# Pediatric Brain Tumor Foundation of the United States, Inc.

**Financial Statements** 

Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018



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# **Independent Auditors' Report**

Members of the Board of Directors Pediatric Brain Tumor Foundation of the United States, Inc. Asheville, North Carolina

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial position of the Pediatric Brain Tumor Foundation of the United States, Inc. (the "Foundation") as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

## 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 Foundation'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 Foundation'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 Pediatric Brain Tumor Foundation of the United States, Inc. at December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the changes in its net assets and cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Asheville, North Carolina July 22, 2020

Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP

# Pediatric Brain Tumor Foundation of the United States, Inc. Statements of Financial Position December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019		2018	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,142,192	\$	4,823,644
Investments		4,200,039		1,135,829
Accounts receivable		349,082		333,812
Contributions receivable		-		14,625
Other assets		33,952		47,052
Property and equipment, net		55,614		74,441
Total assets	\$	5,780,879	\$	6,429,403
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	280,699	\$	145,429
Grants payable		25,000		50,000
Total liabilities		305,699		195,429
Net assets:				
Net assets without donor restrictions:				
Board designated-quasi-endowment		816,243		1,016,243
Available for operations		5,955		338,902
Total net assets without donor restrictions		822,198		1,355,145
Net assets with donor restrictions		4,652,982		4,878,829
Total net assets		5,475,180		6,233,974
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	5,780,879	\$	6,429,403

	2019			2018			
	Net Assets Without	Net Assets With		Net Assets Without	Net Assets With		
	Donor Restrictions	Donor Restrictions	Total	Donor Restrictions	Donor Restrictions	Total	
Revenues, gains, and other support:							
Contributions	\$ 5,016,946	\$ 1,892,089	\$ 6,909,035	\$ 5,402,532	\$ 5,005,029	\$ 10,407,561	
Less direct benefits to donors	(872,000)	-	(872,000)	(893,008)	-	(893,008)	
Non-cash contributions	434,825	-	434,825	412,941	-	412,941	
Investment income, net	52,085	-	52,085	16,620	-	16,620	
Net assets released from restrictions	2,117,936	(2,117,936)		250,635	(250,635)		
Total revenues, gains, and							
other support	6,749,792	(225,847)	6,523,945	5,189,720	4,754,394	9,944,114	
Expenses:							
Programs	5,512,923	-	5,512,923	3,531,447	-	3,531,447	
Management and general	853,676	-	853,676	790,768	-	790,768	
Fundraising	916,140		916,140	770,729	<u> </u>	770,729	
Total expenses	7,282,739		7,282,739	5,092,944		5,092,944	
Change in net assets	(532,947)	(225,847)	(758,794)	96,776	4,754,394	4,851,170	
Net assets at beginning of year	1,355,145	4,878,829	6,233,974	1,258,369	124,435	1,382,804	
Net assets at end of year	\$ 822,198	\$ 4,652,982	\$ 5,475,180	\$ 1,355,145	\$ 4,878,829	\$ 6,233,974	

