Cabrillo College FOUNDATION

INVESTMENT POLICY STATEMENT

OBJECTIVES & GUIDELINES

Board of Directors
Approved February 14, 2023

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GENERAL INFORMATION

Background Information

The Cabrillo College Foundation ("Foundation") was established in 1965. The Foundation is crucial to the continuing development of Cabrillo College and the surrounding community.

Mission Statement

The Foundation's mission is to operate for the advancement of education; to solicit and raise money for scholarship, facilities, equipment, research and education projects; to improve faculty- teaching competence; to provide departmental support; and to otherwise provide aid supplementary to public tax dollars for the support and benefit of Cabrillo College.

Scope of This Investment Policy

This Investment Policy Statement ("IPS") reflects the investment policy, objectives, and constraints of the Cabrillo College Foundation. The assets of the Foundation shall be invested to preserve in real terms its purchasing power and maximize the total rate of return over the long-term, while providing a relatively consistent stream of earnings to support the Cabrillo College. In general, the purpose of this IPS is to guide the investment management of the assets toward the desired results. It is intended to be sufficiently specific as to be meaningful, yet flexible enough to be practical.

Purpose of This Investment Policy Statement

This Investment Policy Statement is set forth by the Board of the Cabrillo College Foundation in order to:

1. Outline the philosophy and policies which will guide the investment of Foundation assets toward desired results. It is intended to be sufficiently specific to be meaningful, yet flexible enough to be practical.
2. Define and assign the responsibilities of all involved parties.
3. Establish the relevant investment horizon for which Foundation assets will be managed.
4. Establish a clear statement of the investment goals and objectives of Foundation assets.
5. Set forth guidelines for managing Foundation assets according to prudent standards as established by the Board in accordance with the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA).
6. Offer guidance and limitations to the Investment Advisor regarding the investment of Foundation assets.
7. Establish a basis for evaluating investment results.

Charitable Fund Types:

The Foundation's investments include both endowed and non-endowed assets, each can be donor restricted or unrestricted.

For endowed assets, regardless of purpose restriction, the Foundation's time horizon with respect to these assets will be of a perpetual duration with an outlook of beyond 5 years. Such gifts or funds shall be invested in the Long-Term Portfolios, and follow the Spending Policy set forth by the Foundation.

For non-endowed assets, the Foundation's time horizon with respect to these assets will depend on the timeframe that spending will occur.

- For gifts or funds that are expected to be expended in less than 12 months, such assets shall be invested in the Short-Term Portfolio
- For gifts or funds that are expected to be expended between 1 to 5 years, such assets shall be invested in the Intermediate-Term Portfolio

The Board of the Foundation may choose to designate non-endowed, unrestricted assets to serve as long-term reserves and follow the Spending Policy set forth by the Foundation. Such gifts or funds shall be invested in the Long-Term Portfolios.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Members of the Board of Directors of the Cabrillo College Foundation are fiduciaries and are responsible for directing and monitoring the investment of Foundation assets. Additionally, they are responsible for establishing policies used to administer the Foundation's investment activities. As such, the Board is authorized to delegate certain responsibilities and may employor arrange for the services of such other persons, agents, or assistants as, in its opinion, are deemed necessary or desirable for the proper administration of the Foundation's investments, and to pay reasonable compensation for their services and expenses. The Board expects that any suchparties associated with the Foundation will discharge their respective responsibilities in accordance with normal fiduciary standard. These parties may include, but are not limitedto:

1. Finance and Investment Committee. The Finance and Investment Committee is established pursuant to Article 7b(3) of the Foundation's Bylaws. Subject to the general supervision and ratification of the Board, the Finance and Investment Committee shall exercise control over the funds of the Foundation. Specific responsibilities of the Finance and Investment Committee include:
    a. Carrying out all current policies set forth in the Foundation's InvestmentPolicy;
    b. Advising the Board on the selection of an Investment Advisor;
    c. Overseeing and monitoring the status of the Foundation's assets;
    d. Advising the Board on spending (SEE APPENDIX A), investment, andcash management policies, including asset allocation and prohibitedtransactions;

e. Setting and evaluating the target total return on investments;
f. Making recommendations to the Board on other fiscal policies and procedures;
g. Carrying out a performance review of the Investment Advisor every 5 years, or earlier if conditions warrant, and determine the desire to entertain having other Investment Advisors submit proposals to manage the Cabrillo College Foundation investments;
h. Carrying out an annual review of the Investment Policy Statement to assure continued relevance of the guidelines, objectives, financial status and capital markets expectations as established in this Investment Policy Statement.

