Community Foundation of North Texas, Inc.

Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

Community Foundation of North Texas, Inc.
Table of Contents

Independent Auditor's Report 1

Financial Statements

Statement of Financial Position 3

Statement of Activities 4

Statement of Functional Expenses 5

Statement of Cash Flows.. 6

Notes to Financial Statements.. 7

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors
Community Foundation of North Texas, Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Community Foundation of North Texas, Inc., dba North Texas Community Foundation, (the "Foundation") (a nonprofit organization) which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2022, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Foundation as of December 31, 2022, and the changes in net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Foundation and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not absolute assurance, and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally

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accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements, including omissions, are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Foundation's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

- Conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Foundation's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the Foundation's 2021 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated March 25, 2022. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Sproles Woodard LLP

Fort Worth, Texas
April 26, 2023

Community Foundation of North Texas, Inc.
Statement of Financial Position
As of December 31, 2022, with Comparative Totals for 2021

	2022	2021
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	**$ 27,863,768**	$ 31,033,192
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	**10,020,964**	17,056,630
	37,884,732	48,089,822
Accrued interest and dividends	**106,573**	136,330
Contributions receivable, net	**3,380**	2,216
Prepaid expenses	**180,629**	34,163
Investments	**413,697,406**	469,685,142
Beneficial interest in trusts	**1,591,521**	2,153,757
Cash surrender value of life insurance	**317,483**	320,425
Property and equipment, at cost less accumulated depreciation of $138,185	**114,537**	104,143
Operating lease right-of-use asset	**1,668,552**	
	$ 455,564,813	$ 520,525,998
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	**$ 36,688**	$ 21,163
Grants payable	**7,251,200**	2,400,000
Agency fund payable	**8,986,669**	13,275,703
Operating lease liability	**1,668,552**	
	17,943,109	15,696,866
Net Assets		
Without donor restrictions	**394,150,224**	453,936,296
With donor restrictions	**43,471,480**	50,892,836
	437,621,704	504,829,132
	$ 455,564,813	$ 520,525,998

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Community Foundation of North Texas, Inc.
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022, with Comparative Totals for 2021

	2022			2021
	Without donor restrictions	With donor restrictions	Total	Total
Support				
Contributions	$ 39,129,566	$ 246,283	$ 39,375,849	$ 42,735,569
Revenue				
Investment return, net	(54,646,608)	(4,992,706)	(59,639,314)	84,634,213
Other income (loss)	277,911	(178,111)	99,800	73,503
Net assets released from restrictions	2,496,822	(2,496,822)	-	-
	(12,742,309)	(7,421,356)	(20,163,665)	127,443,285
Expenses				
Program services				
Grants	41,513,149		41,513,149	26,476,953
Other	3,262,743		3,262,743	2,384,909
	44,775,892	-	44,775,892	28,861,862
Supporting services				
Administrative	1,268,305		1,268,305	1,052,553
Development	999,566		999,566	850,541
	47,043,763	-	47,043,763	30,764,956
Change in Net Assets	(59,786,072)	(7,421,356)	(67,207,428)	96,678,329
Net Assets				
Beginning of Year	453,936,296	50,892,836	504,829,132	408,150,803
End of Year	$ 394,150,224	$ 43,471,480	$ 437,621,704	$ 504,829,132

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Community Foundation of North Texas, Inc.
Statement of Functional Expenses
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022, with Comparative Totals for 2021