	2019				2018					
				Total					Total	
		Management		Supporting			Management		Supporting	
	Program	and General	Fundraising	Services	Total	Program	and General	Fundraising	Services	Total
Salaries and related expenses	\$ 1,815,024	\$ 383,248	\$ 534,883	\$ 918,131	\$ 2,733,155	\$ 1,561,699	\$ 321,469	\$ 438,443	\$ 759,912	\$ 2,321,611
Research grants	2,044,442	-	-	-	2,044,442	623,400	-	-	-	623,400
Direct aid to families	416,077	-	-	-	416,077	397,091	-	-	-	397,091
Scholarship awards	52,000	-	-	-	52,000	98,166	-	-	-	98,166
Awards and honorariums	13,932	891	-	891	14,823	-	-	-	-	-
Conferences	87,129	3,029	-	3,029	90,158	54,836	-	756	756	55,592
Services	313,274	121,922	33,045	154,967	468,241	171,940	186,223	14,885	201,108	373,048
Office expenses	25,833	23,626	10,708	34,334	60,167	15,495	15,334	11,945	27,279	42,774
Equipment rental	1,394	4,441	4,220	8,661	10,055	15,527	1,389	5,392	6,781	22,308
Video	6,916	28	-	28	6,944	387	24	28	52	439
Advertising	3,555	1,680	22,977	24,657	28,212	9,759	2,876	13,705	16,581	26,340
Repairs and maintenance	-	2,966	-	2,966	2,966	-	5,412	-	5,412	5,412
Rent and utilities	108,929	24,878	29,630	54,508	163,437	127,748	26,623	30,029	56,652	184,400
Telephone	14,130	15,022	3,128	18,150	32,280	16,177	15,149	4,237	19,386	35,563
Auto expense	51,109	11,524	10,663	22,187	73,296	36,358	7,060	8,401	15,461	51,819
Travel	320,727	81,932	39,625	121,557	442,284	210,608	47,250	24,492	71,742	282,350
Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	27	-	157	157	184
Training	828	115	87	202	1,030	510	-	-	-	510
Professional fees	-	31,432	-	31,432	31,432	25	30,125	-	30,125	30,150
Insurance	25,225	20,443	2,334	22,777	48,002	19,742	18,034	3,271	21,305	41,047
Printing and postage	111,453	7,031	50,257	57,288	168,741	82,854	8,348	58,999	67,347	150,201
Fees and licenses	51,778	40,337	40,438	80,775	132,553	38,340	68,600	59,511	128,111	166,451
IT services	287	26,444	-	26,444	26,731	-	24,344	-	24,344	24,344
Depreciation	23,400	4,002	6,480	10,482	33,882	36,451	9,533	10,094	19,627	56,078
Other	25,481	48,685	127,665	176,350	201,831	14,307	2,975	86,384	89,359	103,666
Total expenses before						_				
direct benefits to donors	5,512,923	853,676	916,140	1,769,816	7,282,739	3,531,447	790,768	770,729	1,561,497	5,092,944
Direct benefits to donors					872,000					893,008
Total expenses	\$ 5,512,923	\$ 853,676	\$ 916,140	\$ 1,769,816	\$ 8,154,739	\$ 3,531,447	\$ 790,768	\$ 770,729	\$ 1,561,497	\$ 5,985,952

See accompanying notes.

# Pediatric Brain Tumor Foundation of the United States, Inc. Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019		 2018
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Change in net assets	\$	(758,794)	\$ 4,851,170
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net			
cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation		33,882	56,078
Net realized and unrealized gains on investments		(7,437)	(8,607)
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable		(15,270)	(214,186)
Contributions receivable		14,625	1,305
Other assets		13,100	70,096
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		135,270	(6,350)
Grants payable		(25,000)	 (806,230)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(609,624)	 3,943,276
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchase of Investments		(3,056,773)	-
Sales of investments		-	291,446
Purchase of property and equipment		(15,055)	 (6,715)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		(3,071,828)	 284,731
Net change in cash and cash equivalents, and restricted cash		(3,681,452)	4,228,007
Cash and cash equivalents, and restricted cash, beginning of year		4,823,644	595,637
Cash and cash equivalents, and restricted cash, end of year	\$	1,142,192	\$ 4,823,644

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Organization

The Pediatric Brain Tumor Foundation of the United States, Inc. (the "Foundation") is a national non-profit organization dedicated to funding pediatric brain tumor research, increasing public awareness about the disease of pediatric brain tumors, and providing financial, educational and emotional support to the families of children with brain tumors.

The Foundation's goals are achieved through the funding of scientific research projects at leading research facilities across the United States and internationally, that are related to the disease of childhood brain tumors. Research funds are granted through a scientific peer review process. Grants are provided to sponsor medical symposiums in the United States and internationally. The Foundation also provides grants designed to attract new researchers in the field of study.

With a special interest in promoting partnerships and collaborations in science, the Foundation has provided innovative funding, such as for the operations center of the Pacific Pediatric Neuro-Oncology Consortium (PNOC) Clinical Trials housed at the University of California, San Francisco, in which fifteen of the leading pediatric brain tumor institutions participate.