2. Investment Advisor. Specific responsibilities of the Investment Advisor include:
   a. Assist the Finance and Investment Committee in establishing investment policy, objectives, and guidelines.
   b. Direct asset allocation and select funds/Investment Managers on a discretionary basis to execute on the strategy of the investment program, subject to the guidelines and limits of this policy, and review such managers quarterly.
   c. Rebalance the portfolio to maintain the target asset allocation within the ranges described in this Investment Policy Statement. Cash inflows and outflows shall be used to assist in the rebalancing of assets to the target mix.
   d. Monitor and report investment performance and portfolio risks.
   e. Report to the Finance and Investment Committee on a regular basis.
   f. Maintain frequent and open communication on significant matters pertaining to the Investment Policy, including, but not limited to, the following:
      - Major changes in the Investment Advisor's investment outlook, investment strategy, investment process, subadvisors or portfolio structure;
      - Significant changes in its ownership structure or key portfolio managers;
      - Distributions, size and frequency, scheduled and/or ad hoc.
   g. Comply with this Investment Policy Statement.
   h. Educate the Finance and Investment Committee and Board on fiduciary matters.
   i. Other tasks as deemed appropriate.

3. Investment Manager. Investment Managers have discretion to purchase, sell, or hold the specific securities that will be used to meet the Foundation’s investment objectives. Investment Managers are expected to adhere tothe investment management styles for which they were hired. Investment Managers will be evaluated regularly for adherence to investment discipline.

4. Custodian. The custodian will physically (or through agreement with a sub-custodian) maintain possession of securities owned by the Foundation, collect dividend and interest payments, redeem maturing securities, and effect receipt and delivery following purchases and sales. The custodian may also perform regular accounting of all assets owned, purchased, or sold, as well as movement of assets into and out of the Foundation accounts.

5. Additional specialists such as attorneys, auditors, actuaries, retirement plan consultants, and others may be employed by the Finance and Investment Committee to assist the Board in meeting its responsibilities and obligations to administer Foundation assets prudently.

GENERAL INVESTMENT PRINCIPLES

1. Investments shall be made solely in the interest of the Foundation.
2. The Foundation shall be invested with the care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing that a prudent person acting in like capacity and familiarwith such matters would use in the investment of a Foundation of like character and with like aims.
3. Pursuant to UPMIFA, the Foundation will consider the following factors, if relevant, in managing and investing each donor fund, except as otherwise provided by a fund agreement:
    a. The purposes of the Foundation;
    b. The purposes of the donor fund;
    c. General economic conditions;
    d. The possible effect(s) of inflation or deflation;
    e. The expected tax consequences, if any, of investment decisions or strategies;
    f. The role that each investment plays within the overall investment portfolio;
    g. The expected total return;
    h. Other resources of the Foundation;
    i. The needs of the Foundation and the donor fund to make distributions and to preserve capital; and an asset’s special relationship or value, if any, to the purposes of the Foundation or donor fund.
4. Cash is to be employed productively at all times by investment in short-term cash equivalents to provide safety, liquidity, and return. As soon as it is practical, the Cabrillo College Foundation will invest in institutions within the FDIC insured limits.

Definition of Risk

The Finance and Investment Committee realizes that there are many ways to define risk. It believes that any person or organization involved in the process of managing the Cabrillo College Foundation assets understands how it defines risk so that the assets are managed in a manner consistent with the Foundation's objectives and investment strategy as designed in this Investment Policy Statement. The Finance and Investment Committee defines risk as:

The probability of not meeting the Foundation's objectives.

Liquidity

To minimize the possibility of a loss occasioned by the sale of a security forced by the need to meet a required payment, the Finance and Investment Committee will periodically provide the Investment Advisor with an estimate of expected net cash flow. The Finance and Investment Committee will notify the Investment Advisor in a timely manner, to allow sufficient time to build up necessary liquid reserves.

To maintain the ability to deal with unplanned cash requirements that might arise, the Finance and Investment Committee requires that a minimum of 2% of Foundation assets shall be maintained in cash or cash equivalents, including money market Funds or short-term U.S. Treasury bills.

