

Financial Statements

December 31, 2019 and 2018

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)



KPMG LLP 4200 Wells Fargo Center 90 South Seventh Street Minneapolis, MN 55402

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors
The Bush Foundation:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Bush Foundation, which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Bush Foundation as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.



Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 2(i) to the financial statements, in 2019 the Bush Foundation adopted new accounting guidance, Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606), ASU 2016-12, Revenue from Contracts with Customers Narrow-Scope Improvements and Practical Expedients (Topic 606) and, ASU 2018-08, Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Clarifying the Scope and the Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.



Minneapolis, Minnesota July 9, 2020

Statements of Financial Position

December 31, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands)

Assets		2019	2018
Cash	\$	111	92
Investments and cash equivalents, at fair value		1,078,694	956,919
Program-related investments		6,763	4,930
Dividends and interest receivable		668	903
Unsettled trades receivable		16,015	6,230
Federal excise and unrelated business income tax receivable Furniture, equipment, and leasehold improvements, net of		788	416
accumulated depreciation of \$125 and \$118, respectively		34	32
Other assets		188	121
Total assets	\$_	1,103,261	969,643
Liabilities and Net Assets			
Accounts payable	\$	788	569
Unsettled trades payable		25	1,316
Accrued and other liabilities		526	410
Federal excise and UBIT payable		74	118
Deferred federal excise taxes		5,004	5,000
Grants payable	_	16,974	19,220
Total liabilities		23,391	26,633
Net assets without donor restriction		1,079,870	943,010
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	1,103,261	969,643

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statements of Activities

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands)

	 2019	2018
Revenues:		
Investment return, net	\$ 179,211	40,392
Other income	 	2
Total revenues	 179,211	40,394
Expenses:		
Direct program expenses	38,292	53,832
General administration expenses	2,902	2,780
Federal excise and unrelated business income tax expenses	 1,157	606
Total expenses	 42,351	57,218
Change in net assets without donor restriction	136,860	(16,824)
Net assets without donor restriction at beginning of year	 943,010	959,834
Net assets without donor restriction at end of year	\$ 1,079,870	943,010

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statements of Cash Flows

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands)

		2019	2018
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Change in net assets without donor restriction \$	B	136,860	(16,824)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets without donor			
restriction to net cash used in operating activities:			
Depreciation		7	13
Realized gains on investment transactions		(79,534)	(69,910)
Net change in unrealized (gains) losses in fair value of investments Changes in assets and liabilities:		(95,855)	34,646
Dividends and interest receivable		235	(402)
Other assets		(67)	4
Accounts payable and accrued and other liabilities		335	(189)
Federal excise and unrelated business income tax		(440)	(4.40)
receivable and UBIT payable		(416)	(113)
Grants payable		(2,246)	11,752
Net cash used in operating activities		(40,681)	(41,023)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchase of furniture and equipment		(9)	(3)
Increase in unsettled trades receivable		(9,785)	(6,230)
(Decrease) increase in unsettled trades payable		(1,291)	841
Increase (decrease) in deferred federal excise taxes		4	(600)
Proceeds from sale of investments		466,058	384,627
Purchase of investments		(405,253)	(337,962)
Funding of program-related investments		(1,833)	(2,892)
Net cash provided by investing activities		47,891	37,781
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		7,210	(3,242)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		5,657	8,899
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	§	12,867	5,657
Cash and cash equivalents:			
Cash \$	5	111	92
Cash equivalents in investments		12,756	5,565
\$	\$	12,867	5,657
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:			
Cash paid during the year for taxes \$	Б	1,827	1,057

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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(In thousands)

(1) Organization

The Bush Foundation (the Foundation) is an exempt private foundation that invests in great ideas and the people who power them. The Foundation serves Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, and the 23 Native nations that share the same geography.

(2) Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

(b) Tax-Exempt Status

The Foundation is exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (the Code) and is a private foundation as defined in Section 509(a) of the Code. The Foundation is subject to applicable state and federal unrelated business income tax and federal excise tax as discussed in note 6. A provision for unrelated business income tax and federal excise tax has been made and is included in the financial statements.

The Foundation's accounting policy provides that a tax expense or benefit from an uncertain tax position may be recognized when it is more likely than not that the position will be sustained upon examination, including resolutions of any related appeals or litigation processes, based on the technical merits. The Foundation has no uncertain tax positions resulting in an accrual of tax expense or benefit.