The Foundation provides support to patients and their families through educational resources in a variety of medias: on its website, such as an online video learning series; through a new toolkit for newly diagnosed families, which provides disease information and a place for families to store and organize their child's medical records, appointments, healthcare providers, scans, etc.; and through educational conferences in major cities across the country. The Foundation also provides emergency financial assistance to families in twelve states and college scholarships for survivors throughout the nation. The Foundation also provides programs to support families with bereavement support, peer support and family camps.

In 2014, the Foundation acquired the assets of the Brain Tumor Foundation for Children, Inc., a non-profit organization in Atlanta, Georgia, which provided financial assistance, social support, and information for families of children with brain and spinal cord tumors. The Foundation has continued with this mission, as agreed upon in the related purchase agreement, in the form of direct aid to families.

In 2016, the Foundation acquired the assets of Vs. Cancer, Inc., a nonprofit organization based in Raleigh, NC, which recruited sports teams to raise funds for childhood cancer research and hospital support programs. Also in 2016, the Foundation acquired the assets of We Can Pediatric Brain Tumor Network, a Los Angeles, California based nonprofit that provided information and emotional support for families of children with brain tumors. The Foundation has continued supporting the programs of these organizations, as agreed upon in related asset purchase agreements.

In 2018, the Foundation acquired the assets of Pediatric Low Grade Astrocytoma Foundation, Inc., a nonprofit organization based in Massachusetts, which provides research, support, and information for families of children with pediatric low-grade gliomas brain tumors. The Foundation has continued with this mission, as agreed upon in the related asset purchase agreements.

The Foundation continues to make critical investments of financial and human capital to achieve key objectives, including growing existing fundraising programs and creating new revenue sources to fund more research. The Foundation also intentionally invested in creating a network of local chapters to reach and serve more families affected by childhood brain tumors.

The Foundation offers three main fundraising programs included Ride for Kids®, Vs. Cancer and the Starry Night 8.5K walk/run. The Foundation has also developed corporate partnerships; created an annual and major giving program to increase non-event revenue; and introduced low-cost, efficient online fundraising pages for community members. The Ride for Kids® program worked with motorcycle industry experts to increase new and return participation; cross-promoted with the Starry Night program and added components to increase general community participation.

The Foundation's research investment strategy included establishing a framework for prioritizing funding; creating a Research Advisory Network to provide highly informed perspectives on the biomedical research enterprise; and broadening the scope of the Foundation's research funding and expertise. The Foundation began to expand family support program offerings, including hosting its first educational conference for survivors and parents. On the organizational side, the Foundation recruited new board members from the legal, financial services, insurance marketing and hospitality industries; increased board involvement in fundraising and established Chapter offices in Georgia and Illinois.

The Foundation continues to develop an integrated marketing and communications plan; established stronger brand identity by developing branded websites, fundraising events and educational literature; and expanded communications resources to support new programs and initiatives such as chapters and online fundraising. The Foundation increased the use of social media to communicate mission-driven stories and developed new and updated educational resources for families.

# Method of reporting

The Foundation's accounts are maintained, and these statements are presented, on the accrual basis of accounting to present the results of activities and financial position in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP").

The Foundation is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to two classes of net assets: net assets without donor restrictions and net assets with donor restrictions.

Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions – Net assets available for use in general operations and not subject to donor (or certain grantor) restrictions. The governing board has designated, from net assets without donor restrictions, net assets for board-designated quasi-endowments.

Net Assets With Donor Restrictions – Net assets subject to donor (or certain grantor) imposed restrictions. Some donor-imposed restrictions are temporary in nature, such as those that will be met by the passage of time or other events specified by the donor. Other donor-imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates that resources be maintained in perpetuity.

# Contributions

Unconditional promises to give and contributions received are recorded as support with donor restrictions or without donor restrictions, depending on the existence and/or nature of donor restrictions.

The Foundation records gifts of property and equipment 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 about how those long-lived assets must be maintained, the Foundation reports expirations of donor restrictions when the donated or purchased long-lived assets are acquired and/or placed in service.

Accordingly, 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 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.

