

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

THE FOUNDATION FOR SANTA BARBARA CITY COLLEGE

June 30, 2022



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Report of Independent Auditors

The Board of Directors
The Foundation for Santa Barbara City College

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Foundation for Santa Barbara City College (the "Foundation"), which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2022, 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.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Foundation as of June 30, 2022, and the changes 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.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* (Government Auditing Standards), issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Foundation and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Foundation's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
 in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Foundation's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Foundation's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings and certain internal control–related matters that we identified during the audit.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, as of July 1, 2021, the Foundation adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Update No. 2020-07, *Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958)*, *Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets*, using the retrospective approach. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Prior Period Summarized Comparative Information

The summarized comparative information presented herein was derived from the prior year financial statements of the Foundation, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, 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 29, 2022, on our consideration of the Foundation for Santa Barba 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 solely 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'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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Moss adams LLP

Los Angeles, California September 29, 2022

The Foundation for Santa Barbara City College Statement of Financial Position as of June 30, 2022 (With Comparative Totals as of June 30, 2021)

	ASSETS			
	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total 2022	(Memo) Total 2021
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Short-term investments Pledges and grants receivable, net Bequests receivable Prepaid expenses	\$ 1,587,597 5,075,887 349,163 15,170 46,553	\$ 1,119,253 2,597,771 1,279,457 - 7,840	\$ 2,706,850 7,673,658 1,628,620 15,170 54,393	\$ 786,288 13,074,627 1,178,919 1,045,170 40,046
Total current assets	7,074,370	5,004,321	12,078,691	16,125,050
NON-CURRENT 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	12,989,118 - 29,235 - -	126,610 49,364,198 870,687 - 6,913,822 113,122 2,244,032	126,610 62,353,316 870,687 29,235 6,913,822 113,122 2,244,032	755,516 64,823,608 1,049,604 30,254 8,709,522 128,862 3,264,002
Total non-current assets	13,018,353	59,632,471	72,650,824	78,761,368
Total assets	\$ 20,092,723	\$ 64,636,792	\$ 84,729,515	\$ 94,886,418
LIABI	LITIES AND NET	ASSETS		
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Scholarships payable	\$ 992,416 1,782,450	\$ - -	\$ 992,416 1,782,450	\$ 2,002,312 791,950
Total current liabilities	2,774,866		2,774,866	2,794,262
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Liability under unitrust agreements Discount for future interest – pooled income funds	- 	602,291 29,294	602,291 29,294	1,045,882 34,511
Total non-current liabilities		631,585	631,585	1,080,393
Total liabilities	2,774,866	631,585	3,406,451	3,874,655
NET ASSETS Without donor restrictions With donor restrictions	17,317,857 <u>-</u>	64,005,207	17,317,857 64,005,207	20,762,176 70,249,587
Total net assets	17,317,857	64,005,207	81,323,064	91,011,763
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 20,092,723	\$ 64,636,792	\$ 84,729,515	\$ 94,886,418

The Foundation for Santa Barbara City College Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets for the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2021)

				(Memo)
	Without Donor	With Donor	Total	Total
	Restrictions	Restrictions	2022	2021
REVENUE, GAINS, AND OTHER SUPPORT				
Contributions and bequests	\$ 920,539	\$ 3,308,469	\$ 4,229,008	\$ 25,492,273
Investment income (loss), net	(2,131,584)	(4,538,406)	(6,669,990)	11,263,661
Other income	595,714	-	595,714	402,594
Change in value of split-interest agreements	-	(1,350,023)	(1,350,023)	2,199,932
Net assets released from restriction	3,664,420	(3,664,420)		
Total revenue, gains, and other support	3,049,089	(6,244,380)	(3,195,291)	39,358,460
EXPENSES				
College programs and other				
designated disbursements	1,670,925	-	1,670,925	1,427,610
SBCC promise	1,995,621	-	1,995,621	2,397,185
Scholarships and awards	1,112,708	-	1,112,708	1,132,217
Fundraising	785,341	-	785,341	610,966
General and administrative	928,813		928,813	824,919
Total expenses	6,493,408		6,493,408	6,392,897
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(3,444,319)	(6,244,380)	(9,688,699)	32,965,563
NET ASSETS, beginning of year	20,762,176	70,249,587	91,011,763	58,046,200
NET ASSETS, end of year	\$ 17,317,857	\$ 64,005,207	\$ 81,323,064	\$ 91,011,763