(c) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires the Foundation to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(d) Investments and Cash Equivalents

Investments in equity securities that are traded on national or international securities exchanges are carried at fair value, based upon quoted market prices provided by external investment managers and the Foundation's custodian. Corporate and debt securities are valued using market quotations obtained from broker-dealers or pricing services and are carried at fair value. Mutual funds and common and collective trusts are recorded at net asset value (NAV), which represents a readily determinable fair value.

Investments held in alternative structures including equity limited partnerships, private equity limited partnerships and related structures, real asset funds, and hedge funds are recorded at NAV as a practical expedient to fair value based on estimates provided by the respective investment managers if quoted market values are not readily determinable. See additional disclosures in note 3.

Purchases and sales of investments are recorded on the trade-date basis. Interest and dividend income are recorded when earned. Realized gains and losses are recorded as the difference between

Notes to Financial Statements
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(In thousands)

historical cost and the amount of cash proceeds received when sold. Unrealized gains and losses are recorded as the change in fair value of investments during the year.

The Foundation considers all interest-bearing deposits, money market accounts, and short-term investments purchased with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

(e) Unsettled Trades Receivable or Payable

The amounts receivable or payable for investments with settlements pending result from the sales or purchases of investments made prior to the end of the fiscal year, but settled after the fiscal year-end.

(f) Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying values of dividends and interest receivable, unsettled trades receivable and payable, accounts payable, and accrued and other liabilities are reasonable estimates of their fair value due to the short-term nature of these financial instruments. Investments and Program-related investments (PRIs) are stated at fair value, except that PRI loans are stated at the face value of the loan. Grants payable approximate fair value by discounting multi-year grants.

(g) Grants, Net of Cancellations

Grants are recorded as an expense when the Foundation makes an unconditional award. Payment of grants reduces the resulting liability incurred at the time of the award. Cancellations of grants occur principally when the grantees do not meet the grant terms or when terms are adjusted and are reflected as a reduction of grant expense. Cancellations were \$69 and \$229 in 2019 and 2018, respectively. Grants awarded, net of cancellations, were \$30,127 and \$44,685 for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

(h) Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*. ASU 2016-02 requires that lease arrangements longer than 12 months result in an entity recognizing an asset and liability. In November 2019, the FASB voted to defer the effective date for ASU 2016-02 such that it will be effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2020, and early adoption is permitted. The Foundation has not evaluated the impact of the updated guidance on its financial statements.

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(i) Implementation of New Accounting Standards

On May 28, 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)*. The guidance supersedes the current revenue recognition guidance, including industry-specific guidance. The guidance introduces a five-step model to achieve its core principle of the entity recognizing revenue to depict the transfer of goods or services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Additionally, on May 9, 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-12, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers Narrow-Scope Improvements and Practical Expedients (Topic 606)*. The guidance amends ASU 2014-09 to clarify the guidance on assessing collectability, presentation of sales taxes, noncash consideration, completed contracts, and contract modifications at transition. The Foundation adopted this guidance on January 1, 2019. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

In June 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-08, *Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Clarifying the Scope and the Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made.* This standard provides guidance on recognizing contributions made and received for not-for-profit entities. The adoption, in 2019, of the contributions received portion of the standard did not have a material impact on the financial statements. The Foundation has not evaluated the impact of the updated guidance related to contributions made on its financial statements. The contributions received portion of the standard is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018, and the contributions made portion of the standard is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

(j) Reclassifications

Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform with the current year presentation.

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(3) Investments and Cash Equivalents

Investments and cash equivalents at fair value consisted of the following:

		2019	2018
Cash equivalents	\$	12,781	5,565
Corporate and debt securities		89,797	90,276
Mutual funds and common and collective trusts:			
Fixed income funds		68,448	61,557
International equity funds		119,630	77,934
Equity funds		10,658	_
Real asset funds		6,643	15,230
Hedge strategy funds		9,981	
Equity securities:			
U.S. equities		43,878	46,531
International equities	_	12,819	21,385
Total marketable investments	_	374,635	318,478
Alternative investments:			
Multistrategy hedge funds		57,555	40,097
Long/short hedge funds		41,395	2,982
Fixed income hedge funds		48	728
Real asset funds		19,504	56,849
Equity limited partnerships		133,095	111,098
Private equity limited partnerships and related structures	_	452,462	426,687
Total alternative investments	_	704,059	638,441
Total	\$_	1,078,694	956,919

