# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021 and 2020





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## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of The Zellerbach Family Foundation San Francisco, California

# Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of The Zellerbach Family Foundation, which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the related statements of activities and changes in net assets and cash flows for the years 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 Zellerbach Family Foundation as December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAS"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of The Zellerbach Family Foundation and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. 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 Zellerbach Family Foundation's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

## Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 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, 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
  Zellerbach Family 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 Zellerbach Family 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.

BPM LLP

San Francisco, California July 12, 2022

# STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020

ASSETS	2021	2020
AGGET 6		
Cash	\$ 6,763,204	\$ 5,401,354
Investments, at fair value	178,322,448	151,943,700
Receivables from unsettled investment transactions	685,510	615,474
Right of use asset	775,021	1,028,005
Property and equipment, net	199,394	268,144
Other assets	49,634	49,634
Total assets	\$ 186,795,211	\$ 159,306,311
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Liabilities:		
Grants payable	\$ 444,000	\$ 452,000
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	223,631	192,408
Lease liability	975,000	1,281,000
Deferred federal excise tax	880,604	592,835
Total liabilities	2,523,235	2,518,243
Net assets without donor restrictions	184,271,976	156,788,068
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 186,795,211	\$ 159,306,311

# STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
Net investment income:		
Dividends, interest, and other income	\$ 630,108	\$ 669,907
Net realized and unrealized gain on investments	34,927,931	22,339,623
Net investment income before federal excise taxes	35,558,039	23,009,530
Federal excise and income tax expense	494,208	322,677
Net investment income	35,063,831	22,686,853
Support	81,000	30,000
Total investment income and support	35,144,831	22,716,853
Expenses:		
Program:		
Grants	5,395,900	5,025,775
Salaries and benefits	1,026,879	983,577
Occupancy	217,765	221,046
Depreciation	50,227	53,990
Memberships	25,139	35,038
Office expenses	28,608	25,696
Professional services	70,810	47,955
Total program	6,815,328	6,393,077
General and administrative:		
Salaries and benefits	462,153	443,987
Occupancy	95,159	87,321
Depreciation	21,948	21,328
Office expenses	61,502	51,911
Professional services	204,833	293,132
Total general and administrative	845,595	897,679
Total expenses	7,660,923	7,290,756
Change in net assets	27,483,908	15,426,097
Net assets without donor restrictions:		
Beginning of year	156,788,068	141,361,971
End of year	\$ 184,271,976	\$ 156,788,068

# STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Contributions	\$ 81,000	\$ 55,000
Interest and dividends received	628,250	607,567
Grants paid	(5,403,900)	(5,313,775)
Cash paid for payroll and benefits	(1,480,753)	(1,373,511)
Cash paid for other administrative expenses	(750,836)	(800,314)
Cash paid for investment related expenses	(247,649)	(250,256)
Excise taxes paid	(189,492)	(85,677)
Net cash used in operating activities	(7,363,380)	(7,160,966)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of property and equipment	(3,425)	(4,672)
Purchases of investments	(6,000,000)	(14,300,000)
Proceeds from sales of investments	8,143,054	22,989,231
Capital calls for alternative investments	(5,176,643)	(3,439,906)
Distributions from alternative investments	11,762,244	6,301,180
Net cash provided by investing activities	8,725,230	11,545,833
Change in cash	1,361,850	4,384,867
Cash, beginning of year	5,401,354	1,016,487
Cash, end of year	\$ 6,763,204	\$ 5,401,354

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021 and 2020

# 1. Organization

The Zellerbach Family Foundation (the "Foundation") is a private family foundation established in 1956. The Foundation's mission is to be a catalyst for constructive social change by initiating and investing in efforts that strengthen families and communities in the San Francisco Bay Area. Funding priorities include the following program categories: immigrants and refugees, public social service systems, and promoting culture.

In June 2021, the Foundation board approved a new strategic framework that takes a more integrated approach to its grantmaking to better address the systemic barriers that impede individuals and families from thriving and expand the opportunities available to them. With implementation beginning in January 2022, the new framework will promote belonging, connection, and a shared sense of safety among people and communities in San Francisco, Alameda, and Contra Costa counties.

The Foundation receives partial funding for its community arts program from one other private foundation and one community foundation as described in Note 2.

The Foundation's administrative office is located in San Francisco, California.

# 2. Significant Accounting Policies

# Basis of Presentation and Description of Net Assets

The Foundation uses the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with U.S. generally accepted principles and reports information regarding its financial position and activities according to their classes of net assets: with donor restrictions and without donor restrictions.