	2022				2021
	Program Expense	Administrative Expense	Development Expense	Total	Total
Grants and other assistance	$ 41,513,149	$ -	$ -	$ 41,513,149	$ 26,476,953
Salaries and wages	558,986	694,976	624,352	1,878,314	1,606,507
Employee benefits and pension	72,420	90,042	80,891	243,353	191,097
Payroll taxes	45,382	56,422	50,688	152,492	128,460
Occupancy	126,125	97,964	73,557	297,646	283,267
Telephone	5,125	3,805	2,954	11,884	10,598
Professional fees	2,032,869	77,668		2,110,537	1,375,093
Development	41,225	29,091	100,371	170,687	56,122
Community outreach	22,349			22,349	12,721
Membership dues	12,150	21,469	3,588	37,207	25,556
Board and staff development	215,726	16,705	2,313	234,744	229,195
Conferences and meetings	9,998	8,307	6,448	24,753	4,499
Insurance and miscellaneous	55,499	8,277		63,776	83,755
Supplies	10,612	6,248	4,850	21,710	8,344
Marketing and outside printing	41,706	52,834	41,015	135,555	114,935
Subscriptions		8,866		8,866	7,702
Equipment	130	70,157	174	70,461	52,491
Website	1,740		6,959	8,699	69,383
Postage and shipping	1,407	1,875	1,406	4,688	3,643
Taxes	9,294			9,294	-
Depreciation		23,599		23,599	24,635
	$ 44,775,892	$ 1,268,305	$ 999,566	$ 47,043,763	$ 30,764,956

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Community Foundation of North Texas, Inc.
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022, with Comparative Totals for 2021

	2022	2021
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Change in net assets	**$ (67,207,428)**	$ 96,678,329
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities:		
Net realized and unrealized losses (gains) on investments	**69,992,673**	(75,123,609)
Equity in earnings of partnerships	**(17,232)**	(1,043,787)
Noncash contributions of investments	**(11,271,205)**	(16,456,777)
Change in value of beneficial interest in trusts	**562,236**	(180,390)
Change in value of cash surrender value of life insurance	**2,942**	814
Depreciation	**23,599**	24,635
PPP Loan forgiveness		(174,500)
Change in:		
Accrued interest and dividends	**29,757**	22,667
Contributions receivable	**(1,164)**	24,058
Prepaid expenses	**(146,466)**	3,108
Accounts payable	**15,525**	(16,756)
Grants payable	**4,851,200**	2,390,000
Agency fund payable	**(4,289,034)**	(469,286)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	**(7,454,597)**	5,678,506
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	**161,516,426**	66,666,339
Purchases of investments	**(162,684,785)**	(59,178,367)
Change from investing activities related to agency funds	**(1,548,141)**	784,662
Purchases of property and equipment	**(33,993)**	(15,896)
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	**(2,750,493)**	8,256,738
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	**(10,205,090)**	13,935,244
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	**48,089,822**	34,154,578
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	**$ 37,884,732**	$ 48,089,822

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

1. History and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization and History
The Community Foundation of North Texas, Inc. (the "Foundation"), a nonprofit Texas corporation, was formed in 1989 to receive and manage donations of cash and property and to distribute grants exclusively for charitable purposes. The Foundation administers more than 364 funds comprised of donor advised, designated, field of interest, and discretionary funds, each established with a gift instrument. Primarily, all program expenses are related to these grant distributions. In 2022 the Foundation awarded 2,607 grants with a total value of $41,513,149.

Basis of Presentation
The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Foundation reports information regarding its financial position and activities according to the following two classes of net assets:

> Net assets without donor restrictions are available for use in general operations and not subject to external restrictions and may be used for any purpose designated by the Board.
>
> Net assets with donor restrictions are those which are subject to donor-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. Donor-imposed restrictions are released when a restriction expires, either through the passage of time or the fulfillment of the purpose for which the resource was restricted.

Use of Estimates
The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, 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 date of the financial statements and reported revenues and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Net Asset Classification
As a community foundation, in accordance with United States Treasury Regulations, the Foundation possesses variance power. Variance power is the unilateral right to remove donor-imposed restrictions upon a gift in response to changed circumstances. The Foundation interprets this variance power to apply to time restrictions and endowment restrictions, as well as purpose restrictions. This power is exercisable only in narrowly defined circumstances. Since this variance power is incorporated by reference in most gift instruments, the Foundation views its variance power as an explicit expression of donor intent (see Note 5).

