COUNCIL FOR HIGHER EDUCATION ACCREDITATION (A Nonprofit Organization) FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 2
Financial Statements	
Statements of financial position	3
Statements of activities	4
Statements of functional expenses	5 - 6
Statements of cash flows	7
Notes to financial statements	8 - 22



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Council for Higher Education Accreditation

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Council for Higher Education Accreditation (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statements of financial position as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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



Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Council for Higher Education Accreditation as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncement

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, the Council for Higher Education Accreditation adopted new accounting standard Accounting Standards Codification Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, as of July 1, 2019. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTAN

Bethesda, Maryland October 19, 2020

		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>					
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	1,783,821	\$	2,022,777 250					
Prepaid expenses		53,798		49,616					
Investments		3,936,314		3,842,392					
Investment in AMHIC, A Reciprocal Association		5,119		5,119					
Investments in nonqualified employee benefit plan		647,632		546,998					
Property and equipment, net		355,769	_	417,855					
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	6,782,453	\$	6,885, 007					
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	186,113	\$	180,509					
Deferred rent		85,677		73,013					
Obligations under nonqualified employee benefit plan		647,632		546,998					
Loan payable	_	228,000							
Total liabilities		1,147,422		800,520					
Net assets:									
Without donor restrictions		200,256		18,077					
Without donor restrictions - Board-designated	_	4,411,315		4,360,459					
		4,611,571		4,378,536					
With donor restrictions - time restricted for future periods		1,023,460		1,705,951					
Total net assets		5,635,031		6,084,487					
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$	6,782,453	\$	6,885,007					

(A Nonprofit Organization) STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020							2019					
		hout Donor estrictions		ith Donor estrictions		Total		hout Donor estrictions		With Donor Restrictions		Total	
Revenues and other support:													
Membership dues	\$	1,458,260	\$	1,003,280	\$	2,461,540	\$	1,397,967	\$	1,686,951	\$	3,084,918	
Conference fees		236,138		-		236,138		222,990		-		222,990	
Recognition fees		180,000		-		180,000		10,000		-		10,000	
Investment return, net		95,841		-		95,841		257,094		-		257,094	
International dues		30,600		20,180		50,780		6,312		19,000		25,312	
Other		5		-		5		3,585		-		3,585	
Net assets released from time restrictions	_	1,705,951	_	(1,705,951)	_			1,793,844	_	(1,793,844)	_		
Total revenues and other support		3,706,795	_	(682,491)	_	3,024,304		3,691,792	_	(87,893)	_	3,603,899	
Expenses:													
Program services expense:													
Membership services		1,069,009		-		1,069,009		1,237,109		-		1,237,109	
Government relations		673,463		-		673,463		732,848		-		732,848	
Recognition policy		568,464		-		568,464		638,248		-		638,248	
The Council's International Quality Group		449,256		-		449,256		477,480		-		477,480	
Research and policy		227,876		-		227,876		137,388		-		137,388	
Change Magazine		101,144			_	101,144		114,486	_		_	114,486	
Total program services expense		3,089,212		-		3,089,212		3,337,559		-		3,337,559	
General and administrative		384,548	_		_	384,548		530,831	_		_	530,831	
Total expenses	_	3,473,760	_		_	3,473,760		3,868,390	_		_	3,868,390	
Change in net assets		233,035		(682,491)		(449,456)		(176,598)		(87,893)		(264,491)	
Net assets - beginning		4,378,536	_	1,705,951	_	6,084,487		4,555,134	_	1,793,844	_	6,348,978	
NET ASSETS - ENDING	\$	4,611,571	\$	1,023,460	\$_	5,635,031	\$	4,378,536	\$_	1,705,951	\$	6,084,487	