The Foundation for Santa Barbara City College Statement of Functional Expenses for the Year Ended June 30, 2022

(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2021)

	Program Services	Management and General	Fundraising	Total 2022	(Memo) Total 2021
Grants	\$ 1,230,677	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,230,677	\$ 1,012,630
SBCC promise	1,995,621	-	-	1,995,621	2,397,185
Grants to individuals	1,112,708	-	-	1,112,708	1,132,217
Salaries and wages	330,162	469,547	365,718	1,165,427	1,239,391
Employee benefits	76,679	109,050	84,936	270,665	240,113
Payroll taxes	24,146	34,339	26,746	85,231	88,822
Office expenses	-	29,916	16	29,932	24,059
Professional fees	-	61,456	-	61,456	29,620
Conferences, meetings, and travel	-	17,580	-	17,580	14,916
Advertising and promotion	4,839	-	132,655	137,494	55,429
Information technology	-	81,729	-	81,729	63,791
Donor cultivation	-	-	170,847	170,847	32,154
Dues, subscriptions, and memberships	-	31,625	-	31,625	31,130
Insurance	-	8,015	-	8,015	7,098
Equipment rental and maintenance	-	1,762	-	1,762	1,655
Printing and postage	-	2,322	-	2,322	2,129
Other expenses	4,423	66,872	4,423	75,718	6,960
Subtotal	4,779,255	914,213	785,341	6,478,809	6,379,299
Depreciation and amortization		14,600		14,600	13,598
2022 total expenses	\$ 4,779,255	\$ 928,813	\$ 785,341	\$ 6,493,409	
2021 total expenses (memo)	\$ 4,957,012	\$ 824,920	\$ 610,966		\$ 6,392,897

The Foundation for Santa Barbara City College Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2021)

	2022	(Memo) 2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Change in net assets	\$ (9,688,699)	\$ 32,965,563
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash		
provided by (used in) operating activities	44.000	40.500
Depreciation and amortization	14,600	13,598
Contributions restricted for long-term investment	(52,525)	(453,352)
Loss (gain) on investments	13,624,614	(9,436,662)
Increase (decrease) in pledges, bequests, grants, accounts	4 404 050	(4.500.400)
receivable, and prepaid expenses	1,194,858	(1,506,106)
Decrease (increase) in split-interest agreements	1,035,710	(520,132)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and	(40.000)	(004 700)
accrued liabilities and scholarships payable	(19,396)	(384,732)
Decrease in liability under split-interest agreements	 (5,217)	 (10,765)
Net cash provided by operating activities	 6,103,945	20,667,412
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Decrease (increase) in split-interest agreements	1,795,700	(1,448,712)
Decrease in liability under split-interest agreements	(443,591)	(170,168)
Purchase of equipment	(12,152)	(7,663)
Proceeds from sale of investments	18,280,568	15,321,071
Purchase of investments		
Purchase of investments	 (23,856,433)	 (35,371,734)
Net cash provided by investing activities	 (4,235,908)	 (21,677,206)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Contributions restricted for long-term investment	52,525	453,352
3	- ,	,
Net cash used in financing activities	 52,525	 453,352
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,920,562	(556,442)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	 786,288	 1,342,730
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	\$ 2,706,850	\$ 786,288
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	\$ 435,409	\$ 414,981

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, 2022, the Foundation still holds net assets of \$6,339 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.