1. History and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (cont.)

Most of the Foundation's contributions are received subject to the terms of a standard fund agreement. Under the terms of the standard fund agreement, the Foundation has the ability to distribute as much of the corpus of any gift, devise, bequest, or fund as the Board in its sole discretion shall determine under the Foundation's current spending policy. As a result of the ability to distribute corpus, the Foundation has determined that all contributions received subject to the standard fund agreement, and subject to the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act of 2006 ("UPMIFA"), are classified as without donor restrictions. Generally, if the corpus of a contribution may at some future time become available for spending, it is recorded as with donor restrictions until it is able to be appropriated, at which time the appropriation is reclassified to without donor restrictions net assets. If the corpus never becomes available for spending (i.e., variance power is not specifically incorporated in the gift instrument), it will be reported as with donor restrictions.

In accordance with UPMIFA, the Foundation considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds:

- The duration and preservation of the fund
- The purposes of the Foundation and the donor-restricted endowment fund
- General economic conditions
- The possible effect of inflation and deflation
- The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments
- Other resources of the Foundation
- The investment policies of the Foundation

In addition to donor-imposed endowment restrictions, all contributions received with donor-imposed time restrictions are classified as with donor restrictions until the payments are received unless the respective gift is specifically designated for use in the current period by the donor. Contributions received under split-interest agreements, except for charitable gift annuities, are also classified as with donor restrictions due to the implied time restriction on the use of such assets.

Endowment Investments and Spending Policies
The Foundation has adopted investment and spending policies for endowment assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by its endowment while seeking to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets. Endowment assets include those assets of donor-restricted funds that the Foundation must hold in perpetuity or for a donor-specified period(s).

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 to achieve its long-term return objectives within prudent risk constraints.

1. History and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (cont.)

The Foundation has a policy of appropriating for distribution each year an amount calculated based on a calculation weighted 80% based on the prior year spendable amount, adjusted for inflation, and weighted 20% based on 4% of the trailing 12 quarters average balance of the fund. The Foundation's annual appropriation is subject to a payout floor and ceiling of 3% and 6%, respectively, of the fund's ending balance for the spend policy calculation. In establishing this policy, the Foundation considered the long-term expected return on its endowment. Accordingly, over the long term, the Foundation expects the current spending policy to allow its endowment to grow annually.

This is consistent with the Foundation's objective to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets held in perpetuity or for a specified term, as well as to provide additional real growth through new gifts and investment return.

From time to time, certain endowment funds may have their fair value less than the amount required to be maintained by donors or by rule of law (underwater endowments). The Foundation interpreted UPMIFA to permit spending from underwater endowments in accordance with prudent measures required under the law. However, the Foundation recognizes that a decline in the value of the endowment below the original gift value may hinder the fund's ability to continue to make future grants. Thus, the Foundation manages any endowment deemed to be underwater in a manner, as described in the spending policy, to preserve the value of the fund as close to the original gift value. As of December 31, 2022, the Foundation had two underwater endowments with deficiencies of this nature totaling approximately $495,364. This deficiencies are reflected in the net assets with donor restrictions. The corpus value of those underwater funds are as follows at December 31, 2022:

Fair value of underwater endowment	$	2,914,482
Original endowment gift amount		3,409,846
	$	(495,364)

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents
Restricted cash and cash equivalents are donor-restricted amounts limited in use to the purchase of investments or payment of expenses for which the related funds were established. Cash equivalents are certain highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less held for investment purposes. As of December 31, 2022, of the $10,020,964 in restricted cash and cash equivalents, $2,672,845 was from cash equivalents.

Contributions, Interests and Dividends Receivable
Outstanding receivables are unconditional promises to give by donors are expected to be received by the Foundation within one year, and are measured at net settlement value, and interest and dividends earned from investments not yet paid. The Foundation periodically reviews these receivable for amounts that are considered uncollectible and establishes a valuation allowance when such receivables, if any, are deemed uncollectible. At December 31, 2022, no provision was recorded.

1. History and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (cont.)

Investments

Investments consist of marketable securities (certificates of deposit, common stock, fixed income, and equity and fixed income mutual funds), partnership interests, shares of an investment holding company, interests in hedge funds, other investments, and investments in real estate. The Foundation reports investments in marketable securities with readily determinable fair values in the Statement of Financial Position. The fair value of marketable securities is valued at the closing price on the last business day of the fiscal year. Investment return includes interest and dividends and realized and unrealized gains and losses, net of fees, on investments for the current period. Investment return is included in the Statement of Activities as an increase in net assets without donor restrictions, unless the income is restricted by the donor or law.