(A Nonprofit Organization) STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Program Services

	mbership ervices		vernment elations	Re	ecognition policy		The Council's nternational Quality Group	Re	search and policy		Change Magazine		Total program services expenses	neral and iinistrative		Total expenses
Personnel	\$ 653,678	\$	530,458	\$	405,183	\$	271,772	\$	177,295	\$	_	\$	2,038,386	\$ 230,976	\$	2,269,362
Professional fees	25,738		20,885		44,605		110,706		9,822		84,786		296,542	51,058		347,600
Conference	236,098		-		-		-		-		-		236,098	-		236,098
Occupancy costs	62,979		51,105		39,034		26,197		17,057		-		196,372	22,305		218,677
Office	26,286		21,328		16,292		11,064		7,117		-		82,087	9,311		91,398
Depreciation and amortization	17,881		14,510		11,082		7,438		4,843		-		55,754	6,332		62,086
Committees	-		-		4,077		-		-		-		4,077	48,089		52,166
Website	13,634		11,064		8,450		5,727		3,693		-		42,568	4,829		47,397
Information systems	11,238		9,119		6,965		4,675		3,044		-		35,041	4,043		39,084
Travel	3,256		2,642		12,958		3,499		882		14,077		37,314	1,396		38,710
Printing and publication	12,679		7,854		5,999		4,026		2,621		800		33,979	4,152		38,131
Supplies	2,898		2,352		11,096		1,206		785		233		18,570	1,121		19,691
Meals and reception	955		775		1,676		2,243		259		1,248		7,156	338		7,494
Sponsorship	 1,689	_	1,371		1,047	_	703		458	_		_	5,268	 598	_	5,866
TOTAL EXPENSES BY FUNCTION	\$ 1,069,009	\$	673,463	\$	568,464	\$_	449,256	\$	227,876	\$_	101,144	\$	3,089,212	\$ 384,548	\$	3,473,760

(A Nonprofit Organization) STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Program Services

		embership services		Government relations		Recognition policy		The Council's International Quality Group		esearch and policy		Change Magazine				Total program services expenses		eneral and ninistrative		Total expenses
Personnel	\$	528,383	\$	501,198	\$	393,094	\$	243,477	\$	136,388	\$	-	\$	1,802,540	\$	237,818	\$	2,040,358		
Professional fees		245,063		88,253		80,418		150,213		-		88,157		652,104		41,869		693,973		
Conference		311,450		-		-		-		-		-		311,450		-		311,450		
Occupancy costs		59,553		56,963		44,659		27,650		_		-		188,825		27,024		215,849		
Office		35,773		32,020		25,104		15,795		1,000		-		109,692		15,191		124,883		
Depreciation and amortization		13,274		12,696		9,954		6,163		-		-		42,087		6,024		48,111		
Committees		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		61,766		61,766		
Website		10,296		9,848		7,721		4,837		-		-		32,702		4,672		37,374		
Information systems		15,399		14,730		11,548		7,150		-		-		48,827		6,988		55,815		
Travel		6,871		6,572		47,141		8,289		-		23,298		92,171		3,118		95,289		
Printing and publication		9,578		9,162		7,183		4,447		-		-		30,370		4,346		34,716		
Supplies		-		-		4,745		8,500		-		899		14,144		-		14,144		
Meals and reception		-		-		5,579		277		-		2,132		7,988		-		7,988		
Sponsorship		1,469		1,406		1,102		682		-		-		4,659		667		5,326		
Loss on disposal of property and equipment					_		_		_		_		_			121,348	_	121,348		
TOTAL EXPENSES BY FUNCTION	\$ <u></u>	1,237,109	\$ <u></u>	732,848	\$ <u></u>	638,248	\$	477,480	\$	137,388	\$ <u></u>	114,486	\$_	3,337,559	\$	530,831	\$_	3,868,390		

(A Nonprofit Organization) STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