**Net Assets without Donor Restrictions:** The part of net assets of the Foundation that is not subject to donor-imposed restrictions (donors include other types of contributors, including makers of certain grants).

**Net Assets with Donor Restrictions:** The part of net assets of the Foundation that is subject to donor imposed restrictions (donors include other types of contributors, including makers of certain grants). When restrictions are satisfied in the same accounting period as the receipt of the contribution, the Foundation reports both the revenue and related expense in the net assets without donor restrictions class. At December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Foundation did not have any net assets with donor restrictions.

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term commercial paper with maturities of three months or less at date of purchase.

#### Investments

The Foundation reports investments at fair value. Realized gains and losses resulting from sales of securities are calculated on an adjusted cost based on the trade date for publicly traded investments or upon closing of the transaction for private investments. Dividend and interest income and other partnership income from alternative investments are accrued when earned. The fair value of alternative investments, global and fixed income funds is further described under the fair value measurement policy below.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021 and 2020

# 2. Significant Accounting Policies, continued

#### Investments, continued

Investment transactions are recorded on a trade-date basis. Receivables or payables from unsettled investment transactions represents cash received subsequent to year-end for sales or purchases of investments consummated prior to year-end. Investment management and advisory fees are recorded with net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on the statement of activities and changes in net assets and include direct fees paid to investment advisors, managers, and custodians, as well as estimated indirect fees netted against investment returns by investment managers.

Investments, in general, are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate risk, credit risk, and overall market volatility. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investments, it is reasonably possible that changes in the values of investments will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the financial statements.

#### Fair Value Measurements

The Foundation carries certain assets and liabilities at fair value. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Fair value measurement standards also require the Foundation to classify these financial instruments into a three-level hierarchy, based on the priority of inputs to the valuation technique. The Foundation classifies its financial assets and liabilities according to three levels, and maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value.

Level 1 – Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical investments as of the reporting date, without adjustment. This category includes active exchange traded money market funds, actively managed fixed income, and equity securities whose values are based on quoted market prices.

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

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

In addition, the Foundation reports certain investments using the Net Asset Value ("NAV") per share as determined by investment managers under the so-called "practical expedient." The practical expedient allows net asset value per share to represent fair value for reporting purposes when the criteria for using this method are met.

### Property and Equipment

The Foundation capitalizes all acquisitions for property and equipment in which per unit prices are in excess of \$500. Equipment and furnishings are stated at cost and depreciated over three to seven years using the straight-line method. Leasehold improvements are stated at cost and are amortized over the remaining life of the lease.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021 and 2020

### 2. Significant Accounting Policies, continued

#### Grants

Grants are expensed when the unconditional promise to give is approved by the Board of Directors. Grants are authorized subject to certain restrictions, and failure of the recipients to meet these restrictions may result in cancellations or refunds. Grant refunds are recorded as a reduction of grant expense at the time the grant is refunded to the Foundation. Conditional grants are recognized as grant expense in the period in which the recipient meets certain criteria or barriers.

### Community Arts Program

The Foundation is participating in and administering a collaborative funding initiative with other organizations to support the community arts program to ensure the availability of a wide variety of art experiences, to promote multicultural community art, encourage new artists, and improve the capacity to perform and develop new audiences. Only 501(c)(3) organizations are eligible for grants. The Foundation records amounts received and paid on behalf of the other participating charities or foundations as agency transactions. Therefore, no revenue or expense is recorded for the amounts received from the other participating foundations or for their share of the grants. During 2021 and 2020, the Foundation also received support for this program from a community foundation, which is recorded as support and grant expense on the statement of activities and changes in net assets.

#### Excise and Income Taxes

The Foundation is a private foundation and is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and from California franchise and/or income taxes under Section 23701(d) of the Revenue and Taxation Code. In addition, the Foundation may be subject to tax on unrelated business income, if any, generated by its investments.

The Foundation is subject to federal excise tax on its investment income. A provision for federal excise tax is accrued. Deferred taxes are recorded on the unrealized gain on investments (see Note 7).

In December 2019, the Consolidated Appropriations Act (the "2020 Act") was enacted. The 2020 Act includes a number of changes to existing U.S. tax laws that impact the Foundation, most notably a flat excise tax of 1.39% was applied to net investment income for tax years beginning after December 31, 2019. The deferred federal excise tax liability for December 31, 2021 and 2020 was at the 1.39% rate per the 2020 Act (see Note 7).