Investment in partnerships is comprised of interests in certain limited partnerships and limited liability corporations for which observable market prices in active markets do not exist. These investments are reported at fair value, as determined in good faith, by the Foundation's management with the assistance of third-party investment managers using methods they consider appropriate. The amounts realized upon disposition of these investments may differ from the value reflected in the financial statements and the differences could be material. Certain of the investment in partnerships are restricted as to resale and may require advance notice for redemption or withdrawal. The Foundation's share of earnings or losses is shown as investment return in the Statement of Activities. The Foundation's investment in partnerships is subject to various risk factors arising from the investment activities of the underlying vehicles of the partnerships, including market, credit, and currency risk. The Foundation's risk of loss in any of its investments in partnerships is limited to the value of the investment at year end plus any unfunded commitments. As of December 31, 2022, unfunded commitments were $476,700.

The Foundation has one investment in an investment holding company which is subject to a quarterly valuation analysis to determine fair market value. The valuation of the investment includes assumptions and methods that were prepared by an external third party and were reviewed by the Foundation's management. The investment is restricted as to resale and may require advance notice for redemption or withdrawal. An active market does not exist for this investment, and thus the estimated value is subject to inherent uncertainty and a material difference may be realized upon disposition.

The Foundation's investment in hedge funds for which quoted prices are not available is generally measured based on reported partner's capital or net asset value ("NAV") provided by the associated external investment managers. The reported partner's capital or NAV is subject to management's assessment that the valuation provided is representative of fair value. For these investments, the Foundation has concluded that the net asset value reported by the underlying fund is a practical expedient to estimating fair value. However, because these investments are generally not readily marketable, their estimated value is subject to inherent uncertainty and, therefore, may differ from the value that would have been used had a ready market for such investments existed and, as such, are not classified in the fair value hierarchy.

1. History and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (cont.)

The Foundation's other investments consist of equity securities in closely held companies with no readily determinable fair value, and certain mineral interest rights. These are carried at cost. Contributions of other investments are recorded at the appraised value at the date of contribution, which becomes the Foundation's cost basis.

All non-cash contributions of investments are recorded at fair value at the date of receipt. Stock is recorded at the average of the high and low selling price on the date received. Investments sold are recorded at the amount received.

Property and Equipment
The Foundation capitalizes the cost of significant expenditures for leasehold improvements, equipment, and furniture and fixtures. Depreciation, as determined by the straight-line method, is provided over the estimated useful lives of the related assets, which range from three to ten years.

Agency Fund Payable
The Foundation holds cash and marketable securities received from nonprofit organizations that are named as beneficiary. These organizations did not grant variance power over the funds to the Foundation, which has agreed to make distributions primarily to the transferring organizations. The Foundation has recorded the resulting liability as an agency fund payable in the accompanying Statement of Financial Position.

Contributions Received and Contributions Made
Contributions are recognized when unconditional commitments are received or extended and recorded as net assets without donor restrictions or with donor restrictions, depending on the existence and/or nature of any donor restrictions. When a donor restriction expires, 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 as revenue at their estimated fair values at the date of the gift and are classified as without donor restrictions, or with donor restrictions, depending on the existence and/or nature of any donor restrictions. Gifts of long-lived assets without donor stipulations regarding the length of use are shown as without donor restrictions support in the accompanying financial statements.

Grants Payable
Grant commitments are measured at net settlement value, which approximates fair value. Grants payable over one year are discounted to present value when significant as determined by the Foundation.

1. History and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (cont.)

Administrative and Management Fees
Custodian, investment, and management fees are recognized in the fiscal year in which they occur. The Foundation charges an administrative fee internally for donor funds under management. These fees help fund general operations and are recorded internally both as revenue and expense. These fees are netted for financial statement presentation on the Statement of Activities.

