JONSSON CANCER CENTER FOUNDATION / UCLA

Financial Statements

June 30, 2018 and 2017

(With Independent Auditor’s Report Thereon)
Table of Contents

Report of Independent Auditors 1-2
Management’s Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) 3-6

Financial Statements:
- Statements of Net Position 7
- Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position 8
- Statements of Cash Flows 9
- Notes to Financial Statements 10-21
Report of Independent Auditors

To the Board of Directors of
Jonsson Cancer Center Foundation/UCLA:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Jonsson Cancer Center Foundation/UCLA (the “Foundation”), a component unit of the University of California, which comprise the statements of net position as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and of cash flows for the years then ended.

Management’s Responsibility 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; 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 the 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 our 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, we consider 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 Foundation as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, the Foundation changed the manner in which it accounts for irrevocable split-interest agreements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

The accompanying management’s discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 6 are required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management’s responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

November 19, 2018
The Jonsson Cancer Center Foundation/UCLA (Foundation), formerly the California Institute for Cancer Research, was established in 1956. The primary purpose of the Foundation is to raise and distribute funds for cancer research at the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA). Donations to the Foundation come, predominately, from individuals committed to eradicating cancer and who are inspired by the high quality of cancer research conducted at UCLA in the Jonsson Comprehensive Cancer Center (JCCC).

The following discussion and analysis of the Foundation’s financial performance presents an overview of its financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 (FY18), with selected comparative information for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 (FY17), and the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 (FY16). This discussion and analysis has been prepared by management and should be read in conjunction with, and is qualified in its entirety by, the accompanying audited financial statements and notes.

Using This Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements prepared in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management’s Discussion and Analysis—For State and Local Governments.

One of the most important questions asked about the Foundation’s finances is whether the Foundation is better or worse off as a result of the year’s activities. The keys to understanding this question are the Statements of Net Position, Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and the Statements of Cash Flows. These statements present financial information in a form similar to that used by private sector companies. The Foundation’s net position (the difference between assets and liabilities) is one indicator of the Foundation’s financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in net position are one indicator of the improvement or erosion of the Foundation’s financial condition when considered in combination with other non-financial information.

The Statements of Net Position include all assets and liabilities. The Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position present revenues earned and expenses incurred during the year. Activities are reported as either operating or non-operating. Operating revenues include current use gifts to the Foundation and operating expenses include program support. Investment results are reported as non-operating income (loss). These statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Another way to assess the financial health of the Foundation is to look at the Statements of Cash Flows. Its primary purpose is to provide relevant information about the sources and uses of cash of an entity during a given period, and it helps users assess an entity’s ability to generate cash flows.
## Condensed Financial Information

### Assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>FY 2018-2017 change</th>
<th>FY 2017-2016 change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>-78%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short-term investments</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term investments</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total investments</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pledges receivable, net</td>
<td>-8%</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beneficial Interest in Split Interest Agreements</td>
<td></td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other assets</td>
<td>-52%</td>
<td>604%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total assets</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Liabilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>FY 2018-2017 change</th>
<th>FY 2017-2016 change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current liabilities</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>72%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total liabilities</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>72%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred inflow of resources</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred inflow - gift receipts</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total deferred inflow of resources</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total net position</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Revenues and expenses

#### Operating revenues

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>FY 2018-2017 change</th>
<th>FY 2017-2016 change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
<td>-9%</td>
<td>-22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Event revenue</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total operating revenues</td>
<td>-9%</td>
<td>-22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program support</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fundraising</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management and general</td>
<td>-11%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total operating expenses</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net operating income</td>
<td>-115%</td>
<td>-56%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Non-operating income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>FY 2018-2017 change</th>
<th>FY 2017-2016 change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Investment income</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>-23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Realized gains (losses) and changes in fair value of investments, net</td>
<td>-31%</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total non-operating income (loss), net</td>
<td>-20%</td>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in net position</td>
<td>-98%</td>
<td>-46%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Financial Highlights

In FY18, the Foundation’s total assets increased 5% or $1.6 million to $34.8 million at June 30, 2018 from $33.2 million at June 30, 2017. The increase in FY18 was primarily due to investments which increased by $3.0 million partially offset by a decrease in pledges receivable and other assets. In FY17, the Foundation’s total assets increased 26% or $6.8 million to $33.2 million at June 30, 2017 from $26.4 million at June 30, 2016. The increase in FY17 was primarily due to pledges receivable which increased by $5.1 million and investments which increased by $1.7 million.