Allowable Investments

1. Cash Equivalents
   - Treasury Bills
   - Money Market Funds
   - Short Term Investment Funds
   - Commercial Paper
   - Banker's Acceptances
   - Repurchase Agreements
   - Certificates of Deposit

2. Fixed Income Securities
   - U.S. Government and Agency Securities
   - Corporate Notes and Bonds
   - Mortgage Backed Bonds
   - Preferred Stock
   - Fixed Income Securities of Foreign Governments and Corporations
   - Planned Amortization Class Collateralized Mortgage Obligations (PAC CMOs) or other "early tranche" CMOs

3. Equity Securities
   - U.S. Common Stocks
   - Convertible Notes and Bonds
   - Convertible Preferred Stocks
   - American Depository Receipts (ADRs) of Non-U.S. Companies
   - International Common Stocks including Developed & Emerging Markets
   - REITS

4. Mutual Funds
   - Mutual Funds which invest in securities as allowed in this statement.

5. Alternative Investments

Definition

While there is no uniform definition of the term "alternative investments," for the purpose of this policy, the Foundation defines alternative investments as strategies that seek to provide attractive returns and diversification through the ownership of non-traditional assets (those other than public equities, fixed income, or cash), or through the use of innovative and flexible strategies (such as the ability to short, add leverage and/or hedge). Examples could include, but are not limited to private equity, private real estate, other private investments focusing on real assets, commodities, hedge funds, and derivatives-based strategies. These strategies may be structured as illiquid, partially liquid, or fully marketable investments.

Liquidity

The Foundation recognizes that certain alternative investments entail a greater degree of illiquidity, such as private equity, real estate, infrastructure, private partnership vehicles, etc. As a long-term investor, the Foundation has the ability to bear some degree of illiquid investments, but consideration should be given to the size that such allocations may comprise in times of market stress to ensure that the overall allocation to such categories does not exceed the intent of policy and negatively impact the Foundation's ability to meet ongoing cash flow needs. Therefore, investment strategies or vehicles that require longer than three (3) months to liquidate will require Finance and Investment Committee approval.

Transparency

The Foundation shall only invest in alternative investments which provide sufficient transparency into the investment decision-making process and any expenses.

Leverage

Leverage is a condition where the net potential monetary exposure of an obligation exceeds the value of the underlying assets. Leverage is not permitted at the total portfolio level. Underlying investment managers may use leverage so long as it is used in a manner consistent with the discipline for which the Foundation hired the investment manager and does not introduce material leverage at the total portfolio level. Use of leverage will be controlled by the investment manager's guidelines and will be subject to review by the Investment Advisor and Finance and Investment Committee.

Derivatives and Derivative Securities

Certain of the Foundation's managers may be permitted under the terms of their specific investment guidelines to use derivative instruments. Derivatives are contracts or securities whose market value is related to the value of another security, index, or financial instrument. Investments in derivatives include (but are not limited to) futures, forwards, options, options on futures, warrants, and interest-only and principal-only strips. Examples of appropriate applications of derivative strategies include hedging market, interest rate, or currency risk, maintaining exposure to a desired asset class while making asset allocation changes, gaining exposure to an asset class when it is more cost-effective than the cash markets, and adjusting duration within a fixed income portfolio. No derivative positions can be established that have the effect of creating portfolio characteristics outside of portfolio guidelines. Investment managers must ascertain and carefully monitor the creditworthiness of any third parties involved in derivative transactions. Each manager using derivatives shall (1) exhibit expertise and experience in utilizing such products; (2) demonstrate that such usage is strategically integral to their security selection, risk management, or investment processes; and (3) demonstrate acceptable internal controls regarding these investments.

Prohibited Investments

While the Foundation may consider professionally managed strategies that include one or more of the following, direct investment in the following investment or transaction types are prohibited:

1. Private Placements
2. Direct investment in venture-backed private companies
3. Derivative Investments (except as described above)
4. Non traded REITs
5. Short Selling (except within alternative investments)
6. Margin Transactions
7. Investments based on algorithmic trading where there is a lack of access to the internal workings or parameters of functions of the model. These type of investment strategies are sometimes referred to as black box models.

Diversification for Investment Managers

The Finance and Investment Committee does not believe it is necessary or desirable that securities held in the Foundation represent a cross-section of the economy. However, in order to achieve a prudent level of portfolio diversification, the securities of any one company or government agency, except the U.S. government, should not exceed 5% of the total Foundation assets, and no more than 20% of the total Foundation assets should be invested in any one industry.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL & GOVERNANCE (“ESG”) AND MISSION-ALIGNED CONSIDERATIONS

The Finance and Investment Committee believes the consideration of material Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) factors will impact the long-term financial success of its investments. The Finance and Investment Committee supports the practice of integrating ESG factors with other conventional financial analytical tools as part of the investment decision making process and to improve long term risk-adjusted returns. Material ESG factors are important considerations when evaluating long-term investment opportunities and risks for all asset classes, public and private markets.

