, was \$108,521. Once the final cost of purchase and improvement is calculated, a long-term lease will be negotiated that, per agreement with the college, will provide no less than 4% annual return on investment to the Foundation, and provide the college with access to a high quality educational program space. The total investment as of June 30, 2021, was \$5,790,834.

Note 8 - Split-Interest Agreements

The Foundation is the remainderman for various charitable remainder trusts, gift annuity contracts, and interests in pooled income funds that have been established by donors to provide income or benefits, generally for life, to designated beneficiaries. The remainder of the trusts will be distributed to the Foundation for the purposes in the trust agreements. Each year beneficiaries receive a percentage of the trust's fair market value, payable quarterly; some of the trusts are further limited to net income or net-income-with-make-up provisions. The total fair value of all trusts for which the Foundation is the remainderman at year end was \$8,709,522 with a corresponding present value liability of \$1,045,882.

The trusts are separate legal entities, created under the provisions of Section 664 of the Internal Revenue Code, and have a calendar year end as required by the Tax Reform Act of 1986. The trusts are exempt from Federal and California income taxes on investment income accumulated for future distribution and any net capital gains.

Foundation as trustee – In certain cases, the Foundation acts as trustee at no charge as a service to the donors. As trustee, the Foundation has fiduciary control over the trust assets and responsibility over the life of the trust for the payments to the income beneficiaries. For financial statement presentation, the interest in these trusts is presented at fair value as "Assets held in charitable remainder trusts." The fair value of amounts payable to trust income beneficiaries over the life of the trusts is based on their present value using discount rates ranging from 5% to 8% and the life expectancy of each trust's income beneficiaries. Based on the estimated life of the trust, each year a portion of the net change in asset value is recognized as revenue under "Change in value of split-interest agreements."

Other trusts and deferred gifts – The Foundation does not act as trustee for certain other trusts which are also included in the financial statements; the Foundation has neither fiduciary control of the trust assets nor a liability for the distributions payable to the income beneficiaries. The fair value of the interest in these trusts is calculated based on the net present value of the estimated future benefits to be received when the assets are distributed, using discount rates ranging from 5% to 8% and the life expectancy of each trust's income beneficiaries. These are reflected as "Contributions receivable from remainder trusts."

Note 8 - Split-Interest Agreements (continued)

Pooled income fund – Two donors have contributed assets to the Foundation's pooled income fund and one donor has contributed assets to a pooled income fund administered by another charitable organization. For financial statement presentation, this fund is presented at fair value of the assets and the amounts payable to the income beneficiaries are recorded at their fair value based on their present value using discount rates ranging from 5% to 6%. These are reflected as "Discount for future interest-pooled income." As pooled income interests mature, a portion of the net change in asset value is recognized as revenue under "Change in value of split-interest agreements."

Note 9 - Assets Released from Donor Restrictions

Net assets during 2021 were released from donor restrictions by incurring expenses, satisfying the restricted purposes, or by occurrence of other events specified by donors.

College programs	\$ 136,707
SBCC promise	2,397,185
Scholarships and awards	 1,138,742
	\$ 3,672,634

Note 10 - Related-Party Transactions

SBCC provides certain services to the Foundation which are charged to the Foundation. For the year ended June 30, 2021, these costs were \$180,790.

SBCC also provides facility use and maintenance, computing and communication services, and other services to the Foundation, which are not included in the Foundation's financial statements. Such costs attributable to these services were estimated to be approximately \$60,000 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Certain services are also provided by the Foundation to SBCC. Such services included program/event development, assistance in scholarship processing, program distributions, and marketing. For the year ended June 30, 2021, these costs amounted to \$414,981.