In FY18, liabilities of the Foundation increased by 100% or $1.5 million to $2.9 million from $1.5 million in FY17. In FY17, liabilities of the Foundation increased by 72% or $610 thousand to $1.5 million from $847 thousand in FY16. Both increases were due to grants awarded in one fiscal year that were not processed until the following fiscal year, due to large donor directed gifts received in the last few days of the fiscal year or payments still in transit at fiscal year-end.

Contributions to the Foundation decreased by 9% or $1.7 million to $16.5 million in FY18 as compared to $18.1 million in FY17. This was primarily due to a decrease in planned giving of $3.1 million from FY17 partially offset by an increase in major gifts received in FY18. Contributions to the Foundation decreased by 22% or $5.2 million to $18.1 million in FY17 as compared to $23.4 million in FY16. This was primarily due to an exceptional $10 million dollar pledge received in FY16 partially offset by an increase in planned gifts received in FY17.

Assets

Foundation assets include cash, investments, pledges receivable, and other assets. Other assets include gift and event receipts in process and prepaid expenses to UCLA. In FY18, the Foundation’s investments increased 20% or $3 million to $18.1 million at June 30, 2018 from $15 million at June 30, 2017. This was primarily due to two factors: positive investment returns of $662 thousand and contributions received in FY18 but not paid out as grants until the following fiscal year. Pledges receivable decreased 8% or $1.2 million to $13.9 million (net of discount and allowance) at June 30, 2018 from $15 million at June 30, 2017. This decrease is the result of new pledges booked in FY18 of $4.1 million (net of discount and allowance) offset by pledge payments of $5.2 million and pledges charged off of $108 thousand. Gift and event receipts in process decreased $362 thousand due to a number of donor gift payments received and processed earlier in June than the previous year.

In FY17, the Foundation’s investments increased 13% or $1.7 million to $15 million at June 30, 2017 from $13.3 million at June 30, 2016. This was primarily due to positive investment returns of $1 million and contributions received in FY17 but not paid out as grants until the following fiscal year. Pledges receivable increased 51% or $5.1 million to $15.1 million (net of discount and allowance) at June 30, 2017 from $10 million at June 30, 2016. This increase is the result of new pledges booked in FY17 of $7.5 million (net of discount and allowance) offset by pledge payments of $2.1 million and pledges charged off of $365 thousand. Gift and event receipts in process increased $441 thousand due to a
number of donor gift payments received immediately before or after June 30, 2017 that were intended by the donor to be gifts to the Foundation in FY17.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

The condensed schedules of revenues, expenses and changes in net position summarize operating income and non-operating income (loss) for FY18, FY17, and FY16. In FY18, the Foundation’s contribution revenue decreased by 9% or $1.7 million to $16.4 million from $18.1 million in FY17. This was primarily due to a decrease in planned giving of $3.1 million from FY17 partially offset by an increase in major gifts received in FY18.

Program support increased 35% or $4.2 million to $16.2 million in FY18 compared to $12.0 million in FY17 due primarily to an increase in pledge payments which were expended to campus. Fundraising costs increased 18% or $72 thousand to $481 thousand in FY18 compared to $409 thousand in FY17. This increase was largely due to an increase in event expenses. Management and general expenses decreased 11% or $83 thousand to $640 thousand in FY18 compared to $723 thousand in FY17.

Contribution revenue decreased by 22% or $5.2 million in FY17 versus FY16 due to an exceptional $10 million dollar pledge received in FY16 partially offset by an increase in planned gifts received in FY17.

Program support increased 12% to $12.0 million in FY17 compared to $10.7 million in FY16. Fundraising costs increased 7% to $409 thousand in FY17 compared to $382 thousand in FY16. This increase was largely due to an emphasis on estate and trust fundraising efforts and the legal fees periodically incurred to receive the funds. Management and general expenses increased 2% to $723 thousand in FY17 compared to $709 thousand in FY16.