The Foundation follows Accounting Standards Codification Topic 820, *Fair Value Measurement* (ASC 820), which establishes a three-level fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under ASC 820 are described below:

Level 1 – quoted prices in active markets for identical securities. Mutual funds, U.S. equities, and
international equities traded on securities exchanges are carried at fair value based upon closing
market quotations on such exchange on the date of valuation or, in the absence of sales, at values
based on the closing bid price or last sale price on the previous trading day. Common and collective
trusts are valued using the NAV as a readily determinable fair value. Investments in cash equivalents
include money market securities that are valued at closing net asset value.

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- Level 2 other significant observable inputs (including quoted prices for similar securities, interest
 rates, credit risk, etc.). The current fair values of corporate and debt securities are provided by an
 independent pricing service, but where an active market exists, are valued using market quotations
 obtained from broker-dealers or quotation systems.
- Level 3 significant unobservable inputs that are not corroborated by observable market data. The Foundation does not hold any Level 3 investments.

The inputs or methodology used for valuing securities are not necessarily an indication of the risk associated with investing in those securities. There have been no changes in the valuation methodologies used as of December 31, 2019 and 2018.

The summary of inputs used to value the Foundation's investments measured on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2019 is as follows:

		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Cash equivalents	\$	12,781	_	_	12,781
Corporate and debt securities		_	89,797	_	89,797
Mutual funds and common and					
collective trusts:			_	_	
Fixed income funds		68,448	_	_	68,448
International equity funds		119,630	_	_	119,630
Equity funds		10,658	_	_	10,658
Real asset funds		6,643	_	_	6,643
Hedge strategy funds		9,981	_	_	9,981
Equity securities:					
U.S. equities		43,878	_	_	43,878
International equities	_	12,819			12,819
Marketable investments		284,838	89,797		374,635
Investments measured at net asset					
value as a practical expedient (1):					
Alternative investments					704,059
Total alternative investments	_				704,059
Total investments	\$_	284,838	89,797		1,078,694

⁽¹⁾ Certain investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient have not been categorized in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts presented in this table are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the amounts presented in the statements of financial position.

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The Foundation did not have any transfers between Levels 1, 2, or 3 during the year ended December 31, 2019.

The summary of inputs used to value the Foundation's investments measured on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2018 is as follows:

	_	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Cash equivalents	\$	5,565	_	_	5,565
Corporate and debt securities		_	90,276	_	90,276
Mutual funds and common and					
collective trusts:					
Fixed income funds		61,557	_	_	61,557
International equity funds		77,934	_	_	77,934
Real asset funds		15,230	_	_	15,230
Equity securities:					
U.S. equities		46,531	_	_	46,531
International equities	_	21,385		<u> </u>	21,385
Marketable investments	_	228,202	90,276	<u> </u>	318,478
Investments measured at net asset					
value as a practical expedient (1):					
Alternative investments					638,441
Total alternative investments	s _				638,441
Total investments	\$_	228,202	90,276		956,919

⁽¹⁾ Certain investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient have not been categorized in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts presented in this table are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the amounts presented in the statements of financial position.

The Foundation did not have any transfers between Levels 1, 2, or 3 during the year ended December 31, 2018.

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(In thousands)

The following is a summary of the investments valued using NAV as a practical expedient and the related unfunded commitments and redemption restrictions associated with each major category at December 31, 2019:

	_	Fair value	Unfunded commitments	Redemption frequency ranges	Redemption notice period
Alternative investments:					
Multistrategy hedge funds (a)	\$	57,555	_	none – quarterly	65-90 days
Long/short hedge funds (b)		41,395	_	none – annually	45-90 days
Fixed income hedge funds (c)		48	_	none	none
Real asset funds (d)		19,504	14,133	none	none
Equity limited partnerships (e)		133,095	_	monthly - quarterly	5–60 days
Private equity limited partnerships and related					
structures (f)	_	452,462	84,484	none	none
Total	\$	704,059	98,617		

The following is a summary of the investments valued using NAV as a practical expedient and the related unfunded commitments and redemption restrictions associated with each major category at December 31, 2018:

	_	Fair value	Unfunded commitments	Redemption frequency ranges	Redemption notice period
Alternative investments:					
Multistrategy hedge funds (a)	\$	40,097	_	none – quarterly	65 days
Long/short hedge funds (b)		2,982	_	biennially	45–90 days
Fixed income hedge funds (c)		728	_	none	none
Real asset funds (d)		56,849	24,056	none	none
Equity limited partnerships (e)		111,098	_	monthly – quarterly	5–60 days
Private equity limited partnerships and related					
structures (f)	_	426,687	89,609	none	none
Total	\$_	638,441	113,665		

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- (a) This category includes direct investments in multistrategy hedge funds that invest in both fixed income and equity instruments. The managers of these funds have the flexibility to adjust their allocations between fixed income and equity investments based on their particular strategy and view of the market. These funds have various redemption and notice of redemption requirements that generally limit the Foundation's ability to liquidate them in a short period of time.
- (b) This category includes direct investments in long/short hedge funds that invest in equity securities by taking either a long position in a company's equity securities, expecting the price will rise, or a short position, expecting the price will decline. The managers of these funds have the flexibility to change their exposure based on their view of particular securities and the overall market. Long/short hedge funds are generally less volatile than long-only equity funds and have higher manager fees. These funds have various redemption and notice of redemption requirements that generally limit the Foundation's ability to liquidate them in a short period of time.
- (c) This category includes direct investments in a fixed income hedge fund that invested in debt securities, including corporate debt, mortgage debt, and sovereign debt. The Foundation has requested full redemption of this fund as of December 31, 2019 and will continue to receive distributions as the illiquid investments are realized.
- (d) This category includes direct investments in real asset funds, generally through limited partnerships, that invest in commercial real estate, infrastructure projects, and natural resources. These investments cannot be redeemed with the funds. Distributions from each fund will be received as the underlying investments and fund are liquidated. It is estimated that the underlying assets of the funds will be liquidated over the next one to ten years.
- (e) This category includes equity limited partnerships that hold long and short positions primarily in equity securities of companies within the S&P 500 Index and on stock exchanges in emerging market countries. Derivative instruments, such as forward contracts, futures, options, and swaps, may be used to attempt to hedge existing long and short positions in order to maximize returns and reduce risks. The equity limited partnership funds allow month-end and quarter-end withdrawals upon prior written notice, subject to performance and balance restrictions that could limit the Foundation's ability to liquidate within the specified time period.
- (f) This category includes private equity limited partnerships and related structures that invest in private companies. These investments cannot be redeemed with the funds. Distributions from each fund will be received as the underlying investments and fund are liquidated. It is estimated that the underlying assets of the funds will be liquidated over the next one to ten years.
 - In 2018, this category also included a related structure called a business development corporation that invested in private debt with middle market companies. This investment could not be redeemed until a public offering or listing of the shares was completed, which occurred in 2019 resulting in the underlying investment being reclassified as marketable U.S. equity securities.

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The Foundation's alternative investments in hedge funds (categories (a) and (b) above) are redeemable with the fund at NAV under the original terms of the partnership agreements and/or subscription agreements and based on operations of the underlying funds. However, it is possible that these redemption rights may be restricted or eliminated by the funds in the future in accordance with the underlying fund agreements. The Foundation's alternative investments in real asset funds and private equity limited partnerships (categories (d) and (f) above) cannot be redeemed with the funds. Due to the nature of the investments held by the funds, changes in market conditions and the economic environment may significantly impact the NAV of the funds and, consequently, the fair value of the Foundation's interests in the funds. The Foundation's alternative investments in equity limited partnerships (category (e) above) are redeemable with the fund at NAV subject to redemption restrictions noted above.