Recent accounting pronouncements – In September 2020, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2020-07, *Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958):* Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets. The new standard clarifies the presentation and disclosure of contributed nonfinancial assets. The effective date of this ASU for not-for-profits is for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021, and interim periods within annual periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The Foundation has adopted ASU 2020-07 using the retrospective approach.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*. The guidance in this ASU supersedes the leasing guidance in Topic 840, *Leases*. Under the new guidance, lessees are required to recognize lease assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet for all leases with terms longer than 12 months. Leases will be classified as either finance or operating, with classification affecting the pattern of expense recognition in the income statement. In June 2021, the FASB issued ASU 2021-05, which defers the effective date of ASU 2016-02, making it effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. A modified retrospective transition approach is required for lessees for capital and operating leases existing at, or entered into after, the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented in the financial statements, with certain practical expedients available. The Foundation is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this standard on its 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.

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 2.98%. 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 2.98%.

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.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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).

Impairment of assets – Assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Assets to be disposed are reported at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value less selling costs. During the year ended June 30, 2022, there were no events or changes in circumstances indicating that the carrying amount of assets may not be recoverable.

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.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

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, 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. Contributed services from third parties are valued at the estimated fair value based on current rates for similar services.

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.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 2.98% to the net present value of the pledge. The allowance for uncollectible pledges is based on the Foundation's estimate of 2.98%.

	Jur	ne 30, 2022
Gross pledges Less: cancelled pledges Less: net present value discount Less: allowances for uncollectible pledges	\$	1,807,723 (12,800) (4,377) (35,316)
Net pledges	\$	1,755,230
Pledges are expected to be realized in the following periods:		
Due in one year or less Due between one and ten years	\$	1,628,620 126,610
	\$	1,755,230
Pledges receivable at year end have the following restrictions:		
Student support Departmental programs and activities General operating support	\$	139,781 1,266,286 349,163
	\$	1,755,230

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, 2022, is \$15,170.

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, 2022, investments consisted of the following:

	(Unaudited)		
	Cost	Fair Value	
Marketable funds			
Fixed income	\$ 18,987,484	\$ 16,162,665	
Fixed income – short term	8,041,123	7,673,658	
Domestic equities	17,985,664	16,763,274	
International equities	17,379,083	13,975,357	
Investment in real estate	5,844,587	7,289,224	
Assets held in FCCC-Osher	759,035	870,687	
Alternative investments	5,712,903_	8,162,796	
Total	\$ 74,709,879	\$ 70,897,661	

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, 2022.

Interest and dividend income	\$ 7,243,388
Realized gain on investments	15,216
Unrealized loss on investments	(13,639,830)
Investment fees	(288,764)
	_
Total investment income, net	\$ (6,669,990)

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 \$155,358 for the year ended June 30, 2022. The aggregate future minimum lease payments for the 14 remaining years of the lease are approximately \$2.3 million.

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

2023	\$ 164,808
2024	164,808
2025	164,808
2026	164,808
2027	186,233

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 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 ended June 30, 2017. Additional structural improvements to the building will be done through 2023, 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 ended June 30, 2022, was \$109,865.

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 at cost as of June 30, 2022, was \$5,844,587.

The property was appraised on June 10, 2022, at \$6,750,000 and was marked to fair value as of June 30, 2022.

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 \$6,913,822 with a corresponding present value liability of \$602,291.

Note 8 - Split-Interest Agreements (continued)

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."

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 - Net Assets Released from Donor Restrictions

Net assets during year ended June 30, 2022, were released from donor restrictions by incurring expenses, satisfying the restricted purposes, or by occurrence of other events specified by donors.

College programs	\$ 556,091
SBCC promise	1,995,621
Scholarships and awards	 1,112,708
	\$ 3,664,420

Note 10 - Related-Party Transactions

SBCC provides certain services to the Foundation which are charged to the Foundation. For the year ended June 30, 2022, these costs were \$196,630.

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, 2022.

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, 2022, these costs amounted to \$435,409.

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 – Inputs that reflect unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Foundation has the ability to access at the measurement date.

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset either directly or indirectly, including inputs in markets that are not considered to be active.

Level 3 – Inputs that are unobservable.

Note 11 - Fair Value Measurements (continued)

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, 2022, 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.

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 ended June 30, 2022:

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 published 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.

Note 11 – Fair Value Measurements (continued)

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

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.