Non-operating Income (Loss)

In FY18, non-operating income decreased by 20% or $205 thousand to $843 thousand from $1 million in FY17. This was primarily due to the market correction in the third quarter which affected investment performance for both the General Endowment Pool (GEP) managed by the UC Regents as well as the Endowed Investment Pool (EIP) managed by the UCLA Investment Company. In FY18, the GEP experienced a gain of 6.2% while the EIP returned 5.5%.

Non-operating income in FY17 increased by 586% or $1.3 million to $1 million compared to a loss of $216 thousand in FY16. This was primarily due to the improvement in investment performance for both the General Endowment Pool (GEP) managed by the UC Regents as well as the Endowed Investment Pool (EIP) managed by the UCLA Investment Company. In FY17, the GEP experienced a gain of 15% while the EIP returned 15.8%.

Factors Impacting Future Periods

Management is not aware of any factors that would have a significant impact on future periods.
## Statements of Net Position

### June 30, 2018 and 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assets</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>$184,397</td>
<td>$168,630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short-term investments</td>
<td>10,058,610</td>
<td>7,467,486</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gift and event receipts in process</td>
<td>133,540</td>
<td>495,727</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid expenses</td>
<td>151,691</td>
<td>124,228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued investment income</td>
<td>25,140</td>
<td>26,737</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pledges receivable, net</td>
<td>4,606,428</td>
<td>5,755,603</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total current assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>15,159,806</strong></td>
<td><strong>14,038,411</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-current assets:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term investments</td>
<td>8,013,310</td>
<td>7,563,178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beneficial interest in irrevocable split interest agreements</td>
<td>2,341,830</td>
<td>2,275,368</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pledges receivable, net</td>
<td>9,294,843</td>
<td>9,308,205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total non-current assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>19,649,983</strong></td>
<td><strong>19,146,751</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>$34,809,789</strong></td>
<td><strong>$33,185,162</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Liabilities</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants payable</td>
<td>2,491,448</td>
<td>1,424,333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable and other non-operating accrued expenses</td>
<td>425,656</td>
<td>32,903</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total liabilities</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,917,104</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,457,236</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Deferred Inflow of Resources** | | |
| **Deferred inflow - gift receipts** | **2,341,830** | **2,275,368** |
| **Total deferred inflow of resources** | **2,341,830** | **2,275,368** |

| **Net position** |            |            |
| **Restricted expendable gifts** | **19,540,600** | **20,441,841** |
| **Unrestricted** | **10,010,255** | **9,010,717** |
| **Total net position** | **$29,550,855** | **$29,452,558** |

See accompanying notes to financial statements.
### Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

#### Years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating revenues</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
<td>$16,451,467</td>
<td>$18,114,595</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Event revenue</td>
<td>85,800</td>
<td>78,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total operating revenues</strong></td>
<td>16,537,267</td>
<td>18,192,795</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating expenses</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program support</td>
<td>16,161,378</td>
<td>11,966,742</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fundraising</td>
<td>480,769</td>
<td>408,752</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management and general</td>
<td>640,213</td>
<td>723,371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total operating expenses</strong></td>
<td>17,282,360</td>
<td>13,098,865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net operating income</strong></td>
<td>(745,093)</td>
<td>5,093,930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-operating income</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment income</td>
<td>181,219</td>
<td>90,737</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Realized gains and change in fair value of investments, net</td>
<td>662,171</td>
<td>958,044</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total non-operating income, net</strong></td>
<td>843,390</td>
<td>1,048,781</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Increase in net position</strong></td>
<td>98,297</td>
<td>6,142,711</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Net position**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Beginning of year</strong></td>
<td>29,452,558</td>
<td>23,309,847</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>End of year</strong></td>
<td>$29,550,855</td>
<td>$29,452,558</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### JONSSON CANCER CENTER FOUNDATION / UCLA