Note 11 - Fair Value Measurements

Under the FASB's authoritative guidance on fair value measurements, fair value is 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, the Foundation uses various methods including market, income, and cost approaches. Based on these approaches, the Foundation often utilizes certain assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risk and/or the risks inherent in the inputs to the valuation technique. These inputs can be readily observable, market corroborated, or generally unobservable inputs. The Foundation utilizes valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. Based on the observability of the inputs used in the valuation techniques, the Foundation is required to provide the following information according to the fair value hierarchy. The fair value hierarchy ranks the quality and reliability of the information used to determine fair values.

Financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value will be classified and disclosed in one of the following three categories:

Level 1 – Quoted prices for identical assets and liabilities traded in active exchange markets, such as the New York Stock Exchange.

Level 2 – Observable inputs other than Level 1 including quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices in less active markets, or other observable inputs that can be corroborated by observable market data.

Level 2 also includes derivative contracts whose value is determined using a pricing model with observable market inputs or which can be derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data.

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs supported by little or no market activity for financial instruments whose value is determined using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or similar techniques, as well as instruments for which the determination of fair value requires significant management judgment or estimation; also includes observable inputs for nonbinding single dealer quotes not corroborated by observable market data.

The Foundation has various processes and controls in place to ensure that fair value is reasonably estimated. A model validation policy governs the use and control of valuation models used to estimate fair value. This policy requires review and approval of models, and periodic re-assessments of models to ensure that they are continuing to perform as designed. The Foundation performs due diligence procedures over third-party pricing service providers in order to support their use in the valuation process. Where market information is not available to support internal valuations, independent reviews of the valuations are performed and any material exposures are escalated through a management review process.

During the year ended June 30, 2021, there were no changes to the Foundation's valuation techniques that had, or are expected to have, a material impact on its financial position or results of operations.

Note 11 - Fair Value Measurements (continued)

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021:

Equity securities – The fair value of equity securities is the market value based on quoted market prices, when available, or market prices provided by recognized broker dealers. If listed prices or quotes are not available, fair value is based upon externally developed models that use unobservable inputs due to the limited market activity of the instrument.

Marketable funds – Marketable funds are valued at the net asset value (NAV) of shares held at year end. The NAV is based on the value of the underlying securities which are valued based on quoted market prices, when available, or market prices provided by recognized broker dealers.

Assets held in charitable remainder trusts and liability under unitrust agreements – The fair value of perpetual investment trusts is based on the fair value of the Foundation's interest in the trusts' underlying investments.

The underlying investments are valued based on quoted market prices, when available, or market prices provided by recognized broker dealers. The liability under unitrust agreements is based on the discounted present value of future annuities due, as estimated based on life expectancy tables.

Assets of pooled income funds and discount for future interest – The fair value of assets of pooled income funds is based on the fair value of the Foundation's interest in the funds' underlying investments. The underlying investments are valued based on quoted market prices, when available, or market prices provided by recognized broker dealers. The fair value of the discount for future interest is based on the discounted present value.

Contributions receivable from remainder trusts and refundable advances – The fair value of contributions receivable from remainder trusts is based on the fair value of the Foundation's interest in the trusts' underlying investments. The underlying investments are valued based on quoted market prices, when available, or market prices provided by recognized broker dealers. The fair value of the refundable advances is based on the discounted present value.

Real estate – The fair value of real estate is based on the purchase price of the real estate plus cost of improvements since purchase.

Alternative investments – The fair value of alternative investments is estimated based on the information obtained from the investment manager. Net asset value and entity level attributes are considered when estimating.

The methods described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the Foundation believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

Note 11 - Fair Value Measurements (continued)

The following tables set forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Foundation's assets and liabilities at fair value as of June 30, 2021:

	Total	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets	Significant Other Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs	Net Asset Value
	Fair Value	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	(NAV)
Assets held in charitable remainder trusts	\$ 8,709,522	\$ 8,709,522	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Assets of pooled income fund	128,862	-	=	128,862	-
Contributions receivable from remainder trusts	3,264,002	-	=	3,264,002	-
Marketable funds					
Domestic equities	15,670,764	15,670,764	-	=	-
International equities	13,522,506	13,522,506	-	-	-
Fixed income	35,323,278	35,323,278	-	-	-
Assets held in FCCC-Osher	1,049,604	-	-	1,049,604	-
Alternative investments:					
Collateralized Loan Obligations (CLOs)	4,336,534	-	-	-	4,336,534
Equity	219,880	-	-	-	219,880
Fixed income	23,935	-	-	-	23,935
Hedge funds	2,871,018	-	-	-	2,871,018
Private equity	165,835	-	-	-	165,835
Investment in real estate	5,790,834		5,790,834		
Total assets	91,076,575	73,226,070	5,790,834	4,442,468	7,617,202
Liability under unitrust agreements	1,045,882	-	1,045,882	-	-
Discount for future interest – pooled income funds	34,511		34,511		
Total liabilities	\$ 1,080,393	\$ -	\$ 1,080,393	\$ -	\$ -

The following table sets forth disclosures of the Foundation's investments whose fair values are estimated using net asset value per share as of June 30, 2021.

			Unfunded		Redemption	
	Fair Value		Commitment		Frequency	
		<u> </u>		_		
Alternative investments						
Fixed income	\$	23,935	\$	76,300	Nonredeemable	
Equity		219,880		35,000	Nonredeemable	
Private equity		165,835		1,393,669	Nonredeemable	
Hedge funds		2,871,018		-	Semi-Annual	
Collateralized Loan Obligations (CLOs)		4,336,534			Quarterly	
Total	\$	7,617,202	\$	1,504,969		

Marketable funds – The pricing and valuation processes are built upon a base of independent third-party pricing for the majority of fund holdings. Independent third-party pricing sources are used to price all security positions for which a readily determinable market price is available. Securities for which third-party pricing sources are not available are priced on "fair value" basis, subject to review and approval by the Fair Value Pricing Committee.

Note 11 - Fair Value Measurements (continued)

Alternative investments – This class includes several real estate funds. The fair values of this class have been estimated using information obtained from the investment manager. The net asset value should be considered in the fair value process, but the entity level attributes should also be considered. Two investments (Capital Partners IV and Global Distressed Investors) are illiquid and cannot be redeemed within the next five years. These investments are audited annually.

The following is a reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances for assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) during 2021.

	Red	Contributions Receivable From Remainder Trusts		Assets Held In FCCC-Osher		Assets of Pooled Income Fund		Total	
BALANCE, June 30, 2020	\$	2,771,391	\$	864,720	\$	101,341	\$	3,737,452	
Net gains and losses Scholarships Change in fair value		- - 492,611		68,486 (44,000) 160,398		- - 27,521		68,486 (44,000) 680,530	
BALANCE, June 30, 2021	\$	3,264,002	\$	1,049,604	\$	128,862	\$	4,442,468	

The valuation techniques noted above have been consistently applied to similar assets and liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Note 12 - Endowment

The Foundation's endowment consists of 203 donor-restricted endowment funds established for a variety of purposes. As required by U.S. GAAP, net assets associated with endowment funds, including funds designated by the Board of Directors to function as endowments, are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

Note 12 - Endowment (continued)

Effective January 1, 2009, an enacted version of the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA) became effective for all non-profit organizations within California. The Board of Directors of the Foundation follows UPMIFA while continuing to emphasize that for true endowments (those funds designated as endowment by the donor) the amount of the original gift will never be withdrawn from principal without agreement from the donor.

As a result of this interpretation, the Foundation classifies as net assets with donor restrictions (a) the original value of the gifts donated, and (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the perpetual endowment.

The remaining portion of the donor-restricted endowment is also classified as net assets with donor restrictions until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the Foundation in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by UPMIFA. In accordance with UPMIFA, the Foundation considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds:

- 1. The duration and preservation of the fund
- 2. The purposes of the Foundation and the donor-restricted endowment fund
- 3. General economic conditions
- 4. The possible effects of inflation and deflation
- 5. The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments
- 6. Other resources of the Foundation
- 7. The investment policies of the Foundation

Endowment net assets with donor restrictions totaled \$63,272,900, consisting of total original gift endowment contributions of \$44,337,359 and accumulated earnings of \$18,935,541 as of June 30, 2021.