Donated assets are recorded at fair market value on the date of receipt. A substantial number of unpaid volunteers have donated significant amounts of their time to the Foundation's programs. If donated services either created or enhanced non-financial assets or required specialized skills that would have to be purchased if not donated, the value of those donated services would be recorded. To that end, non-cash contributions of equipment, materials, motorcycles, food, and professional and other services in the amount of \$434,825 and \$412,941 are included in the 2019 and 2018 statements of activities, respectively.

# Functional expenses

The Foundation allocates its expenses on a functional basis among its programs and supporting services. Expenses that can be identified with a specific program and support service are allocated directly according to their nature and expense classification. Other expenses that are common to several functions are allocated based upon management's best estimates of time spent or facilities used.

#### **Estimates**

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the reporting date. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand amounts on deposit in financial institutions with original maturities of three months or less.

#### Receivables

The Foundation considers accounts receivable to be fully collectible; accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts is required. If amounts become uncollectable, they will be charged to operations when the determination is made.

#### **Investments**

Investments include cash and cash equivalents, money market funds, mutual funds, common stock, and corporate obligations and bond funds. Investments in equity securities with readily determinable fair value and all investments in debt securities are measured at fair value in the statements of financial position.

#### Fair value measurements

Fair value as defined under GAAP is an exit price, representing 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. The Foundation utilizes market data or assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. GAAP establishes a three-tier fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value. These tiers include:

- Level 1: Observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable.
- **Level 3**: Unobservable inputs about which little or no market data exists, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions.

#### Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. Depreciable lives range from three to seven years. The Foundation capitalizes and depreciates all capital expenditures in excess of \$500.

#### Income taxes

The Foundation is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code; accordingly, the accompanying financial statements do not reflect a provision or liability for federal and state income taxes. The Foundation has determined that it does not have any material unrecognized tax benefits or obligations as of December 31, 2019.

# Concentration of credit risk

The Foundation maintains bank accounts with various financial institutions throughout the United States. Accounts at each institution are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. At times, the Foundation has cash balances that exceed the insured amount. Management believes that the risks related to these deposits are minimal.

#### Subsequent events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through July 22, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### New accounting pronouncement adopted in 2019

#### Restricted Cash

During 2019, the Foundation adopted the ASU No. 2016-18, Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Restricted Cash, which requires amounts generally described as restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents to be included with cash and cash equivalents when reconciling the beginning of year and end of year total amounts shown on the statement of cash flows. This guidance is intended to improve the classification and presentation of changes in restricted cash on the statements of cash flows and will provide more consistent application of GAAP by reducing diversity in practice. The ASU also requires an entity to disclosure information about the nature of restricted cash. There were no changes to the statement of cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2018 as a result of the adoption of this ASU.

#### Revenue from Contracts with Customers

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2014-09, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)". The core principle of this standard is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. This guidance also requires enhanced disclosures regarding the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from an entity's contracts with customers. The FASB issued four additional standards that amended and/or clarified certain guidance and provisions in ASU 2014-09, all of which are effective for the Foundation January 1, 2019. The Foundation adopted this ASU effective January 1, 2019.

# 2. Liquidity and Availability

Financial assets available for general expenditure, that is, without donor or other restrictions limiting their use, within one year of the statement of financial position date, comprise the following:

		2019
Total cash and cash equivalents Investments Less donor restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,142,192 4,200,039 (4,652,982)
Total	<u>\$</u>	689,249

As part of the Foundation's liquidity management plan, cash in excess of daily requirements is invested in short-term investments.

## 3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the Foundation considers all short-term liquid investments with maturities of three months or less (except money market funds held in the investment portfolios) to be cash equivalents. The Foundation also has money market funds included in investments of \$3,949,127 and \$253,774 as of December 31, 2019 and 2018.

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, cash and cash equivalents consist of the following:

	2019		2018	
Cash Restricted cash	\$	438,337 703,855	\$	(55,185) 4,878,829
Total	\$	1,142,192	\$	4,823,644

#### 4. Fair Value of Financial Assets

Prices for certain investments such as common stock, money market funds, and mutual funds are readily available in active markets in which those securities are traded, and the resulting fair values are categorized as Level 1. Prices for corporate bonds are determined on a recurring basis based on inputs readily available in public markets or can be derived from information available in publicly quoted markets and are categorized as Level 2.