The Finance and Investment Committee expects the investment managers to consider ESG factors such as climate change, natural resources, pollution and waste, human capital, product safety, social opportunity, corporate governance and ethics along with a range of other potential factors in order to assess the expected performance and risk of the investments over time. Integrating ESG factors into the evaluation process does not mean that ESG information is the sole consideration for an investment decision; instead the investment managers are expected to evaluate a variety of financial and non-financial factors, which can include ESG considerations, to make investment decisions. It is expected that by increasing the information assessed, the investment management teams are able to generate a more holistic view of an investment, which will generate opportunities to enhance returns and reduce risk.

Engagement

Engagement with companies, bond issuers and related stakeholders to improve the sustainability of their business practices can generate a greater ESG impact than simply excluding companies and issuers with poor ESG metrics. The Finance and Investment Committee seeks investment managers that will engage with companies and bond issuers to encourage strategic and operational improvements, promote transparency, defensively identify risks and encourage companies/issuers to responsibly manage them, and promote action on material and salient ESG issues.

Exclusionary Screens

The Finance and Investment Committee understands that applying values-based constraints to the portfolio may decrease returns and /or increase risk over time. In addition to integrating ESG factors into the investment management process, the Foundation will look to minimize investments in controversial business practices, industries and products to provide additional values-alignment. The Foundation will measure its public equity exposure in these controversies versus the MSCI All-Country World Index, with a goal overtime to hold equal or less of these investments than the market index.

- Target controversial business practices, industries and products: Alcohol, Firearms, Tobacco, Military Weapons, Gambling, Adult Entertainment, Coal and Consumable Fuels* (*Defined by MSCI and Standard & Poor's as companies primarily involved in the production and mining of coal, related products and other consumable fuels related to the generation of energy. Excludes companies primarily producing gases classified in the Industrial Gases sub-industry and companies primarily mining for metallurgical [coking] coal used for steel production.)

MONITORING PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

The Finance and Investment Committee will monitor the Portfolio's investment performance against the Portfolio's stated investment objectives. At a frequency decided by the Finance and Investment Committee, it will formally assess the Portfolio and the performance of its underlying investments as follows:

A. The Portfolio's composite investment performance (net of fees) will be judged against the following standards:
    1. The Portfolio's absolute long-term real return objective.
    2. A composite benchmark consisting of the following unmanaged market indexes weighting according to the expected target asset allocations stipulated by the Portfolio's investment guidelines.
        a. Global Equities: MSCI All-Country World Index
        b. Fixed Income: Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate Bond Index
        c. Cash: Citigroup 3-Month T-Bill Index
B. The performance of investment managers will be judged against the following standards:
    1. A market-based index appropriately selected or tailored to the manager's agreed-upon investment objective and the normal investment characteristics of the manager's portfolio.
    2. The performance of other investment managers having similar investment objectives.
C. In keeping with the Portfolio's overall long-term financial objective, the Finance and Investment Committee will evaluate the Portfolio and manager performance over a suitably long-term investment horizon, generally across full market cycles or, at a minimum, on a rolling five-year basis.

The Investment Policy Statement was revised and approved by the Board of Directors February 14, 2023.

APPENDIX A - LONG-TERM SUSTAINABLE ENDOWMENT

Time Horizon
The Long-Term Sustainable Endowment (the "Portfolio") is intended for endowed funds and donor funds with long-term (5+ years) spending plans.

Investment Objectives and Spending Policy

1. The Long-Term Sustainable Endowment assets are to be invested with the objective of preserving the long-term, real purchasing power of assets while providing a relatively predictable and growing stream of annual distributions in support of the College.
2. For the purpose of making distributions, the Foundation shall make use of a total-return based spending policy, meaning that it will fund distributions from net investment income, net realized capital gains, and proceeds from the sale of investments.
3. The distribution of Foundation assets will be permitted to the extent that such distributions do not exceed a level that would erode the Foundation's real assets over time. The Finance and Investment Committee will seek to reduce the variability of annual Foundation distributions by factoring past spending and portfolio asset values into its current spending decisions. The Finance and Investment Committee will review its spending assumptions annually for the purpose of deciding whether any changes therein necessitate amending the Foundation's spending policy, its target asset allocation, or both.
    - The target distribution rate of 4.0% will be calculated over a trailing 12-quarter period for endowment funds with a current market value that is greater than or equal to 80% of the historical gift balance. This policy provides for more consistent and predictable spending for the programs supported by the Foundation and has the benefit of mitigating extreme market outcomes.
    - To meet the target distribution rate of 4% and preserve the long-term, real purchasing power of assets, the Endowment will seek a 7% - 8% target return (*4.0% distribution rate + CPI + 1.5% management fee. The average U.S. inflation rate as measured by CPI over the last 30 years is 2.5%).*
4. Periodic cash flow, either into or out of the Portfolio, will be used to better align the investment portfolio to the target asset allocation outlined.