Note 12 - Endowment (continued)

Changes in endowment net assets for the year ended June 30:

	2021	2020		
Endowment net assets beginning of year	\$ 51,965,685	\$ 52,226,295		
Investment income, net	1,947,120	2,067,929		
Net appreciation/deprecation (realized and unrealized)	10,022,377	(1,548,144)		
Gifts	454,564	169,744		
Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditure	(1,116,846)	(950,139)		
Endowment net assets end of year	\$ 63,272,900	\$ 51,965,685		

Return objectives and risk parameters – The Foundation has adopted investment and spending policies for endowment assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by the endowment while seeking to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets. Endowment assets include those assets of donor-restricted funds that the Foundation must hold in perpetuity or for a donor-specified period as well as board-designated funds. As approved by the Board of Directors, the endowment assets are invested with the expectation of generating a long-term rate of total return in excess of the spending allocation percentage above the rate of inflation. The Foundation has a current policy of appropriating for distribution each year up to 4.5% of its endowment fund's average fair market value over the prior thirteen quarters, unless otherwise prescribed by donor stipulations.

Funds with deficiencies – From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor-restricted endowment funds may fall below the level that the donor requires the Foundation to retain as a fund of perpetual duration. In accordance with U.S. GAAP, deficiencies of this nature are reported in net assets without donor restrictions.

Note 12 - Endowment (continued)

There were zero endowment funds and three endowment funds as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, where the principal had fallen below the original gift amounts and deficiencies related to this fund as of June 30 are as follows:

	202	2021		
Fair value of underwater endowments Original endowment gift amount	\$	\$ - -		805,134 843,064
Deficiencies of underwater endowment funds	\$	<u> </u>	\$	(37,930)

Strategies employed for achieving objectives – To satisfy its long-term rate-of-return objectives, the Foundation 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 Foundation targets a diversified asset allocation that places an emphasis on equity-based investments to achieve its long-term return objectives within prudent risk constraints.

Spending policy and how the investment objectives relate to spending policy – In the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, the spending policy for all endowed funds was up to 4.5% as averaged over thirteen quarters. The spending policy distributions are not taken from deficient funds. All such distributions are classified as temporarily restricted net assets until appropriated for expenditure. In establishing this policy, the Foundation considered the long-term expected return on its endowment. This is consistent with the Foundation's objective to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets held in perpetuity as well as to provide additional real growth through new gifts and investment returns.

Note 13 - Defined Contribution Plan

Effective July 1, 1994, the Board of Directors established a defined contribution retirement plan for permanent employees. The tax deferred group annuity plan covers all employees who work at least 1,000 hours in a twelve-month period commencing with his or her date of employment. The Foundation has the option to match voluntary contributions to the plan by the employee, up to 6% of gross compensation. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Foundation chose not to offer the match after August 31, 2020. The total cost for two months was \$10,207.

Note 14 - Income Tax Matters

The Foundation is a California nonprofit public benefit corporation, which is exempt from income taxes; therefore, no provision for income taxes is required. The Foundation qualifies for the charitable contribution deduction under Section 170(b)(1)(A) and has been classified as an organization that is not a private foundation under Section 509(a)(1).

Note 14 - Income Tax Matters (continued)

The Foundation evaluates uncertain tax positions, whereby the effect of the uncertainty would be recorded if the outcome was considered probable and reasonably estimable. As of June 30, 2021, the Foundation has no uncertain tax positions requiring accrual.