#### Statements of Cash Flows

**Years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash flows from operating activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
<td>$17,164,760</td>
<td>$12,188,524</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Event revenue</td>
<td>82,800</td>
<td>76,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program support</td>
<td>(15,094,263)</td>
<td>(11,382,409)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fundraising expenses</td>
<td>(489,134)</td>
<td>(405,257)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management and general expenses</td>
<td>(667,944)</td>
<td>(837,881)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities</strong></td>
<td>$996,219</td>
<td>(360,823)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Cash flows from noncapital financing activities** |            |            |
| Receipt of endowed funds        | 400,000    | -          |
| **Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities** | 400,000    | -          |

| **Cash flows from investing activities** |            |            |
| Proceeds from sale of investments | 967,880    | 550,847    |
| Purchase of investments          | (2,591,125)| (1,022,465)|
| Interest and distributions on investments | 242,793  | 218,950    |
| **Net cash used in investing activities** | (1,380,452)| (252,668)  |
| **Net increase in cash**         | 15,767     | (613,491)  |

| **Cash:**                       |            |            |
| Beginning of year               | 168,630    | 782,121    |
| **End of year**                 | $184,397   | $168,630   |

**Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities**

| Net operating income            | ($745,093) | $5,093,930 |
| **Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities** |            |            |
| Non-cash gifts                  | (814,432)  | (393,644)  |
| Provision for uncollectible pledges receivable | 103,968     | 386,289    |
| **Changes in assets and liabilities:** |            |            |
| Gift and event receipts in process | 362,188   | (441,053)  |
| Prepaid expenses                | (27,463)   | (113,358)  |
| Pledges receivable, net         | 1,058,482  | (5,479,664)|
| Accounts and grants payable     | 1,058,482  | 586,677    |
| **Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities** | $996,219 | ($360,823)|

**Supplemental non-cash activities information:**

| Gifts of securities             | 814,432    | 347,644    |
| Gifts of commodities            | -          | 46,000     |
| Beneficial interests in irrevocable split interest agreements administered by third parties | 1,625      | -          |

See accompanying notes to financial statements.
(1) Organization

The Jonsson Cancer Center Foundation / UCLA (Foundation), formerly the California Institute for Cancer Research, was established in 1956. The Foundation is a nonprofit organization whose primary purpose is to raise and distribute funds for cancer research at the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA). The Foundation is a component unit of the University of California.

The Foundation raises funds in two broad areas: donor directed grants and programmatic support for the Jonsson Comprehensive Cancer Center (JCCC) at UCLA. Donor directed grants are typically designated by the donor for research being undertaken by a specific doctor or for a particular project. JCCC programmatic support donations are, in turn, unrestricted by the donor. The Foundation pools these unrestricted gifts to accumulate significant funds for cancer research, such as seed grants, next generation technology, and impact grants which support collaboration between researchers. This information is detailed further in footnote (6) Program Support on page 21.

The Foundation is governed by a Board of Directors and the director of the JCCC serves as the president of the Foundation. In the event of the dissolution of the Foundation, any and all assets held in its name shall be distributed to UCLA for use in the investigation of the causes, treatment, and cure of the diseases known as cancer, under the direction of the Dean of the David Geffen School of Medicine. Accordingly, the Foundation is considered a governmental not-for-profit organization, subject to reporting under the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

UCLA provides the facilities and the staff for the operation and administration of the Foundation’s activities. The Foundation transfers gift funds to UCLA or The UCLA Foundation, which assumes responsibility for actual disbursement in accordance with the donor’s wishes. The Foundation has one independently operated chapter located in the greater Los Angeles area that assisted in the fundraising effort.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A summary of the significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements is presented below:

(a) Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles including all applicable effective standards of the GASB. The statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.
(b) Recently Adopted New Accounting Pronouncement

In March 2016 the GASB issued statement No. 81 *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*, effective for the Foundation’s fiscal year beginning July 1, 2017. This statement establishes standards for accounting and financial reporting of irrevocable split-interest agreements. Split-interest agreements are a type of giving agreement used by donors to provide resources to two or more beneficiaries, including governments. Split-interest agreements can be created through trusts – or other legally enforceable agreements with characteristics that are equivalent to split-interest agreements – in which a donor transfers resources to an intermediary to hold and administer for the benefit of a government and at least one other beneficiary. Examples of these types of agreements include charitable lead trusts, charitable remainder trusts, and life-interest in real estate. This statement requires the Foundation to recognize assets and deferred inflows representing as its beneficial interests in irrevocable split-interest agreements that are administered by third parties. This statement requires the Foundation to recognize revenue when the resources become available to spend.