		<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Reconciliation of change in net assets to			
net cash from operating activities:			
Change in net assets	\$	(449,456)	\$ (264,491)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to			
net cash used in operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization		62,086	48,111
Realized/unrealized gains on investments		(32,299)	(178,998)
Loss on disposal of property and equipment		-	121,348
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable		250	1,110
Prepaid expenses		(4,182)	(23,423)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		5,604	(43,210)
Deferred rent		12,664	73,013
Deferred revenues	_		(1,700)
Net cash used in operating activities	_	(405,333)	(268,240)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Proceeds from sale of investments		819,844	291,970
Purchases of investments		(881,467)	(362,347)
Contribution to AMHIC, A Reciprocal Association		-	(1,584)
Purchases of property and equipment	_		(295,481)
Net cash used in investing activities	_	(61,623)	(367,442)
Cash provided by financing activities:			
Proceeds from loan payable		228,000	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(238,956)	(635,682)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	_	2,022,777	2,658,459
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	\$	1,783,821	\$ <u>2,022,777</u>
Supplemental disclosures of non-cash investing and financing activities:			
Write-off of property and equipment	\$	<u>-</u> _	\$ <u>151,828</u>
Write-off of accumulated depreciation associated with			·· -
write-off of property and equipment	\$	_	\$ (30,480)

JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION

The Council for Higher Education Accreditation (the "Council") is a District of Columbia nonprofit corporation. The Council is dedicated to serving students and their families, colleges and universities, sponsoring bodies, governments and employers by promoting academic quality through formal recognition of higher education accrediting bodies and working to advance self-regulation through accreditation. The Council fulfills its mission by focusing its efforts in six service areas.

Membership services

Membership services serves as a primary national forum for accreditation and quality review through the sponsorship of meetings and conferences involving the academic and accreditation communities, policy makers, and international community. Membership services also provides services to member organizations through conducting research and policy analysis, maintenance of the Council's comprehensive database and engaging university presidents in the policy and process of accreditation.

Government relations

Government relations sustains and maintains a strategic and effective government relationship.

Recognition policy

Recognition policy affirms that the standards and processes of the accrediting organization are consistent with the academic quality, improvement and accountability expectations that the Council has established.

The Council's International Quality Group

The Council's International Quality Group ("CIQG") advances international quality assurance and improvement, assisting institutions as well as accreditation and quality assurance organizations in furthering capacity for academic quality as they expand international engagements.

Change Magazine

The Council serves as the editorial home of *Change Magazine*. The magazine deals with contemporary issues in higher education intended to stimulate and inform faculty, academic administrators, policy leaders and others on key issues and challenges for colleges and universities.

Research and policy

The Council's research and policy analysis function identifies and addresses topics related to accreditation and quality assurance practice and policy, nationally and internationally.

NOTE 2. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

Basis of accounting

The Council prepares its financial statements on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP"), which require the Council to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to the following net assets classifications:

Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions - Net assets available for use in general operations and not subject to donor (or certain grantor) restrictions. The governing board has designated, from net assets without donor restrictions, net assets for an emergency reserve, board-designated reserve, and a directors book fund.

Net Assets With Donor Restrictions - Net assets 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, that is, when the stipulated time has elapsed, when the stipulated purpose for which the resource was restricted has been fulfilled, or both.

Revenue recognition

Membership dues

In accordance with the criteria established in Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 958, Not-For-Profit Entities, the Council accounts for membership dues as contributions in lieu of revenue earned from exchange transactions. As such, membership revenue is reported as an increase in net assets without donor restrictions unless the membership dues are restricted for a subsequent year. Expenses and losses are reported as decreases in net assets without donor restrictions. Expirations of temporary restrictions on net assets by fulfillment of the donor-stipulated purpose or by passage of the stipulated time period are reported as reclassifications between the applicable classes of net assets.

Recognition and conference fees

Year ended June 30, 2020

The Council adopted ASC Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("Topic 606") on July 1, 2019. With the adoption of Topic 606, revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer. Under Topic 606, the Council recognizes revenue when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring control over a product or services to a customer. The majority of the Council's services represent specific services that are distinct and each event or recognition process is treated as a single performance obligation that is satisfied as the services are rendered.

Conference fees are recognized at the time the event takes place. Recognition fees are recognized at the time the application is submitted for evaluation. Payments for fees received in advance are deferred to the applicable period in which the related event or service is performed. The Council believes that this method provides a faithful depiction of the transfer of goods and services over the term of the performance obligation based on the inputs needed to satisfy the obligation.

NOTE 2. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

Revenue recognition (continued)

Year ended June 30, 2020 (continued)

The Council determines transaction price based on contractually agreed upon rates per event or recognition service.