The Foundation files tax returns in California and U.S. federal jurisdictions. The Foundation is no longer subject to U.S. federal and state tax examinations by tax authorities for years before 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Note 15 - Liquidity

Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditure for the following year are comprised of current assets and investments, adjusted for amounts unavailable due to illiquidity, endowments, and other funds spending policy appropriations beyond one year, and current liabilities payable to vendors, financial institutions, and nonprofit organizations.

Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year as of June 30, 2021:

Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents available within one year	\$ 786,288
Pledges and grants receivable, current portion	1,178,919
Bequests receivable	1,045,170
Other current assets	 40,051
Total current assets	 3,050,428
Investments	
Short-term investments	13,074,627
Long-term investments	64,823,608
Less: investments unavailable for general expenditures	
within one year	
Endowments and other funds subject to spending	
policy appropriations beyond one year	
With donor restrictions	(55,936,744)
Total investments	21,961,491
Financial assets avaliable to meet cash needs for general	
expenditures within one year as of June 30, 2021	\$ 25,011,918

Note 16 - Comparative Amounts

The amounts shown for June 30, 2020, in the accompanying financial statements are included to provide a basis for comparison with June 30, 2021, and are not intended to present all information necessary for a fair presentation of the June 30, 2020 financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP.

Note 17 - Risks and Uncertainties

The Foundation invests in investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least 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 statement of activities and changes in net assets.

The Foundation maintains cash balances at several banks insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The FDIC only insures the first \$250,000 of funds on deposit at any one institution. The Foundation had uninsured cash of approximately \$592,374 deposited with one bank.

Credit risk is the failure of another party to perform in accordance with the contract terms. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Foundation to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, investments, accounts receivable, bequests receivable, and pledges receivable. With respect to unconditional promises to give, the Foundation routinely assesses the financial strength of its debtors and believes that the related credit risk exposure is limited.

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the novel strain of coronavirus ("COVID-19") a global pandemic and recommended containment and mitigation measures worldwide. The Foundation's operations did not cease and remained open at full capacity. The SBCC administration issued a remote work order effective March 16, 2020. All Foundation staff have also been working remotely since that time in coordination with the college. The effects of COVID-19 could be adverse on the Foundation's operations, but the Foundation cannot reasonably estimate the length or severity of this pandemic or the extent to which the disruption may materially impact the Foundation's financial position, changes in net assets, and cash flows in 2022 and the future.

Note 18 - Small Business Administration (SBA) Loan Under Paycheck Protection Program

The Foundation received loan funding of \$272,867 on April 30, 2020, and a second loan of \$205,876 on March 25, 2021, under the Paycheck Protection Program as allowed under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Tax Act, related to the 2020 COVID-19 pandemic. The loans are included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities on the statement of financial position.

The loans will be fully forgiven if the funds are used for payroll costs, rent, and utilities, and at least 60% of the forgiven amount must be used for payroll. Loan payments will also be deferred for six months. No collateral or personal guarantees were required.

Note 18 – SBA Loan Under Paycheck Protection Program (continued)

Forgiveness is based on maintaining or quickly rehiring employees and maintaining salary levels. Forgiveness is reduced if full-time headcount declines or if salaries and wages decrease. The loans have a maturity of five years and an interest rate of 1%. The Foundation intends to comply with all regulations to allow for the loans to be fully forgiven.

The Foundation received full forgiveness of the \$272,867 loan on May 26, 2021, included in other income on the statement of activities and changes in net assets.

Note 19 - Subsequent Events

On July 2, 2021, the Foundation reinstated the Employer Contribution (aka match) of the voluntary contribution to the 403b plan.

Subsequent events have been evaluated through September 30, 2021, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no additional subsequent events noted that required disclosures.



Report of Independent Auditors on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

The Board of Directors
The Foundation for Santa Barbara City College

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Foundation for Santa Barbara City College (the "Foundation"), which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2021, and the related statements of activities and changes in net assets, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 30, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Foundation's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designating audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Foundation's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Foundation's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Foundation's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Foundation's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Foundation's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Moss adams LLP

Los Angeles, California September 30, 2021