Components of Investment return, net:

	 2019	2018
Dividends	\$ 3,454	3,706
Interest	3,138	3,622
Other investment income	238	27
Realized gains on investment transactions	79,534	69,910
Net change in unrealized gains (losses), net of deferred federal excise tax	 95,855	(34,646)
	182,219	42,619
Less investment related fees	 (3,008)	(2,227)
Investment return, net	\$ 179,211	40,392

(4) Program-Related Investments

In accordance with Section 4944 of the Internal Revenue Code, the Foundation is permitted to make Program-Related Investments (PRIs) that are related to its philanthropic programs. A PRI is defined as an investment: (i) whose primary purpose is to further the exempt objectives of the foundation, (ii) where the production of income or appreciation in property is not a significant purpose, and (iii) which is not used to lobby or support lobbying. The Foundation's PRIs consist of low-interest loans with varying repayment terms and a private equity limited partnership interest in a social business seed fund. These PRIs are anticipated to have lower returns or higher risks than the institutional market for these types of investments. In the year of the investment, the Foundation receives a credit toward its IRS distribution requirement. To the extent the investment is recovered and not recycled by the Foundation, the recovery is recognized as a negative distribution, increasing its distribution requirement in the year that it is received.

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(a) Loan PRIs

The Foundation's loan portfolio includes low interest loans invested in not-for-profit and private sector entities. The loans are carried at cost, which approximates fair value. The loans support its impact investing strategy of making a positive impact on the region it serves and on equity issues in capital markets. Interest payments are due on outstanding loan amounts at 1% interest. Repayment of the outstanding loan amounts is scheduled through 2028. In the event that a loan PRI is determined to be uncollectible or the value is permanently impaired, the Foundation may record the uncollectible amount as an allowance. No allowances were recorded at December 31, 2019 or 2018. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, there were no past due loan PRIs.

(b) Equity PRIs

The Foundation's equity portfolio includes a private equity investment in a social business seed fund. The equity investment supports its impact investing strategy of making a positive impact on the region it serves and on equity issues in capital markets. The equity PRI is recorded using the net asset value as a practical expedient to fair value based on estimates provided by the investment manager if quoted market values are not readily determinable. At December 31, 2019, the Foundation had remaining capital commitments on its equity portfolio of \$600.

(5) Liquidity and Availability

The Foundation regularly monitors liquidity required to meet its operating needs, liabilities, and other obligations as they become due. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Foundation has ample cash, cash equivalents, and investments to cover operating expense needs within the next year. The following assets could be readily made available within one year of the statement of financial position to meet general expenditures:

	_	2019	2018
Financial assets:			
Cash	\$	111	92
Investments and cash equivalents		1,078,694	956,919
Dividends and interest receivable		668	903
Unsettled trades receivable		16,015	6,230
Federal excise and unrelated business income tax receivable		788	416
Less investments valued at NAV unavailable within one year	_	(472,283)	(484,649)
Financial assets available within one year			
to meet general expenditures	\$	623,993	479,911

The Foundation maintains liquidity guidelines for its investment portfolio to ensure operating cash is available for grants and expenses. The guidelines require at least 5% of assets be maintained in investments that can be liquidated within one month; at least 10% of assets be maintained in investments that can be liquidated within three months; and at least 20% of assets be maintained in investments that can be liquidated within six months.

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(6) Federal Taxes and Distribution Requirements

Federal Excise Taxes – The Foundation is subject to a 2% excise tax on its taxable net investment income, which principally includes income from investments plus net realized capital gains (net capital losses, however, are not deductible). Tax on net investment income is reduced from 2% to 1% for any taxable year in which the Foundation's qualifying distributions meet certain requirements prescribed by Internal Revenue Code Section 4940(e). The Foundation did not meet these requirements in 2019, and accordingly, the federal excise tax expense is based upon the standard 2% tax rate. The Foundation met these requirements in 2018, and accordingly, the federal excise tax expense was based upon the 1% tax rate.

Deferred federal excise taxes arise from unrealized gains in the market value of investments, as well as from differences in the recognition of income from certain investments (timing differences). As of December 31, 2019, and 2018, the Foundation had unrealized gains in the market value of investments and has recorded a deferred tax liability of \$5,004 and \$5,000, respectively.

Distribution Requirements – The Foundation is subject to distribution requirements of the Internal Revenue Code. Accordingly, within one year after the end of each fiscal year, it must distribute 5% of the average market value of its assets as defined in the Code. The investments includible for the 5% distribution requirement are exclusive of those investments deemed to be held for charitable activities (representing 1.5% of the investments). Qualifying distributions are determined on a cash basis and include grant payments and certain other expenses incurred by the Foundation. The Foundation has complied with distribution requirements through December 31, 2019.

Unrelated Business Income Taxes – In accordance with Section 511(a)(1) of the Code, the Foundation is subject to corporate tax rates on net income earned from unrelated business activities. The Foundation's investments produce varying amounts of unrelated business income depending on the performance of and levels of debt of the underlying investments.