Topic 606 was adopted on a retrospective basis, which had no material effect on the prior year balances; thus there were no adjustments to opening net assets.

Year ended June 30, 2019

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Council recognized revenue according to ASC Topic 605 ("ASC 605), Revenue Recognition, when (1) the customer accepted delivery of the product and title had been transferred or when the service was performed and the Council had no significant obligation remaining to be performed; (2) a final understanding as to the specific nature and terms of the agreed-upon transaction had occurred; (3) price was fixed and determinable; and (4) collection was assured. Services generally met these criteria, and revenue was recognized, when services were rendered.

Disaggregation of revenues

The composition of the Council's fee-based revenues for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, is as follows:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>			
Fees:					
Conferences	\$ 236,138	\$	222,990		
Recognition	 180,000		10,000		
Total	\$ 416,138	\$	232,990		
Timing of revenue recognition:					
At point in time	\$ 416,138	\$	232,990		

Use of estimates

The preparation of the Council's financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires the use of 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 the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates, and those differences could be material.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist primarily of cash on deposit, certificates of deposit, money market accounts, and investment grade commercial paper that are readily convertible into cash and purchased with original maturities of three months or less. Money market accounts included with brokerage accounts are classified as investments.

NOTE 2. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

Cash and cash equivalents (continued)

The Council had established a cash money market account which included \$500,000 of funds the Council's Board of Directors (the "Board") had designated as part of an emergency reserve (see Note 8), and additional funds for use in supporting the Council's projects and future goals. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Council expended funds from the cash money market account for the renovation and expansion of the Council's offices, initiation of the research and policy analysis function, and support for the editorial office of *Change Magazine*. These expenditures were either authorized by the Board or within the expenditure authority the Board has established for the Council's staff. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the money market account was liquidated and the funds were transferred to other cash accounts, while the designation for the emergency reserve remained intact. At June 30, 2019, the balance in the cash money market account was \$581,645.

Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are stated at the amount the Council expects to collect from outstanding balances. As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, management has deemed all accounts receivable to be fully collectible.

Investments

The Council carries investments at their fair values in the accompanying statements of financial position. Fair value is determined, when available, from quoted prices on major markets, such as the New York Stock Exchange. Investment return, which consists of realized and unrealized gains and losses, interest income and dividends, net of fees, are reported as an increase in net assets without donor restrictions unless the related assets are limited by other donor-imposed restrictions.

Property and equipment

Acquisitions of property and equipment are recorded at cost. Furniture, equipment, computer equipment and software purchases greater than \$1,000 are capitalized. Leasehold improvements greater than \$1,000 are capitalized and then amortized over the term of the lease or the estimated useful life of the improvement, whichever is shorter. When assets are sold or retired, their cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gain or loss reported in the statements of activities.

Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which are as follows:

Furniture and equipment 3 - 7 years Computer equipment and software 3 - 7 years

The shorter of the useful life or the

Leasehold improvements term of lease

JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

NOTE 2. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

Functional allocation of expenses

The costs of program and supporting services activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statements of activities. The statements of functional expenses present the natural classification detail of expenses by function. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited.

The expenses that are allocated include the following:

Expense	Method of Allocation							
Personnel	Time and effort							
Professional fees	Time and effort							
Conference	Direct							
Occupancy costs	Time and effort							
Office	Time and effort							
Depreciation and amortization	Time and effort							
Committees	Direct							
Website, Information systems,								
Travel, Printing and publication,								
and others	Time and effort							

Income taxes

The Council is recognized as a tax-exempt organization as defined in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (the "Code") and is generally exempt from federal income taxes on related income pursuant to Section 501(a) of the Code. There was no unrelated business income for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.

The Council has filed for and received income tax exemptions in the various jurisdictions where it is required to do so. The Council files Form 990 in the U.S. federal jurisdiction. Management of the Council believes it has no material uncertain tax positions, and, accordingly, has not recognized any unrecognized tax liabilities in these financial statements.

Reclassifications

Certain amounts in the prior year financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation. These reclassification adjustments had no effect on the Council's previously reported change in net assets.