There were no changes, during the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, to the Foundation's valuation techniques used to measure asset and liability fair values on a recurring basis.

The following tables set forth by level within the fair value hierarchy the Foundation's financial assets accounted for at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2019 and 2018. Assets are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The Foundation's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement requires judgment, and may affect the valuation of fair value assets and liabilities and their placement within the fair value hierarchy levels. Assets at fair value as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 consist of the following:

	Assets at Fair Value as of December 31, 2019					
	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	Fair Value		
Corporate bonds and government securities	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 250,912</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 250,912</u>		
	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 250,912</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 250,912</u>		
	Asset	s at Fair Value as	s of December 31	, 2018		
Corporate bonds and	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	Fair Value		
government securities	<del>-</del>	882,055	<del>-</del>	882,055		
	\$ -	\$ 882,055	\$ -	\$ 882,05 <u>5</u>		

The Foundation has \$3,949,127 and \$253,774 of cash and cash equivalents held in investment accounts as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively, which was not classified as a level as prescribed within the provision.

The Foundation recognizes transfers between the levels as of the beginning of the reporting period. There were no transfers between the levels for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

The preceding methods described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future values. Furthermore, although 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 components of investment income for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

		2019	 2018
Interest and dividend income, net of investment cost Net realized gains Net unrealized gains (losses) Less advisors' fees	\$	45,248 629 6,808 (600)	\$ 12,588 142,744 (134,137) (4,575)
	<u>\$</u>	52,085	\$ 16,620

# 5. Property and Equipment

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, property and equipment consist of the following:

	2019		2018	
Computer equipment Furniture Telephone system Leasehold improvements Other office equipment	\$ 88,558 71,995 16,490 130,815 219,087		74,100 71,395 16,490 130,816 219,088	
Less accumulated depreciation	526,945 (471,331		511,889 (437,448)	
Property and equipment, net	<u>\$ 55,614</u>	\$	74,441	

# 6. Grants Payable

Grants payable at December 31, 2019 and 2018, include the following:

		2019	 2018	
Pediatric Brain Tumor Foundation Research Institute grants	\$	25,000	\$ 50,000	
Grants Payable	<u>\$</u>	25,000	\$ 50,000	

# 7. Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

Temporarily restricted net assets at December 31, 2019 and 2018, consist of the following:

	2019			2018		
Research Family support Subsequent year events	\$	4,321,008 130,000 201,974	\$	4,420,934 283,800 174,095		
Net assets with donor restrictions	<u>\$</u>	4,652,982	\$	4,878,829		

## 8. Quasi-Endowment

The Foundation's quasi-endowment was organized to support the financial operations of the Foundation. The Foundation's board designated funds include amounts classified as unrestricted. During 2019, the Board elected to reduce the amount of the board designated funds by \$200,000, from \$1,016,243 to \$816,243 to fund operations. The Board resolved to adjust the board designated funds as needed for the reserve to be held at a minimum of 30 percent of annual budgeted expenses. As required by 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.

#### Interpretation of relevant law

The Board of Directors of the Foundation has interpreted the North Carolina Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (the "Act") as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the Foundation has classified as net assets with donor restrictions (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment, and (c) accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulated is added to the fund. In accordance with the Act, 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 organization and the donor-restricted endowment fund
- 3. General economic conditions
- 4. The possible effect of inflation and deflation
- 5. The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments
- 6. The investment policies of the Foundation

#### Return objectives and risk parameters

The Foundation has adopted investment and spending policies for board designated assets that are intended to provide an ongoing stream of funding for financial assistance that is supported by the quasi-endowment. The quasi-endowment assets include assets of donor-restricted funds that the organization must hold in perpetuity as well as board-designated funds. Under this policy, as approved by the Board, the board designated assets are invested in a manner that is intended to produce a high level of total investment return consistent with a prudent level of portfolio risk. The Foundation expects its board designated funds, over time, to provide a rate of return similar to that of other investments of the Foundation.