The effects of reporting Statement No. 81 in the UCLA Foundation’s financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2017 were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assets</th>
<th>As Previously Reported</th>
<th>Effect of Adoption of Statement No. 81</th>
<th>As Restated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-current assets:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beneficial interest in irrevocable split interest agreements</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$2,275,368</td>
<td>$2,275,368</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noncurrent assets</td>
<td>16,871,383</td>
<td>19,146,751</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total assets</td>
<td>30,909,794</td>
<td>33,185,162</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred inflows of resources</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,275,368</td>
<td>2,275,368</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(c) Cash

The Foundation manages its cash through major banking institutions. At June 30, 2018 and 2017, the carrying amount of the Foundation’s cash held in nationally recognized banking institutions was approximately $184 thousand and $169 thousand, respectively. At June 30, 2018, the Foundation’s cash in banks did not exceed the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance limits. At June 30, 2017, the Foundation’s cash in banks did not exceed the FDIC limits. To mitigate custodial risk, the Foundation conducts business with fiscally sound banks with national recognition.
(d) **Investments**

Investments are measured and recorded at fair value. As a component of the University of California, the Foundation’s investment policy requires that all funds be invested with the University of California (UC) through The UCLA Foundation or the UC Regents. The Foundation participates in several external investment pools sponsored by either the UC Regents or The UCLA Foundation. These investment pools are not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The Foundation’s investments in external investment pools are reported at net asset value (NAV) as determined by the pool’s respective manager (the UC Regents or The UCLA Foundation). As such, these investments are excluded from the fair value level hierarchy. Management believes that NAV is a practical expedient to estimating fair value. The basis for determining the fair value of pooled funds is determined as the number of units held in the pool multiplied by the price-per-unit share.

(e) **Gift and event receipts in process**

The Foundation records gift and event receipts in process when donor payments are dated prior to the fiscal year-end but are not received or processed by The Foundation until after fiscal year-end. Also included are credit card gift payments made by the donor in one fiscal year but not yet settled by the bank until the following fiscal year.

(f) **Pledges Receivable**

Pledges are written unconditional promises to make future payments. The Foundation recognizes a receivable and revenue at the time the pledge is made by the donor on the basis that the pledge is verifiable, measurable, probable of collection, and meets all applicable eligibility requirements according to GASB Statement No. 33 *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions*. Pledges extending beyond one year are discounted to recognize the present value of the future cash flows. In subsequent years, this discount is accreted and reported as additional contribution revenue in accordance with donor imposed restrictions, if any. In addition, pledges are reported net of an allowance, which includes specific reserves for items that are past due in payments, if applicable, as well as a general reserve which is based on the Foundation’s three-year rolling average loss experience.

Conditional pledges, which depend on the occurrence of a specified future or uncertain event, such as matching gifts from other donors or time restrictions on expenditures, as well as all pledges for endowment purposes, are recognized when the conditions are substantially met.

(g) **Endowed Funds Payable**

Starting in FY18, the Foundation collects endowed funds for endowments on campus. These funds are paid soon after receipt to the designated fund. These funds are not recorded as
revenue since they are permanently restricted assets for another organization. All endowed assets received by the Foundation are considered a liability to the university until paid. One item of note is that the Foundation facilitated raising a $2 million endowed pledge on behalf of UCLA, not reflected on these financials in pledges receivable, and will play a critical part in collecting and transferring these funds to campus.

(h) Deferred Inflows
Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period. The Foundation classifies changes in irrevocable split-interest agreements as deferred inflows of resources. These amounts will be recognized as revenue at the termination of the split-interest agreements. Deferred inflows also include contributions received from donors which do not yet meet the time requirements to be recorded as revenue under government accounting standards. These amounts will be reclassified to gift revenue when all time requirements have been met.

(i) Net Position
When possible, the Foundation uses restricted resources when an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available. Net position comprises the following:

Restricted expendable gifts – donations to the Foundation that are restricted by the donor for a specific purpose or pledges receivable net of discount and allowance.

Unrestricted – the net position of the Foundation that is not subject to donor-imposed restrictions.