Risks and uncertainties

During March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a strain of coronavirus ("COVID-19") to constitute a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern." Disruptions to business operations have occurred and could continue to develop as a result of quarantines of employees, members, and vendors in areas affected by the outbreak. Given the uncertainty of the situation, the duration of the business disruption and related financial impact cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

NOTE 2. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

Recently adopted accounting pronouncements

In May 2014, FASB issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("ASU 2014-019"), which requires an entity to recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. This ASU replaced most existing revenue recognition guidance in U.S. GAAP, including industry-specific guidance, when it became effective. The guidance is effective for years beginning after December 15, 2018. The Council has applied ASU 2014-09 retrospectively to all periods presented and no material changes resulted from the adoption of this ASU.

In June 2018, FASB issued ASU No. 2018-08, Clarifying the Scope and Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made ("ASU 2018-08"), which provides guidance for determining whether a transaction should be accounted for as a contribution or an exchange transaction, and whether a contribution is conditional or unconditional. The Council has applied ASU 2018-08 retrospectively to all periods presented and no material changes resulted from the adoption of this ASU.

Recently issued but not yet adopted accounting pronouncement

In February 2016, FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, Leases ("ASU No. 2016-02"). This update requires all leases with a term greater than 12 months to be recognized on the statement of financial position through a right-of-use asset and a lease liability and the disclosure of key information pertaining to leasing agreements. This new guidance was amended in June 2020 by ASU No. 2020-05, Revenue From Contracts with Customers (Topic 606) and Leases (Topic 842): Effective Dates for Certain Entities, deferring the effective date of ASU No. 2016-02 to years beginning after December 15, 2021, with early adoption permitted. The Council is currently evaluating the effect that this will have on its financial statements and related disclosures.

Subsequent events

The Council has evaluated subsequent events through October 19, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no material subsequent events that required recognition or additional disclosure in these financial statements.

NOTE 3. <u>LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY</u>

The following represents the Council's financial assets as of June 30, 2020 and 2019:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Financial assets at year end: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net Investments	\$ 1,783,821 - - 3,936,314	\$ 2,022,777 250 3,842,392
Total financial assets at year end	5,720,135	5,865,419
Less amounts not available to be used within one year: Net assets with Board designations	4,411,315	4,360,459
Financial assets available to meet general expenditures over the next 12 months	\$ <u>1,308,820</u>	\$ <u>1,504,960</u>

The Council's goal is generally to maintain financial assets to sustain long-term investment without exposure to undue risk. As part of the Council's liquidity plan, investments are maintained in open-end mutual funds.

NOTE 4. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consisted of the following as of June 30, 2020 and 2019:

		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>
Furniture and equipment Computer equipment and software	\$	124,870 330,605	\$	124,870 330,605
Leasehold improvements Total cost	_	161,310 616,785	_	161,310 616,785
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	_	261,016	_	198,930
Property and equipment, net	\$_	355,769	\$_	417,855

NOTE 5. <u>INVESTMENTS</u>

FASB ASC 820, Fair Value Measurement, provides a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

Categorization within the valuation hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. Under the standard, fair value is defined as the exit price or the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants as of the measurement date.

NOTE 5. <u>INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)</u>

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under FASB ASC 820 are described as follows:

Level 1 - inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Council has the ability to access.

Level 2 - inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in inactive markets; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; and, inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means. If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 - inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The Board has established a reserve fund which is invested in a manner that complies with all federal and District of Columbia requirements applicable to the Council as currently constituted, specifically including, but not limited to, any laws or regulations pertaining to the maintenance of the Council's federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Code as an organization described in Section 509(a)(2) of the Code.

The Council's investments are managed at risk levels equivalent to the sectors of the market represented. Control of the investment reserves is vested in the Board, the reserve, investment and audit committee, the Council staff and an external investment advisor with specific levels of responsibility. The investment guidelines and restrictions included in the Reserve and Investment Policy (the "Policy") serve as a framework to achieve the investment objectives at a level of risk that the Board deems acceptable.