### Functional Expense Allocations

Expenses are recorded as attributable to either grant support or administrative functions whenever possible. However, certain categories of expense are attributable to more than one function and therefore must be allocated on a reasonable basis. Salaries, benefits, occupancy and depreciation expenses are allocated on the basis of time and effort estimates made by the Foundation's management.

#### Leases

The Foundation determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. The operating lease is included in right of use ("ROU") assets on the statement of financial position.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021 and 2020

# 2. Significant Accounting Policies, continued

#### *Leases*, continued

ROU assets represent the right to use an underlying asset for the lease term and lease liabilities represent the obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. ROU assets and liabilities are recognized at commencement date based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term. As the lease does not provide an implicit rate, a risk-free discount rate is used and determined using a period comparable with that of the lease term. The ROU asset also includes any lease payments made and excludes lease incentives. Lease expenses for lease payments is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The Foundation elected the practical expedient as specified in FASB ASC 842-10-65-1(f), which allows the Foundation to not reassess the lease classification for any expired or existing leases.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# Change in Accounting Principle

In June 2018, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2018-08, Clarifying the Scope of the Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made. This update changed the criteria for determining whether a contribution is conditional from a probability-based approach to one focused on barriers in an arrangement. For nonpublic entities making contributions, the ASU is effective for annual reporting periods after December 15, 2019 with early adoption permitted. The Foundation has adopted ASU 2018-08, as a resource provider, for the year ended December 31, 2020. The adoption of ASU 2018-08 had no impact on the Foundation's financial statements.

#### 3. Investments

Investments at December 31, 2021 and 2020, consist of the following:

	2021	2020
Global equity funds	\$ 51,616,142	\$ 47,798,075
Domestic equities and funds	19,023,012	15,675,472
Inflation protection funds	5,227,220	6,805,032
Private investments	64,664,647	46,237,201
Multi-strategy hedge funds	22,522,927	21,802,184
Fixed income funds	15,268,500	13,625,736
	\$ 178,322,448	\$ 151,943,700

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021 and 2020

# 4. Fair Value Measurement and Net Asset Value Disclosure

# Fair Value Disclosure

The table below presents the balances of assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis at December 31, 2021:

		Total		Level 1		NAV
Cash equivalents:	ø	2 072 012	ďħ	2.072.012	ф	
Money market fund	<u> </u>	3,972,013	\$	3,972,013	\$	
Investments:						
Global equity funds:						
Emerging markets	\$	1,488,619	\$	1,488,619	\$	-
Global equity		18,463,319		-		18,463,319
International equity		21,790,494		-		21,790,494
Emerging markets		9,873,710		-		9,873,710
Domestic equities and funds:						
U.S. long/short equity exposure		12,823,691		5,114,877		7,708,814
U.S. small cap		6,199,321		-		6,199,321
Inflation protection funds:						
Marketable natural resources		3,963,938		3,963,938		-
Private natural resources		1,263,282		-		1,263,282
Private investment funds:						
Venture capital/private equity		51,231,006		-		51,231,006
Private real estate/hard assets		13,433,641		-		13,433,641
Multi-strategy hedge funds		22,522,927		-		22,522,927
Fixed income funds:						
Domestic bonds		6,084,496		6,084,496		-
U.S. Government bonds		9,184,004				9,184,004
Total investments	\$	178,322,448	\$	16,651,930	\$	161,670,518

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021 and 2020

## 4. Fair Value Measurement and Net Asset Value Disclosure, continued

# Fair Value Disclosure, continued

The table below presents the balances of assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis at December 31, 2020:

	Total	 Level 1		NAV
Global equity funds:				
Emerging markets	\$ 1,555,397	\$ 1,555,397	\$	-
Global equity	15,775,073	-		15,775,073
International equity	19,571,585	-		19,571,585
Emerging markets	10,896,020	-		10,896,020
Domestic equities and funds:				
U.S. long/short equity exposure	10,242,218	3,917,838		6,324,380
U.S. small cap	5,433,254	-		5,433,254
Inflation protection funds:				
Domestic real estate equity	1,476,522	1,476,522		-
Marketable natural resources	3,206,334	3,206,334		-
Private natural resources	2,122,176	-		2,122,176
Private investment funds:				
Venture capital/private equity	37,886,754	-		37,886,754
Private real estate/hard assets	8,350,447	-		8,350,447
Multi-strategy hedge funds	21,802,184	-		21,802,184
Fixed income funds:				
Domestic bonds	4,222,320	4,222,320		-
U.S. Government bonds	 9,403,416	 		9,403,416
Total investments	\$ 151,943,700	\$ 14,378,411	\$	137,565,289