(j) Classification of Revenues and Expenses
Operating revenues include contributions from various donors and guild chapters as well as event revenue representing the value of tickets and other items sold at fundraising events. Operating expenses include program support, fundraising, management and general. Program support is disbursed to UCLA or The UCLA Foundation in support of cancer research activities consistent with the donor’s wishes or, in the case of unrestricted funds, in support of UCLA programs selected by Foundation management in consultation with the JCCC academic leadership. Non-operating income and loss include interest and investment distributions, net realized gains (losses) on the sale of investments, and change in the fair value of investments held at the end of the period.
(k) Non-Monetary Transactions

From time to time the Foundation receives gifts or pledge payments in the form of stocks or securities. The Foundation uses the brokerage accounts and services of The UCLA Foundation acting as agent to receive and sell these securities. It is the policy of the Foundation to liquidate investment securities as soon as is practicable from the date of receipt. Gifts of stocks and securities are valued at the average (high and low) market price on the date of transfer and recorded as contribution revenue or as a reduction of pledges receivable, if applicable. The difference between the gift value and actual proceeds received (net of brokerage fees) is recorded as realized gains (losses) on the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

(l) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the dates of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

(m) Income Taxes

The Foundation is exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and Section 23701d of the California Revenue and Taxation Code and is generally not subject to federal or state income taxes. However, the Foundation is subject to income taxes on any net income that is derived from a trade or business, regularly carried on, and not in furtherance of the purpose for which it is granted exemption, also known as unrelated business income. The Foundation did not engage in unrelated business activities and therefore did not record an income tax provision.

(3) Investments

For the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, the Foundation held investments with both the UC Regents and The UCLA Foundation. The UC Regents, as the governing board, is responsible for the oversight of its investments and establishes an investment policy which is carried out by the Chief Investment Officer. Oversight for The UCLA Foundation’s investments is provided by the UCLA Investment Company and The UCLA Foundation boards of directors.
Composition of Investments (as classified on the Statements of Net Position)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Short-term</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The UCLA Foundation Unendowed Investment Pool</td>
<td>$10,039,638</td>
<td>$7,425,808</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of California Regents' Short Term Investment Pool</td>
<td>18,972</td>
<td>41,678</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short-term investments</td>
<td>10,058,610</td>
<td>7,467,486</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Long-term</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of California Regents' General Endowment Pool</td>
<td>5,471,775</td>
<td>5,153,698</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The UCLA Foundation Endowed Investment Pool</td>
<td>2,541,535</td>
<td>2,409,480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term investments</td>
<td>8,013,310</td>
<td>7,563,178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total investments</td>
<td>$18,071,920</td>
<td>$15,030,664</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The UCLA Foundation’s Unendowed Investment Pool (UIP) is invested in the UC Regents’ Short Term Investment Pool (STIP). The University of California Regents’ STIP authorized investments include fixed-income securities with a maximum maturity of five and one-half years. In addition, the Regents have also authorized loans, primarily to faculty members residing in California, under the University’s Mortgage Origination Program with terms up to 40 years.

The University of California Regents’ General Endowment Pool (GEP) asset allocation policy currently allows the portfolio to be invested as 32.5%-52.5% equity securities, 7.5%-17.5% fixed income securities and 30%-60% alternatives.

The UCLA Foundation’s Endowed Investment Pool (EIP) asset allocation policy allows the portfolio to be invested in 30%-75% equity securities, 0-25% private equity/venture capital, 5%-20% multi-strategy, 0-15% credit, 0-15% real assets, 0-10% each of cash and real estate.

Composition of Investments (by investment type)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commingled money market funds</td>
<td>$10,058,610</td>
<td>$7,467,486</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commingled balanced funds</td>
<td>8,013,310</td>
<td>7,563,178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total investments</td>
<td>$18,071,920</td>
<td>$15,030,664</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Investments are exposed to several risks, such as market, credit, foreign currency, and interest rate risk, which can affect the value of the investments.
(a) **Credit Risk**

Fixed income securities are subject to credit risk, which is the probability that a bond issuer will fail to pay interest or principal in a timely manner or that negative perceptions of the issuer’s ability to make these payments will cause security prices to decline. Neither the UC Regents’ STIP nor The UCLA Foundation’s UIP are rated by credit rating agencies.