Income Taxes
The Foundation is a nonprofit corporation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. In addition, the Foundation has been determined by the Internal Revenue Service not to be a private foundation within the meaning of Section 509(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. Management of the Foundation considers the likelihood of changes by taxing authorities in its filed income tax returns and recognizes a liability for or discloses potential significant changes that management believes are more likely than not to occur, including changes to the Foundation's status as a not-for-profit entity. Management believes the Foundation met the requirements to maintain its tax-exempt status and has no material income subject to unrelated business income tax; therefore, no provision for income taxes has been provided in these financial statements.

Functional Expense Allocations
The costs of the program and supporting services have been summarized on a functional basis in the Statement of Functional Expenses. The Statement of Functional Expenses presents the natural classification detail of expenses by function. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the program and supporting services on a reasonable basis that is consistently applied.

Cash Surrender Value of Life Insurance Policies
Cash surrender value of life insurance policies is recorded at the amount that can be realized at the date of the statement of financial position and are included in Cash surrender value of life insurance in the statement of financial position.

1. History and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (cont.)

Fair Value Measurements

The Foundation follows FASB Accounting Standards Codification Topic 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures.* Topic 820 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. Fair value is defined 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. Topic 820 establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation inputs used to measure fair value into three broad levels to ensure consistency and comparability. The valuation hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobserved inputs (Level 3) described as follows:

The standard describes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in active markets that are not active; discounted cash flows; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities, including general partner estimates and recent third-party appraisals.

In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, the determination of which category within the fair value hierarchy is appropriate, for any given asset or liability, is 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 in its entirety requires judgment and considers factors specific to the asset or liability.

Fair Values of Financial Instruments

The following methods and assumptions were used by the Foundation in estimating the fair values of its financial instruments on a recurring basis:

Marketable securities: All of the Foundation's marketable securities are valued by the custodian, broker, or the account manager using a nationally recognized third-party pricing service. The Foundation gives highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets accessed at the measurement date and classifies all such assets as Level 1. The Foundation gives a Level 2 priority to valuation prices where the valuation process involves inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset, either directly or indirectly.

1. History and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (cont.)

Non-marketable securities: Partnerships, hedge funds, and an investment in a holding company are carried at fair value, which is based on the net asset value (NAV) per share of the fund as provided by the investment manager, except in certain circumstances such as when the fund is in liquidation, in which case the value of the investment is estimated at liquidation value. The Foundation no longer classifies non-marketable securities carried at NAV. This requirement was removed by FASB ASU No. 2015-07, *Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820) – Disclosures for Investments in Certain Entities That Calculate Net Asset Value per Share (or Its Equivalent).*

Beneficial interest in trusts: The Foundation estimates the fair value of its interest in various trusts by discounting to present value the future benefits expected to be received at the end of the trust terms based on the designated beneficiaries' life expectancy and an estimated growth rate. The Foundation classifies all such assets as Level 2.

Agency fund payable: Carrying amount approximates fair value due to underlying assets, and the Foundation classifies all such liabilities as Level 1.

Closely held stock, and mineral interests: The Foundation has determined it is not cost effective to determine the fair values of its investments in closely held stock, and mineral interests, and, accordingly, the Foundation has not estimated the fair values of these investments.

Other: The carrying amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position for the following financial instruments approximates fair value because of the short maturities or underlying asset values:

- Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash
- Contributions receivable
- Accrued interest and dividends
- Accounts payable
- Grants payable

The Foundation identified no events or changes in circumstances that might have an adverse effect on fair values of their investments at December 31, 2022.

Accounting Pronouncements Adopted
In September 2020, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued ASU 2020-07, *Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets*. The new guidance requires nonprofit entities to present contributed nonfinancial assets as a separate line item in the statements of activities, apart from contributions of cash and other financial assets. The standard also increases the disclosure requirements around contributed nonfinancial assets, including disaggregating by category the types of contributed nonfinancial assets a nonprofit entity has received. The standard did not have a material impact on the Foundation's financial statements.