## Net Asset Value Disclosure

The Foundation uses the NAV as a practical expedient to determine the fair value of all the underlying investments which do not have readily determinable fair value and prepare their financial statements consistent with the measurement principles of an investment company or have the attributes of an investment company.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021 and 2020

### 4. Fair Value Measurement and Net Asset Value Disclosure, continued

#### Net Asset Value Disclosure, continued

The following table lists investments by major category as of December 31, 2021 and 2020:

ledemption Frequency	Notice Period
Monthly	6-30 days
(b)	(b)
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
Quarterly/ edemptions Iuled into 2023	60–95 days
(f)	(f)
N/A	N/A
Daily	2 days
	Monthly (b)  N/A  N/A  Quarterly/ edemptions uled into 2023  (f)  N/A

- (a) This strategy seeks to obtain long-term returns through pooled funds invested in domestic, international, and global equities.
- (b) This strategy includes a Chinese equities fund with a two and one half-year lockup period that ends in August 2021 and a European equities fund with two year lockup periods than end in February 2021 and June 2023.
- (c) Venture capital and private equity funds invest in various companies, both domestic and international. These funds (except for two) are fund of funds, partnerships typically have a legal life span of 10–12 years with very limited redemption rights for the Limited Partners. Liquidity is expected in the form of distributions from the funds when the underlying assets are sold. It is estimated that the underlying assets will be redeemed over the next 12 years. Unfunded commitments were \$11,750,062 and \$10,623,380 for 2021 and 2020, respectively.
- (d) This strategy invests in both domestic and international natural resources and real estate funds, six of which are fund of funds and three which are private partnerships. These funds cannot generally be redeemed, and liquidity is expected in the form of distributions from the funds when the underlying assets are sold over the life of the partnerships, which is estimated to be over the next 12+ years. Unfunded commitments were \$5,151,954 and \$2,724,786 for 2021 and 2020, respectively.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021 and 2020

## 4. Fair Value Measurement and Net Asset Value Disclosure, continued

### Net Asset Value Disclosure, continued

- (e) Redeemable multi-strategy hedge funds include one fund (\$8.0M) that engages primarily in event driven investments and in the securities of issuers that are experiencing financial distress and another fund (\$2.9M) that employs a classic bottom up, research driven process for long short positions, which is redeemable quarterly. This strategy also includes one fund of funds (\$5.4M) that invests in long/short term offshore hedge funds and one fund of funds (\$3.5M) that invests in long/short and absolute return hedge funds, both of which are in the process of being fully redeemed via quarterly redemptions scheduled through mid-2023.
- (f) Non-redeemable multi-strategy hedge funds includes one hedge fund drawdown vehicle with a lockup period of five years from its 2017 commitment date, with no unfunded commitments as of December 31, 2021.
- (g) This strategy invests in royalty interests primarily in natural gas fields in the continental United States. The two funds at the end of December 31, 2020, were in the process of being liquidated, with full cash distribution expected within one year. These two funds were merged into a new fund at the end of December 31, 2021, in which the Foundation remains an investor.
- (h) This fund invests in intermediate and long-term United States Government bonds.

Subsequent to year-end, the Foundation invested \$4,000,000 to a Taxable Fixed Income Strategy Fund and committed to three private investment funds: \$2,000,000 to a new venture capital growth equity fund-of-funds, \$1,000,000 to a private equity fund that seeks to grow and improve lower-middle market companies, and \$1,000,000 to a venture capital fund that invest intersection between biology and technology. The Foundation also received scheduled redemptions of \$579,499 from a fund of fund hedge fund. Additionally, the Foundation paid capital calls of approximately \$1,406,000 on alternative investment commitments.

### 5. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are summarized as follows as of December 31:

	2021		2020		
Furniture and fixtures Leasehold improvements	\$	158,347 414,345	\$	156,866 414,345	
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization		572,692 (373,298)		571,211 (303,067)	
Total	\$	199,394	\$	268,144	

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021 and 2020

### 6. Liquidity

The Foundation has a goal to maintain cash and liquid short-term investments on hand at an allocation of at least 2% of total investments, which covers approximately five months of normal operating expenses. In addition, as part of its liquidity management, the Foundation structures its financial assets to be available for regular quarterly rebalancing redemptions that align with the timing of quarterly grant disbursements.

As of December 31, 2021, cash and liquid short-term investments comprised 4% of total investments, another 5% of investments were redeemable on a daily basis and an additional 38% of investments were redeemable on a monthly or quarterly basis. Approximately 53% of investments had liquidity restrictions in excess of one year.