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(7) Functional Expenses

The Foundation's operating costs have been categorized between direct program and general administration expenses in the accompanying statements of activities based on management's judgement and classification of direct program activity. Management analyzes expenses as incurred and charges them to direct program or general administration expenses based on their nature. General administration expenses do not include those which constitute direct conduct or direct supervision of the Foundation's programs. The detail of expenses for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

		Direct program	General administration	2019 Total expenses
Grants, net of cancellations	\$	30,127	_	30,127
Non-grant expenses:				
Salaries and benefits		4,426	1,731	6,157
Consulting		1,700	45	1,745
Convening expense		1,162	_	1,162
Communication expense		374	_	374
Staff travel, expense, and				
development		266	52	318
Rent and utilities		_	342	342
Board payments and expense		_	309	309
Professional fees		61	97	158
Other expense	_	176	326	502
		38,292	2,902	41,194
Excise and unrelated business				
income tax expense	_		1,157	1,157
Total expenses	\$_	38,292	4,059	42,351

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	_	Direct program	General administration	2018 Total expenses
Grants, net of cancellations	\$	44,685	_	44,685
Non-grant expenses:				
Salaries and benefits		4,500	1,657	6,157
Consulting		2,050	24	2,074
Convening expense		1,526	_	1,526
Communication expense		485	1	486
Staff travel, expense, and				
development		334	79	413
Rent and utilities		_	332	332
Board payments and expense		_	264	264
Professional fees		90	103	193
Other expense	_	162	320	482
		53,832	2,780	56,612
Excise and unrelated business				
income tax expense	_	<u> </u>	606	606
Total expenses	\$_	53,832	3,386	57,218

(8) Retirement Plan

The Foundation has a defined contribution retirement plan managed by Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association of America. In 2019 and 2018, the amount of the employer contribution was 8% of the employee's salary and a 2:1 employer match on employee contributions up to a maximum of 4% of the employee's salary, subject to the maximum includible compensation limit per Section 401(a)(17) of the Code. The expense of the plan for 2019 and 2018 was \$544 and \$532, respectively.

The Foundation has a nonqualified deferred compensation 457(b) plan for the benefit of certain employees of the Foundation who are eligible to participate in the plan. The Foundation does not make contributions to the plan. There is no expense to the Foundation for this plan.

Notes to Financial Statements
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(In thousands)

(9) Grants Payable

The following table provides the activity within the grants payable account:

	 2019	2018
Unpaid grants payable, at beginning of year	\$ 19,220	7,468
Grants appropriated, net of cancellations	30,127	44,685
Grants paid	(32,528)	(33,010)
Refund of previous years' grants	 155	77
Unpaid grants payable, at end of year	\$ 16,974	19,220

Grants payable in more than one year are stated at their net present value using discount rates established in the year the grant was made with resulting discount rates ranging from 0.9% to 2.7%. The following is a summary of grants authorized and payable at December 31:

	2019	2018
To be paid in less than one year	\$ 11,412	12,784
To be paid in one to five years	6,084	7,207
	17,496	19,991
Discount	(522)	(771)
	\$ 16,974	19,220

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Foundation has approximately \$5,813 and \$4,199, respectively, of conditional grant obligations.

(10) Lease Commitments

The Foundation has a 145-month (12 years and 1 month) operating lease for office space, which commenced on September 1, 2013 and ends on September 30, 2025. The lease agreement allows for the right to extend the term for two 5-year periods. The Foundation pays base rent per the terms of the agreement and operating costs as incurred for the leased property. Total straight-line rent expense under this lease was \$123 for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements
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Future base rent payments at December 31, 2019 are as follows:

	 Amount	
Year ending December 31:		
2020	\$ 136	
2021	142	
2022	147	
2023	153	
2024	158	
Thereafter	 122	
Total	\$ 858	

(11) Subsequent Events

Subsequent to December 31, 2019, the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization. The situation is dynamic with various cities and countries around the world responding in different ways to address the outbreak. There are meaningful direct and indirect effects developing that will impact the investments of the Foundation. The Foundation has evaluated subsequent events through July 9, 2020, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. This evaluation did not result in any additional subsequent events that necessitated disclosures and/or adjustments.