1. History and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (cont.)

New Accounting Policy
In February 2016, the FASB issued *ASU No. 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842)*. ASU 2016-02 affects any lessee (for capital and operating leases) and lessor (for sales-type, direct financing, and operating leases). Under ASU 2016-02, lessees will be required to recognize a lease liability and a right-of-use asset for all leases (with the exception of short-term leases) at the commencement date. This standard requires that a lessee recognize the assets and liabilities that arise from operating leases. A lessee should recognize in the statement of financial position an Operating Lease Liability, a liability to make lease payments, and an Operating Lease Right of Use ("ROU") Asset, representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term. For leases with a term of 12 months or less, a lessee is permitted to make an accounting policy election by class of underlying asset not to recognize lease assets and lease liabilities. In transition, lessees and lessors are required to recognize and measure leases at the beginning of the earliest period presented using a modified retrospective approach.. As discussed further in Note 9, the Foundation adopt this ASU as of January 1, 2022.

2. Investments

Investments consist of the following at December 31, 2022:

Marketable securities	$ 398,921,433
Non-marketable securities	6,325,618
Other investments	8,450,355
Beneficial interest in trust	1,591,521
	$ 415,288,927

Investments in marketable and non-marketable securities are held by brokerage firms and in revocable trust accounts with a bank. The Foundation consults with investment advisory firms as to the placement of the investments. Investments in marketable equity securities, non-marketable securities, and all debt securities are carried at fair value and are comprised of the following at December 31, 2022:

Mutual funds (equity and/or bonds)	$ 239,889,902
Equity securities	142,468,029
Bonds	13,890,657
Certificates of deposit/US Government securities	2,672,845
Hedge funds	174,990
Partnerships	2,317,883
Investment holding company	3,832,745
Beneficial interest in trusts	1,591,521
	$ 406,838,572

Other investments consist of closely held equity securities in Martin Sprocket and Gear, Inc.; HIG Holdings, LLC; RHR Holdings, LLC; HIG Legacy LP; and mineral rights interest amounting to $8,450,355 at December 31, 2022.

2. Investments – (cont.)

The following schedule summarizes the investment return for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	Without Restrictions	With Restrictions	Total
Net investment gains:			
Dividends and interest	$ 8,494,533	$ 1,362,678	$ 9,857,211
Net investment gains:			
Net realized gains	10,958,708	68,666	11,027,374
Net unrealized losses	(73,110,181)	(6,361,725)	(79,471,906)
	(62,151,473)	(6,293,059)	(68,444,532)
Equity in earnings from partnerships, net		17,232	17,232
Other	195,643		195,643
	(53,461,297)	(4,913,149)	(58,374,446)
Fees	(1,185,311)	(79,557)	(1,264,868)
	$ (54,646,608)	$ (4,992,706)	$ (59,639,314)

Fees resulting from investing transactions during 2022 related to program services.

3. Beneficial Interest in Trusts

The Foundation is the remainder beneficiary of charitable remainder trusts established by various donors. The assets of the trusts are held by third-party trustees. Each trust provides for the payment of distributions to other designated beneficiaries over the trust's term (usually the designated beneficiary's lifetime). At the end of the trust's term, the remaining trust assets are to be distributed to the Foundation. The Foundation estimates the present value of the future benefits expected to be received at the end of the trusts' terms based on the designated beneficiaries' life expectancy, an estimated growth rate ranging between 3.56% and 4.37%, and the use of a discount rate ranging between 5.5% and 6.31%, which amounted to $1,591,521 at December 31, 2022. The change in the value of beneficial interest in trusts amounted to $582,236 during 2022 and is included as a decrease in with donor restrictions contributions in the Statement of Activities.

4. Grants Payable

Grants authorized but unpaid at year-end are reported as liabilities in Grants payable in the Statement of Financial Position. The following is a summary of grants authorized and payable at December 31, 2022:

To be paid in 2023	$ 1,672,200
To be paid in 2024	1,679,000
To be paid in 2025	1,400,000
To be paid in 2026	1,250,000
To be paid in 2027	750,000
Thereafter	500,000
Grants authorized but unpaid	$ 7,251,200

5. Net Assets

At December 31, 2022, net assets without donor restrictions consist of operational net assets of the Foundation's administrative fund amounting to $2,552,908 and net assets of donor-advised and other funds maintained separately from the administrative fund amounting to $391,825,196.