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, 2022:

	Total Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Net Asset Value (NAV)
Assets held in charitable remainder trusts					
Cash	\$ 160,815	\$ 160,815	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fixed income	1,637,517	1,637,517	-	-	-
Equities	4,999,878	4,999,878	-	-	-
Real estate	73,998	73,998	-	-	-
Commodities	41,614	41,614	-	-	-
Assets of pooled income fund (net)	83,828	-	-	83,828	-
Contributions receivable from remainder trusts	2,321,555	-	-	2,321,555	-
Marketable funds					
Domestic equities	16,763,274	16,763,274	-	-	-
International equities	13,975,357	13,975,357	-	-	-
Fixed income	23,836,322	23,836,322	-	-	-
Assets held in FCCC-Osher	870,687	-	-	870,687	-
Alternative investments					
Collateralized Loan Obligations (CLOs)	4,458,638	-	-	-	4,458,638
Equity	184,063	-	-	-	184,063
Fixed income	18,630	-	-	-	18,630
Hedge funds	2,982,752	-	-	-	2,982,752
Private equity	518,713	-	-	-	518,713
Investment in real estate	7,289,224		7,289,224		
Total assets	80,216,865	61,488,775	7,289,224	3,276,070	8,162,796
Liability under unitrust agreements	602,291	-	602,291	-	-
Total liabilities	\$ 602,291	\$ -	\$ 602,291	\$ -	\$ -

Note 11 - Fair Value Measurements (continued)

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, 2022.

	-	air Value 5/30/2022	Unfunded Commitment		0		0		0		Redemption Frequency
Alternative investments											
Fixed income	\$	18,630	\$	76,300	Nonredeemable						
Equity		184,063		31,250	Nonredeemable						
Private equity		518,713		1,185,921	Nonredeemable						
Hedge funds		2,982,752		-	Semi-Annual						
Collateralized Loan Obligations (CLOs)		4,458,638			Quarterly						
Total	\$	8,162,796	\$	1,293,471							

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.

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 2022:

	Red	ontributions ceivable from nainder Trusts	 sets Held in	Assets of Pooled Income Fund		Total	
BALANCE, June 30, 2021	\$	3,264,002	\$ 1,049,604	\$	128,862	\$	4,442,468
Net gains and losses		-	(162,264)		-		(162,264)
Scholarships		-	(42,400)		-		(42,400)
Redemption (Transfer out)		(657,267)	-		_		(657, 267)
Change in fair value		(285,180)	 25,747		(45,034)		(304,467)
BALANCE, June 30, 2022	\$	2,321,555	\$ 870,687	\$	83,828	\$	3,276,070

The valuation techniques noted above have been consistently applied to similar assets and liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Note 12 - Endowment

As of June 30, 2022, the Foundation's endowment consists of 204 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.

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 \$54,982,330 consisting of total original gift endowment contributions of \$43,456,682 and accumulated earnings of \$11,525,648 as of June 30, 2022.

Note 12 - Endowment (continued)

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

	2022	
Endowment net assets beginning of year	\$ 63,272,900	\$ 51,965,685
Investment income, net	5,252,019	1,947,120
Net appreciation/deprecation (realized and unrealized)	(11,942,496)	10,022,377
Gifts	52,525	454,564
Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditure	(1,652,618)	(1,116,846)
Endowment net assets end of year	\$ 54,982,330	\$ 63,272,900

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 equal to or 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.

There was one endowment fund as of June 30, 2022, and zero endowment funds as of June 30, 2021, where the principal had fallen below the original gift amount. The deficiencies related to this fund as of June 30 are as follows:

	2022		2021	
Fair value of underwater endowments Original endowment gift amount		15,089 15,875	\$	<u>-</u>
Deficiencies of underwater endowment funds	\$	(786)	\$	

Note 12 - Endowment (continued)

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 ended June 30, 2022, the spending policy for all endowed funds was up to 4.5% of fair value 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 their 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, 2022, the Foundation chose to reinstate the offer to match after June 30, 2021. The total cost was \$56,305.

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).

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, 2022, the Foundation has no uncertain tax positions requiring accrual.

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.