#### 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 includes fixed income instruments and equity-based investments to achieve its long-term return objectives within prudent risk constraints.

### 9. Net Assets Released from Restrictions

Net assets released from restrictions for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, consist of the following:

		2019	 2018
Research Family support Event contributions and sponsorships	\$ 	1,760,131 183,800 174,095	\$ 126,200 - 124,435
Net assets released from restrictions	<u>\$</u>	2,117,936	\$ 250,635

#### 10. Commitments

# Operating lease

The Foundation has operating lease agreements for the rental of office space in Asheville, North Carolina; Atlanta, Georgia; and Raleigh, North Carolina. Rent expense totaled \$158,225 and \$120,411 for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The agreement for the Asheville space expires in March 2024. The agreement for the Atlanta space was renewed in 2019 and will expire in July 2024. The agreement for the Raleigh space expired in October 2019. Annual future minimum payments are as follows for the next five years ending December 31.

2020	\$ 150,087
2021 2022	155,586 159,130
2023	162,769
2024	 55,798
	\$ 683.370

#### **Conditional grants**

In May 2019, the Foundation approved a grant to be awarded in the amount of \$100,000 to an existing research facility. The payment schedule for this grant agreement includes equal quarterly payments of \$25,000 beginning in May 2019. An anticipated grant payment of \$25,000 has been included in grants payable at December 31, 2019 and represents the final payment under the grant.

During 2019, the Foundation approved an additional \$1,300,000 in grants from the foundation and \$3,148,525 in grants from the PLGA fund to be awarded between 2020 and 2022. The Foundation is not under any legal obligation to make these grants and all payments of the awards are conditional upon the Foundation raising the monies necessary to fund such payments. Therefore, these amounts are not included in grants payable at December 31, 2019.

#### 11. Retirement Plan

The Foundation sponsors a 401(k) defined contribution pension plan covering all its employees. The Foundation matches 100% of eligible employee contributions up to 3% of employees' annual compensation plus 50% of eligible employee contributions up to 6% of the employees' annual compensation. The employees are immediately vested in their contributions. Foundation matching contributions begin when an employee begins contributing and are 100% vested immediately. Profit sharing contributions, in an amount to be determined by the

Foundation each year, begin after one year of service eligibility requirement is met. Retirement plan expense amounted to \$53,805 and \$44,085 for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

# 12. Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, "Leases". Under the new standard, lessees will need to recognize a right-of-use asset and a lease liability for virtually all their leases (other than leases that meet the definition of a short-term lease). The liability will be equal to the present value of lease payments. For income statement purposes, the FASB continued the dual model, requiring leases to be classified as either operating or finance. Operating leases will result in straight-line expense (similar to current operating leases) while finance leases will result in a front-loaded expense pattern (similar to current capital leases). Classification will be based on criteria that are largely similar to those applied to current lease accounting. This guidance requires enhanced disclosures, must be adopted using a modified retrospective transition model, and provides for certain practical expedients. The new standard will be effective for the Foundation January 1, 2022, and the Foundation is currently evaluating the effect this ASU may have on its financial statements.

# 13. Subsequent Events

Subsequent to the balance sheet date, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of COVID-19, a novel strain of coronavirus, a pandemic. The coronavirus outbreak is disrupting supply chains and affecting production and sales across a range of industries. The extent of the impact of the outbreak on the Foundation's operational and financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak, impact on customers, employees and vendors, and governmental, regulatory, and private sector responses. The financial statements do not reflect any adjustments as a result of the subsequent increase in economic uncertainty.

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act was signed into law on March 27, 2020. One provision of the law included the expansion of the availability of funds by establishing the Payroll Protection Program (PPP), a new loan program under the Small Business Administration's 7(a) program. An additional feature of this program is that a portion or all of loans under the PPP may effectively be converted to a grant through a special loan forgiveness provision if certain criteria are met. Any portion of a PPP loan that is not forgiven has a term of two years, and bears interest at 1%, with repayments deferred for six months from the date of the loan. In April 2020, the Company applied for and received a PPP loan of \$446,720. It is uncertain at this time what portion of the PPP loan may be forgiven, if any.