As of December 31, 2020, cash and liquid short-term investments comprised 3% of total investments, another 11% of investments were redeemable on a daily basis and an additional 39% of investments were redeemable on a monthly or quarterly basis. Approximately 48% of investments had liquidity restrictions in excess of one year.

The Foundation's financial assets available within one year of financial statement date for general expenditure are as follows:

	2021	2020
Financial assets, at year end	\$ 185,771,162	\$ 157,960,528
Less those unavailable for general expenditures within one year:		
Investments with liquidity restrictions	(81,134,461)	(76,378,397)
Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within on year	\$ 104,636,701	\$ 81,582,131

#### 7. Excise and Income Taxes

In accordance with the applicable provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, the Foundation is a private foundation and qualifies as a tax-exempt organization. Through 2019, private foundations were liable for an excise tax of 2% (1% if minimum payout requirements prescribed by the Internal Revenue Code are met) on net investment income, excluding unrealized gains, as defined. Beginning with the tax year 2020, the excise tax rate for private foundations was changed to 1.39%.

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the excise tax rates were at 1.39%, and estimated tax provisions, both current and deferred, were recorded at the 1.39% rate. Deferred excise taxes arise primarily from unrealized tax basis gains on investments. Adjustments between estimated and actual tax expense are made to deferred taxes in subsequent year in which the tax return is filed.

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Foundation had federal net operating loss carryforwards associated with unrelated business income of approximately \$96,000 and \$275,000, respectively.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021 and 2020

# 7. Excise and Income Taxes, continued

The provision for current and deferred federal excise taxes for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 was as follows:

	2021		2020
Current federal excise tax Deferred federal excise tax	\$ 179,558 314,650	\$	120,677 202,000
Total	\$ 494,208	\$	322,677

The Foundation is subject to distribution requirements of the Internal Revenue Code. Accordingly, it must distribute within one year after the end of each fiscal year, 5% of the fair value of its investment assets, as defined. The investments includable for the 5% distribution requirement are based on average monthly balances and are exclusive of those assets deemed to be held for charitable activities or other program-related investments. In determining qualifying distributions, grant payments are considered on a cash basis and certain expenses are considered as qualifying distributions. The Foundation complied with the distribution requirements for 2021 and 2020, but has approximately \$2,700,000 and \$1,700,000, respectively, of undistributed income that must be distributed the following year.

#### 8. Grants Payable

Grants are expensed when the unconditional promise to give is approved by the Board of Directors. Total grants payable as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 were \$444,000 and \$452,000, respectively. Grants payable as of December 31, 2021 are expected to be paid in the following year.

### 9. Commitments and Contingencies

## Operating Leases

The Foundation leases office facilities under a non-cancelable operating lease agreement which expires in September 2024, with an option to extend an additional five years. Maturities of lease liabilities are as follows:

Year ending December 31:	
2022	\$ 361,637
2023	372,487
2024	285,605
Total lease payments	1,019,729
Less discount	(44,729)
	\$ 975,000

Operating lease cost including common area charges was approximately \$313,000 and \$308,000 for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021 and 2020

# 9. Commitments and Contingencies, continued

#### Investments

As described in Note 4, the Foundation had capital commitments for investments totaling approximately \$16,902,105 and \$13,332,166 as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

### COVID-19

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

#### 10. Retirement Plans

The Foundation maintains a defined contribution retirement plan. Under the plan, employees are allowed to contribute amounts up to statutory limits and, for employees working more than 1,000 hours per year and who have attained 21 years of age, the Foundation contributes 15% of employee compensation, as defined, to the plan. Vesting occurs after the second covered year of service. Employees are not required to make a contribution. The Foundation contributed \$152,135 and \$148,861 to the plan during 2021 and 2020, respectively.

#### 11. Concentrations of Risk

Investments in general are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, credit and overall market volatility. Adverse economic conditions either nationwide or internationally may result in a reduction of the investments carrying amount. The maximum loss on the investments would be the carrying amount in the financial statements less amounts insured by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC"). As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Foundation held investments in excess of the SIPC insurance limits.

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, investments in two funds represented approximately 11% and 12% of total investments, respectively.

The Foundation maintains cash with one major financial institution. As of December 31, 2021, the Foundation was in excess of the federal depository insurance limit of \$250,000.

## 12. Subsequent Events

The management of the Foundation has reviewed the changes in net assets for the period of time from its fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 through July 12, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and has determined that no adjustments are necessary to the amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements or subsequent events which would require disclosure, other than those disclosed in Note 4.