(b) **Custodial Risk**

Custodial risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the custodian, the investments may not be returned. The Foundation invests in the various pooled investment vehicles managed by the UC Regents and The UCLA Foundation. These pools are considered to be investments in external pools and are not exposed to custodial credit risk because their existence is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

(c) **Concentration of Credit Risk**

Concentration of credit risk is the risk associated with a lack of diversification, such as having substantial investments in a few individual issuers, thereby exposing the organization to greater risks resulting from adverse economic, political, regulatory, geographic, or credit developments. The UC Regents investment guidelines addressing concentration of credit risk related to the investment grade fixed-income portion of the portfolios include a limit of no more than 3% of each portfolio’s market value to be invested in any single issuer (except for securities issued by the U.S. government or its agencies). For high-yield and emerging market debt, the corresponding limit is 5%. The UCLA Foundation investment pools’ allocation to the credit portfolio is diversified across credit asset classes and holds a mixture of investment grade and high yield securities of performing and non-performing debt. Accordingly, there are no investments in any one issuer that represents 5% or more of total fixed income investments.

(d) **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that fixed income securities will decline because of rising interest rates. The Foundation measures interest rate risk using the effective duration method. Effective duration is the approximate change in price of a security resulting from a 100 basis point (1 percentage point) change in the level of interest rates. It is not a measure of time. The interest rate risk schedule summarizes the average effective duration of its portfolio:
(4) Fair Value

Fair value is defined in accounting standards as 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. Assets and liabilities reported at fair value are organized into a hierarchy based on the levels of inputs observable in the marketplace that are used to measure fair value. Inputs are used in applying the various valuation techniques and take into account the assumptions that market participants use to make valuation decisions. Inputs may include price information, credit data, liquidity statistics, and other factors specific to the financial instrument. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources. In contrast, unobservable inputs reflect the entity’s assumptions about how market participants would value the financial instrument.

A financial instrument’s level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The following describes the hierarchy of inputs used to measure fair value and the primary valuation methodologies used for financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

Level 1 – Prices based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible for identical assets or liabilities are classified as Level 1.

Level 2 – Quoted prices in the markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations, or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly are classified as Level 2.

Level 3 – Investments and beneficial interest in irrevocable split interest agreements classified as Level 3 have significant unobservable inputs, as they trade infrequently or not at all. The inputs into the determination of fair value of these investments and beneficial interest in irrevocable split interest agreements are based upon the best information in the circumstance and may require significant management judgment. Level 3 financial instruments include real estate, and beneficial interest in irrevocable split interest agreements. The Foundation uses the market approach to fair value the beneficial interest in split interest agreements. Real estate, as part of the beneficial interest in in irrevocable split interest agreements, is fair valued using the market approach to valuation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commingled money market funds</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commingled balanced funds</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Net Asset Value (NAV) – Investments which use NAV as a practical expedient to determine fair value are excluded from the fair value hierarchy. Investments in non-governmental entities that do not have a readily determinable fair value may be valued at NAV. The Foundation invests in various external investment pools managed either by the University of California or The UCLA Foundation. Each of these pools (see footnote 3) transacts at a share price or NAV as determined by the University of California (UC) or The UCLA Foundation based upon the underlying fair values of the pooled investments. Additional information on the UC investment pools can be obtained from the 2018 Annual Financial Report of the University of California. Additional information on The UCLA Foundation investment pool can be obtained from its 2018 Financial Statements. The following tables summarize JCCF’s commingled funds at June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>As of 6/30/2018</th>
<th>Fair Value Measurements Using</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Quoted Prices in Active Markets for identical Assets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commingled funds</td>
<td>(Level 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total investments</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beneficial interests in irrevocable split interest agreements</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>As of 6/30/2017</th>
<th>Fair Value Measurements Using</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Quoted Prices in Active Markets for identical Assets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commingled funds</td>
<td>(Level 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total investments</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beneficial interests in irrevocable split interest agreements</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Foundation uses the NAV as a practical expedient to determine the fair value of all the underlying investments which (a) do not have a readily determinable fair value and (b) prepare their financial statements consistent with the measurement principles of an investment company or have the attributes of an investment company. The following tables list investments by major category for the years ending June 30, 2018, and June 30, 2017.
### Notes to Financial Statements