Net assets with donor restrictions include contributions received with time restrictions and those received under split-interest agreements with an implied time restriction. In addition, the Foundation continues to classify contributions (and related net assets) received under gift instruments (generally grants), which specifically do not reference variance power and require the return of assets if not used for the donor-specified purpose until such funds are expended in accordance with the donor-restricted purpose, as with donor restrictions. Net assets with donor restrictions which were released from restriction amounted to $2,496,822 during 2022 and resulted from grant distributions to other charitable organizations and other program expenses, satisfying purposes as recommended by the donors.

The Foundation manages more than 364 funds at December 31, 2022. Although grant recommendations are accepted from the donors or other advisors of these funds, the ultimate discretion of the use of these funds lies with the Board of Directors. Non-donor advised funds represent amounts held by the Foundation designated for specific purposes by donors and/or the Foundation.

Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions:

Donor Funds	
Donor-advised	$ 340,492,711
Discretionary	1,656,820
Designated	15,554,912
Field of interest	22,428,284
Scholarship	3,968,397
Project fund	7,496,190
Operating Reserve Fund	2,552,910
	$ 394,150,224

Net Assets With Donor Restrictions:

Net assets with donor restrictions at December 31, 2022 are restricted for the following purposes or periods:

Beneficial interest in trust	$ 1,591,521
Subject to expenditure for specified purpose	41,879,959
	$ 43,471,480

6. 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:

Financial assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 27,863,768
Restricted cash	10,020,964
Accrued interest and dividends	106,573
Investments	413,697,406
Contributions receivable	3,380
Total financial assets at December 31, 2022	451,692,091
Less amounts not available to be used within one year, due to:	
Net assets with donor restrictions	43,471,480
Agency funds	8,986,669
	52,458,149
Financial assets available to meet general expenditures within one year	$ 399,233,942

Although most donor funds are not classified as net assets with donor restrictions based on a variance provision in the donor agreement, those funds would not normally be considered as being available for general expenditure. However, because of the variance provision, these funds could be made available to the Foundation for general use in the event of a liquidity need and if no other funding is available.

The Foundation maintains endowment funds which consist of donor-restricted endowments. Income from donor-restricted endowments is restricted for specific purposes and are not available for general expenditure.

The Foundation maintains seven funds with a balance of $2,552,908 which may be used for general operating requirements as determined and approved by the Board during its annual budget approval and appropriation process.

The Foundation charges an administrative fee internally for donor funds under management. Administrative fees are the Foundation's primary source of liquidity for operations and are recorded internally as both revenue and expense. For the year ended December 31, 2022, administrative fee revenue amounted to $2,836,265.

7. Fair Value Measurements

Fair values of assets measured on a recurring basis at December 31, 2022 are as follows:

		Fair Value Measurements Using		
	Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets/Liabilities (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Assets				
Marketable securities:				
Certificates of deposit	$ 2,672,845	$ 2,672,845	$ -	$ -
Stocks	142,468,029	142,468,029		
Mutual funds	239,889,902	239,889,902		
Bonds	13,890,657		13,890,657	
Total marketable securities:	398,921,433	385,030,776	13,890,657	-
Non-marketable securities:				
Hedge fund investments measured at net asset value[(a)]	174,990			
Partnerships	2,317,883			2,317,883
Investment holding company	3,832,745			3,832,745
Total non-marketable securities:	6,325,618	-	-	6,150,628
Beneficial interest in trusts	1,591,521		1,591,521	
	$ 406,838,572	$ 385,030,776	$ 15,482,178	$ 6,150,628
Liabilities				
Agency fund payable	$ 8,986,669	$ 8,986,669	$ -	$ -

(a) In accordance with Subtopic 820-10, certain investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) practical expedient have not been classified 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 Statement of Financial Position.