NOTE 5. <u>INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)</u>

A summary of investments held as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, is as follows:

		20			2019					
		Cost	<u>Fair Value</u>			Cost]	Fair Value		
Money market funds	\$_	52,150	\$	52,150	\$_	40,280	\$_	40,280		
Open-end mutual funds:										
Large Value		574,996		590,641		-		-		
World Bond		369,314		371,712		323,709		334,340		
Multi-Sector Bond		-		-		377,732		363,589		
World Stock		270,169		335,119		300,506		354,078		
Intermediate Term		1,094,331		1,290,934		292,993		469,663		
Large Blend		385,057		456,119		414,862		473,834		
World Allocation		303,427		301,355		285,812		308,375		
Large Growth		277,357		306,448		302,794		321,136		
Multi-alternative		237,077		231,836		226,498		228,289		
Short-term Bonds		-		-		327,020		330,546		
Tactical Allocation	_	_	_	-	_	554,377	_	618,262		
Subtotal	_	3,511,728	_	3,884,164	_	3,406,303	_	3,802,112		
Total	\$_	3,563,878	\$	3,936,314	\$_	3,446,583	\$_	3,842,392		

Investment return consisted of the following for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Interest income	\$ 1,956	\$ 7,821
Dividends	93,891	100,974
Realized gain	48,894	80,336
Unrealized gain (loss)	(16,595)	98,662
Investment return	128,146	287,793
Investment fees	(32,305)	(30,699)
Total	\$ <u>95,841</u>	\$ <u>257,094</u>

NOTE 6. <u>INVESTMENT IN AMHIC, A RECIPROCAL ASSOCIATION</u>

The Council invests in a subscriber savings account with AMHIC, A Reciprocal Association ("AMHIC"), a reciprocal insurance exchange and captive insurer. AMHIC acts as an insurer of health care and other employee benefits for healthcare, research, or other public service associations. The Council carries its investment in AMHIC at fair value with adjustments to the subscriber savings account included in investment return.

NOTE 7. LOAN PAYABLE

On April 20, 2020, the Council received loan proceeds of approximately \$228,000 under the Paycheck Protection Program ("PPP") from Truist Bank, a North Carolina banking corporation. The PPP, which was established as part of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act, provides for loans to qualifying businesses for amounts up to 2.5 times certain average monthly payroll expenses of the qualifying business. The loan and accrued interest, or a portion thereof, may be forgiven after 24 weeks so long as the borrower uses the loan proceeds for eligible purposes, including payroll, benefits, rent, mortgage interest and utilities, and maintains its payroll levels, as defined by the PPP. At least 60% of the loan proceeds must be spent on payroll costs, as defined by the PPP, for the loan to be eligible for forgiveness.

The PPP loan matures two years from the date of first disbursement of proceeds to the Council (the "PPP Loan Date") and accrues interest at a fixed rate of 1%. In accordance with terms of the loan's promissory note, payments are deferred for the first seven months from the PPP Loan Date, at which time they are payable in 17 consecutive monthly payments of interest and principal.

The Council currently intends to use the proceeds for purposes consistent with the PPP; however, there can be no assurances that the Council will ultimately meet the conditions for forgiveness of the loan or that the Council will not take actions that could cause the Council to be ineligible for forgiveness of the loan, in whole or in part.

Based on the facts and circumstances, the Council has determined it most appropriate to account for the PPP loan proceeds under the debt model. Under the debt model, the Council recognizes the proceeds received as debt, recognizes periodic interest expense in the period in which the interest accrues at the stated interest rate and defers recognition of any potential forgiveness of the loan principal or interest until the period in which the Council has been legally released from its obligation by the lender. The Council deemed the debt model to be the most appropriate accounting policy for this arrangement as the underlying PPP loan is a legal form of debt and there are significant contingencies outside of the control of the Council, mainly related to the third-party approval process for forgiveness.