**June 30, 2018 and 2017**

#### As of 6/30/2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category of Investment</th>
<th>Investment Strategy</th>
<th>Fair Value Determined Using NAV</th>
<th>Unfunded Commitments</th>
<th>Remaining Life</th>
<th>Redemption Terms</th>
<th>Redemption Restrictions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commingled funds</td>
<td>money market funds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Investments in external commingled funds that invest in high quality money market and fixed income instruments with the objective to maximize returns consistent with safety of principal, liquidity, and cash flow requirements.</td>
<td>$10,058,610</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>48 hours notice</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commingled funds</td>
<td>balanced funds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Investments in external commingled funds that have an asset allocation to equity securities, alternative investments and fixed income instruments</td>
<td>$8,013,310</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Redemption terms range from monthly to quarterly with 10 days prior written notice.</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$18,071,920</td>
<td>$</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### As of 6/30/2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category of Investment</th>
<th>Investment Strategy</th>
<th>Fair Value Determined Using NAV</th>
<th>Unfunded Commitments</th>
<th>Remaining Life</th>
<th>Redemption Terms</th>
<th>Redemption Restrictions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commingled funds</td>
<td>money market funds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Investments in external commingled funds that invest in high quality money market and fixed income instruments with the objective to maximize returns consistent with safety of principal, liquidity, and cash flow requirements.</td>
<td>$7,467,486</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>48 hours notice</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commingled funds</td>
<td>balanced funds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Investments in external commingled funds that have an asset allocation to equity securities, alternative investments and fixed income instruments</td>
<td>$7,563,178</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Redemption terms range from monthly to quarterly with 10 days prior written notice.</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>$15,030,664</td>
<td>$</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(5) Pledges Receivable

Pledges receivable are unconditional promises to pay a specific amount and consist of the following at June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pledges receivable, gross</td>
<td>$14,280,880</td>
<td>$15,503,034</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allowance for uncollectible pledges</td>
<td>(54,175)</td>
<td>(58,706)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discount for future payments</td>
<td>(325,434)</td>
<td>(380,520)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pledges receivable, net</td>
<td>$13,901,271</td>
<td>$15,063,808</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current pledges receivable, net</td>
<td>$4,606,428</td>
<td>$5,755,603</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-current pledges receivable, net</td>
<td>$9,294,843</td>
<td>$9,308,205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$13,901,271</td>
<td>$15,063,808</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Management evaluates the collectability of its receivables and records an allowance for estimated uncollectible amounts. The Foundation recorded a loss provision of $108 thousand in FY18 and a loss provision of $386 thousand in FY17. Both amounts were recorded as adjustments to contribution revenue. In addition, the Foundation recorded an increase in contribution revenue due to present value accretion in FY18 of $55 thousand and present value adjustments of $53 thousand in FY17. Pledges due beyond one year have been discounted using rates ranging from 1.6% to 1.2%. Ninety-three percent of pledges receivable, net of discount, are from five donors in fiscal year 2018 as compared to ninety-four percent in fiscal year 2017.
(6) Program Support

Grants made in support of Foundation programs are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program Area</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Donor directed grants</td>
<td>$12,601,378</td>
<td>$9,044,172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JCCC programmatic support:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed and Impact Grants</td>
<td>450,000</td>
<td>920,570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical/translational research</td>
<td>250,000</td>
<td>242,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director's discovery</td>
<td>2,550,000</td>
<td>1,225,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information/outreach</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next generation technology</td>
<td>125,000</td>
<td>165,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other program areas</td>
<td>35,000</td>
<td>70,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategic investment and innovative faculty</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$16,161,378</td>
<td>$11,966,742</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(7) Related Parties

The Foundation exists for the sole purpose of supporting cancer research at UCLA and has the following organizational relationship with the University:

(a) Administrative Costs

The Foundation has a Board of Directors and designated officers; however the Foundation does not have direct employees. All functions and activities of the Foundation are conducted by employees of UCLA. These UCLA employees are covered by the Regents’ pension plan and postretirement healthcare plan. The Foundation reimburses UCLA for these costs. These personnel expenses are included in management and general expenses in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

All of the Foundation’s office space is provided by the University. Accordingly, the costs of the office space are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

(b) Gift Fees

In accordance with relevant UCLA policies, gift fees are assessed by the University for the purpose of partially defraying the costs of its overall operation. The standard gift fee is computed as 6.5% of the gift amount. Accordingly, the gift fee is included in program expenses in the accompanying financial statements and totaled $1 million for the year ended June 30, 2018 and $645 thousand for the year ended June 30, 2017.