The following table summarizes the changes in the fair value of the Foundation's Level 3 financial assets:

	Partnerships	Investment Holding Company
Balance at December 31, 2021	$ 2,698,504	$ 3,526,050
Net unrealized gains	17,232	306,695
Transfer out of Level 3	(397,853)	
Balance at December 31, 2022	$ 2,317,883	$ 3,832,745

7. Fair Value Measurements – (cont.)

The following table summarizes the valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs used for the Foundation's investments that are categorized within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy at December 31, 2022:

	Quantitative Information about Level 3 Fair Value Measurements			
	Fair Value	Valuation Techniques	Unobservable Inputs	Range of Input Values
Partnerships	$ 2,317,883	Independent or company valuation	Company financials	N/A
Investment holding company	3,832,745	Asset-based approach	Discount for lack of marketability	0% - 30%
			Discount for lack of control	0% - 10%

The Foundation's investments in certain entities that calculate net asset value per share include the following at December 31, 2022:

	Fair Value	Redemption or Liquidity	Redemption Notice Period
Multi-strategy	$ 174,990	Quarterly	60 days

At December 31, 2022, the Foundation had no remaining lock-up periods for any of its investments, and the Foundation had no unfunded commitments in entities that calculate net asset value per share. A description of the significant investment strategies and additional relevant information for investments carried at NAV is summarized as follows:

Multi-strategy fund: Strategies that engage in a variety of investment strategies to achieve long-term capital appreciation. Strategies adopted in a multi-strategy fund may include, but are not limited to, securities, commodities, other financial instruments, affiliated and unaffiliated investment funds, and managed portfolios.

8. Retirement Plan

The Foundation sponsors a tax-deferred employee benefit plan for its full-time employees under the provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section 403(b). Under the plan, the Foundation makes periodic discretionary contributions. Employees are allowed to make contributions within limits established by the IRS. Employer contributions to the plan amounted to $83,662 during 2022.

9. Commitments

During 2020, the Foundation entered into a noncancelable operating lease for its office space and is applying the provisions of ASU 2016-02 *Leases* (Topic 842) to this lease. The adoption of this ASU has resulted in the recognition of an operating lease liability of $1,668,552 with a corresponding operating lease right of use asset of the same amount based on the present value of future minimum rental payments of this lease. The Foundation has elected to apply the short-term lease exception to all leases of one year or less. The discount rate used for leases accounted for under ASU 2016-02 is the 10 year daily-treasury-rate rate of 1.63% as of January 1, 2022. The office lease provides for two five-year option to renew with nine months advanced notice to the landlord. The option to renew the office lease was not considered when assessing the value of the right of use asset because the Foundation was not reasonably certain that it will exercise its option to renew the lease. The office lease is scheduled to go through September 2030. The Foundation's rental expense during 2022 amounted to $244,031. Future minimum lease payments on this lease obligations are as follows:

2023	$ 224,136
2024	227,882
2025	231,628
2026	235,374
2027	239,120
Thereafter	530,684
	$ 1,688,824

10. Concentrations

Financial instruments which potentially subject the Foundation to concentrations of credit risk are cash and cash equivalents. The Foundation places its cash with financial institutions and periodically maintains deposits in amounts which exceed FDIC insurance coverage. At December 31, 2022, the Foundation held cash amounting to $29,613,768, which exceeded insurance coverage. Management believes the risk of incurring material losses related to this credit risk is remote.

The majority of the Foundation's donors are located in Fort Worth, Texas and the surrounding areas. Contributions received from donors, which individually exceeded 5% of contribution revenue, consisted of gifts from four donors amounting to $16,485,741 (41% of total contribution revenue).

The Foundation currently invests primarily in certificates of deposit, common and preferred stock, fixed income, equity and fixed income mutual funds, partnership interests, an investment holding company, interests in hedge funds, and closely held stock. The Foundation has an investment in one corporate stock which comprises approximately 41% of equity securities, 15% of marketable securities, and 14% of total investments.

11. Subsequent Events

Due to the instability in the banking industry brought about by the rapid increase in the interest rate by the Federal Reserve, the Foundation elected to move approximately $22 million out of their banking institution and into a US treasury backed money market investment. The Foundation has evaluated subsequent events through April 26, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.