NOTE 8. <u>NET ASSETS WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS</u>

Net assets without donor restrictions includes Board-designated funds consisting of the following at June 30, 2020 and 2019:

		<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Board-designated:			
Fixed asset fund	\$	18,067	\$ 18,067
Board-designated reserve fund		3,098,110	3,023,931
CHEA Emergency Reserve		500,000	500,000
Directors book fund	_	795,138	 818,461
Total Board-designated net assets	\$	4,411,315	\$ 4,360,459

(A Nonprofit Organization) NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

NOTE 8. <u>NET ASSETS WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS (CONTINUED)</u>

Fixed asset fund

The purpose of the fixed asset fund is to set aside funds as needed for property and equipment additions, improvements, and other purchases. Funds are released upon incurring of expenses specifically related to this project.

Board-designated reserve fund

The purpose of the Board-designated reserve fund is to maintain a financial asset for future investment in the Council. Release of the funds was upon the Board's determination. In January 2020, the Board established of a \$1,750,000 reserve minimum to be maintained in the Board-designated reserve fund. In connection with the establishment of the reserve minimum, the Board modified the purpose of the Board-designated reserve fund, to include investing in the organizational needs for sustaining and growing the Council's future. The Council may request draw-downs of the Board-designated reserve with proper demonstration of need and budget, subject to the Board's approval. Income earned on specified investment accounts is added to the principal of the Board-designated reserve fund.

CHEA Emergency Reserve

The Board has set aside funds as an emergency reserve (the "CHEA Emergency Reserve") for use in an emergency situation. Release of the funds is upon approval by two of the following officers: President, Board Chair, and/or Board Treasurer. The funds are held in a cash money market account established by the Council (see Note 2).

Directors book fund

As part of the employment contract that the Council has with the President (see Note 13), the Council has agreed to pay the President's salary and benefits for a period of 12 months during which the President will serve as President Emeritus reporting directly to the Board through its Chair. The purpose of the directors book fund is to set aside funds specifically to meet this contractual obligation with the President. Release of funds from the directors book fund is upon Board determination, and income earned on specified investment accounts is added to the principal of the directors book fund.

NOTE 9. <u>NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS</u>

Expiration of time restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions consisted of the following at June 30, 2020 and 2019:

		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>	
Subject to passage of time: Dues payments for future operations	\$ <u></u>	1,023,460	\$ <u></u>	<u>1,705,951</u>	
Net assets were released from donor restrictions the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019:	by th	e passage o	f time	e as follows	for
		2020		2019	

1,705,951

1,793,844

COUNCIL FOR HIGHER EDUCATION ACCREDITATION (A Nonprofit Organization)

(A Nonprofit Organization) NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

NOTE 10. CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

The Council manages deposit concentration risk by placing its cash in bank deposit accounts with financial institutions believed by the Council to be creditworthy. At times, amounts on deposit may exceed insured limits. To date, the Council has not experienced any losses in these accounts. The balances in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance coverage of \$250,000 amounted to \$1,439,279 and \$1,484,376 at June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The Council invests in various mutual funds. These investments are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investments, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investments will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the accompanying statements of financial position.

NOTE 11. RETIREMENT PLANS

The Council maintains a tax-deferred annuity plan qualified under Section 403(b) of the Code. The Council contributes 12 percent of gross salaries for eligible employees to the plan. Employees may make elective contributions to the plan up to the maximum amount allowed by the Code.

In 2003, the Council established a Section 457(b) deferred compensation plan as part of its president's contract. In 2005, the nonqualified deferred compensation plan was expanded to include a top hat group of employees. The assets and liabilities relating to the plans totaling \$647,632 and \$546,998 as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, appear in the accompanying statements of financial position.

For the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Council contributed \$202,503 and \$180,371, respectively, on behalf of its employees to these plans.

NOTE 12. OCCUPANCY COSTS

The Council entered into a lease for its office space under a non-cancelable operating lease agreement, which expires June 30, 2028. The lease agreement includes lease incentives including a three-month abatement period and an improvement allowance. The rental expense is recorded on the straight-line method over the terms of the lease.