Note 15 – Liquidity (continued)

Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year as of June 30, 2022:

Cash and cash equivalents available within one year Pledges and grants receivable, current portion Bequests receivable Total current assets Total assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year as of June 30, 2022 Total assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year as of June 30, 2022 Total assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year as of June 30, 2022	Current assets	
Bequests receivable 15,170 Other current assets 54,393 Total current assets 4,405,033 Investments 7,673,658 Long-term investments 7,673,658 Long-term investments 62,353,316 Less: investments unavailable for general expenditures within one year Endowments and other funds subject to spending policy appropriations beyond one year With donor restrictions (51,961,969) Total investments 18,065,005 Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general	Cash and cash equivalents available within one year	\$ 2,706,850
Total current assets Total current assets 4,405,033 Investments Short-term investments Long-term investments Less: investments unavailable for general expenditures within one year Endowments and other funds subject to spending policy appropriations beyond one year With donor restrictions Total investments 18,065,005 Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general	Pledges and grants receivable, current portion	1,628,620
Investments Short-term investments Long-term investments Less: investments unavailable for general expenditures within one year Endowments and other funds subject to spending policy appropriations beyond one year With donor restrictions Total investments 18,065,005 Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general	Bequests receivable	15,170
Investments Short-term investments Long-term investments Less: investments unavailable for general expenditures within one year Endowments and other funds subject to spending policy appropriations beyond one year With donor restrictions Total investments 18,065,005 Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general	Other current assets	54,393
Short-term investments 7,673,658 Long-term investments 62,353,316 Less: investments unavailable for general expenditures within one year Endowments and other funds subject to spending policy appropriations beyond one year With donor restrictions (51,961,969) Total investments 18,065,005 Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general	Total current assets	4,405,033
Short-term investments 7,673,658 Long-term investments 62,353,316 Less: investments unavailable for general expenditures within one year Endowments and other funds subject to spending policy appropriations beyond one year With donor restrictions (51,961,969) Total investments 18,065,005 Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general	lanca de la companya	
Long-term investments 62,353,316 Less: investments unavailable for general expenditures within one year Endowments and other funds subject to spending policy appropriations beyond one year With donor restrictions (51,961,969) Total investments 18,065,005 Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general		
Less: investments unavailable for general expenditures within one year Endowments and other funds subject to spending policy appropriations beyond one year With donor restrictions (51,961,969) Total investments 18,065,005 Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general	Short-term investments	7,673,658
within one year Endowments and other funds subject to spending policy appropriations beyond one year With donor restrictions (51,961,969) Total investments 18,065,005 Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general	Long-term investments	62,353,316
Endowments and other funds subject to spending policy appropriations beyond one year With donor restrictions (51,961,969) Total investments 18,065,005 Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general	Less: investments unavailable for general expenditures	
policy appropriations beyond one year With donor restrictions Total investments 18,065,005 Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general	within one year	
With donor restrictions (51,961,969) Total investments 18,065,005 Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general	Endowments and other funds subject to spending	
Total investments 18,065,005 Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general	policy appropriations beyond one year	
Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general	With donor restrictions	 (51,961,969)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Total investments	18,065,005
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general	
		\$ 22,470,038

Note 16 – Comparative Amounts

The amounts shown for June 30, 2021, in the accompanying financial statements are included to provide a basis for comparison with June 30, 2022, and are not intended to present all information necessary for a fair presentation of the June 30, 2021 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.

Note 17 - Risks and Uncertainties (continued)

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 \$2,349,710 deposited with one bank.

The Foundation holds financial instruments that potentially subject the Foundation to concentrations of credit risk which consist of securities held at brokerage firms. These balances are insured up to \$500,000 by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC).

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 2023 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) Act, related to the 2020 COVID-19 pandemic.

The Foundation received full forgiveness of the \$272,867 loan on May 26, 2021, and of the \$205,876 loan on May 18, 2022, included in other income on the statement of activities and changes in net assets for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Note 19 – Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through September 29, 2022, 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, 2022, 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 29, 2022.

Report on 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 designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on 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 entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Moss adams LLP

Los Angeles, California September 29, 2022