Future minimum payments under the lease as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Year ending June 30:	<u>A</u>	<u>Amount</u>		
2021	\$	201,056		
2022		206,082		
2023		211,234		
2024		216,515		
2025		221,928		
Thereafter		699,633		
Total	\$ <u> 1</u>	,756,448		

NOTE 12. OCCUPANCY COSTS (CONTINUED)

Occupancy costs consisted of the following for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019:

	<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>
Occupancy	\$ 209,986	\$	209,002
Parking	2,618		2,586
Repairs and maintenance	5,224		2,851
Storage	 848	_	1,41 0
Total	\$ 218,676	\$	215,849

NOTE 13. EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT

The Council has an employment agreement with its president. Following termination of employment as president, employment shall continue as President Emeritus for a period of 12 months.

Subsequent to year end, the Council's in-place president retired and an individual from outside of the Council was approved by the Board to assume the presidential role. The former president remains with the Council as President Emeritus.

NOTE 14. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Assets and liabilities are measured at fair value based on one or more of three valuation techniques identified in the tables below. The valuation techniques are as follows:

- (a) Market approach. Prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities;
- (b) *Cost approach*. Amount that would be required to replace the service capacity of an asset (replacement cost); and
- (c) *Income approach.* Techniques to convert future amounts to a single present amount based on market expectations (including present value techniques, option-pricing and excess earnings models).

JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

NOTE 14. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

The following tables summarize the Council's fair value measurements on a recurring basis using the valuation hierarchy as of June 30, 2020 and 2019:

Description	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total at June 30, 2020	Valuation Technique
Investments: Cash equivalents - money market funds	\$ 52,150	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 52,150	(a)
Open-end mutual funds	3,884,164			3,884,164	(a)
Total investments	3,936,314	-	-	3,936,314	
Investment in AMHIC	-	-	5,119	5,119	(c)
Investments in nonqualified employee benefit plan: Retirement annuities	<u>549,595</u>		98,037	647,632	(a)(c)
Total	\$ <u>4,485,909</u>	\$	\$ <u>103,156</u>	\$ <u>4,589,065</u>	
Liabilities: Obligations under nonqualified employee benefit plan	\$ <u>549,595</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 98,037	\$ 647,632	
Description Investments:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total at June 30, 2019	Valuation Technique
	Level 1 \$ 40,280 3,802,112	Level 2	Level 3		
Investments: Cash equivalents - money market funds	\$ 40,280			30, 2019 \$ 40,280	Technique (a)
Investments: Cash equivalents - money market funds Open-end mutual funds	\$ 40,280 3,802,112			30, 2019 \$ 40,280 3,802,112	Technique (a)
Investments: Cash equivalents - money market funds Open-end mutual funds Total investments	\$ 40,280 3,802,112		\$ - -	30, 2019 \$ 40,280 3,802,112 3,842,392	Technique (a) (a)
Investments: Cash equivalents - money market funds Open-end mutual funds Total investments Investment in AMHIC Investments in nonqualified employee benefit plan:	\$ 40,280 3,802,112 3,842,392		\$ - - 5,119	30, 2019 \$ 40,280 3,802,112 3,842,392 5,119	Technique (a) (a) (c)
Investments: Cash equivalents - money market funds Open-end mutual funds Total investments Investment in AMHIC Investments in nonqualified employee benefit plan: Retirement annuities	\$ 40,280 3,802,112 3,842,392 - 460,337		\$ - - 5,119	30, 2019 \$ 40,280 3,802,112 3,842,392 5,119	Techniq (a) (a) (c)

During the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, there were no transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy.

NOTE 14. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

Level 3 gains and losses

The following table presents the Council's activity for investments and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable inputs at June 30, 2020 and 2019:

	<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>
Balance - beginning of year	\$ 86,661	\$	79,279
Total realized and unrealized gains	4,218		2,653
Purchases, issuances and settlements	 7,158	_	4,729
Balance - end of year	\$ 98,037	\$_	86,661

The retirement annuities are invested in various classes including multiple equities, real estate, and bonds.

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value:

Mutual funds: valued at the quoted price of shares valued at year-end.

Guaranteed investment contract: value determined by the investment manager.

Money market funds: valued at cost plus accrued interest, which approximates fair value.

The methods described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the Council believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with those of other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.