Asset Allocation Guidelines

1. The Finance and Investment Committee recognizes that the strategic allocation of Portfolio assets across broadly defined financial assets and sub-asset categories with varying degrees of risk, return, and return correlation with be the most significant determinant of long-term investment returns and Portfolio asset value stability.

2. The Finance and Investment Committee expects that actual returns and return volatility may vary from expectations and return objectives across short periods of time. While the Finance and Investment Committee wishes to retain flexibility with respect to making periodic changes to the Portfolio's asset allocation, it expects to do so only in the event of material changes to the Foundation, to the assumptions underlying the Foundation spending policy, and/or to the capital markets and asset classes in which the Portfolio invests.

3. The Portfolio will be managed as a balanced portfolio.

   The expected role of Portfolio equity investments will be to maximize long-term real growth of Portfolio assets. Equity investments will be selected with the objective of building a portfolio that is diversified by geographic region, economic sector, industry, and market capitalization. The role of fixed income investments will be to generate current income, provide for more stable periodic returns, and provide some protection against a prolonged decline in the market value of Portfolio equity investments. As a result, both credit quality and preservation of principal are a core emphasis of this allocation.

   Investments in alternatives include, but are not limited to, enhancing diversification through less-market-dependent strategies, seeking positive absolute rates of return regardless of the general direction of equity and fixed-income markets, and reducing risk. Investments in alternatives may include hedge funds through direct placement, fund of funds and/or the secondary market. Private investments are defined as investments that do not have redemption provisions and distribute capital back to the Portfolio as underlying investments are sold. Private Investments may consist of private equity (i.e. venture capital, growth equity or buyout), real estate and/or private credit. The purpose of allocating to illiquid investments is to provide a meaningful inflation hedge and higher return than is often attainable in the public markets.

4. Cash investments will, under normal circumstances, only be considered as temporary Portfolio holdings, and will be used for Foundation liquidity needs or to facilitate a planned program of dollar-cost averaging into investments in either or both equity and fixed income asset classes.

   a. Cash Reserves, as needed annually for Foundation operating expenses, should be kept in a separate account and managed separately from the asset allocation set forth in this policy.

5. Outlined below are the long-term strategic asset allocation guidelines, determined by the Finance and Investment Committee to be most appropriate, given the Foundation's long-term objectives and short-term constraints. Portfolio assets will, under normal circumstances, be allocated across broad asset and sub-asset classes in accordance with the following guidelines.

	Target %	Minimum %	Maximum %
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5%	0%	10%
Fixed Income	20%	15%	40%
Global Equities	65%	55%	85%
U.S. Equities	40%	25%	65%
International Equities	25%	15%	40%
Alternatives	10%	0%	20%

6. The composite benchmark will consist of the following unmanaged market indexes and weights:
   a. 70% Global Equities: MSCI All-Country World Index
   b. 25% Fixed Income: Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index
   c. 5% Cash: Merrill Lynch 0-3 Month U.S. Treasury Bill Index

APPENDIX B - SHORT-TERM PORTFOLIO

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES AND ALLOCATION GUIDELINES

Time Horizon
The Short-Term Portfolio is intended for non-endowed donor funds with short-term (0-1 year) spending plans.

Investment Objective
The objectives of the Short-Term Portfolio are capital preservation and liquidity. The portfolio will be invested in cash or cash equivalents, including money market funds and Treasury Bills.

Asset Allocation Guidelines

	Target %	Minimum %	Maximum %
Cash and Cash Equivalents	100%	100%	100%

APPENDIX C - INTERMEDIATE PORTFOLIO

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES AND ALLOCATION GUIDELINES

Time Horizon
The Intermediate Portfolio is intended for non-endowed donor funds with intermediate-term (1-5 years) spending plans.

Investment Objective
The objective of the Intermediate Portfolio is preservation of purchasing power. The portfolio may hold cash, but will primarily be invested in a combination of U.S. Government and Corporate bonds with a maximum average duration of four years, and no single security maturity greater than 10 years.

Asset Allocation Guidelines

	Target %	Minimum %	Maximum %
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0%	0%	50%
Fixed Income	100%	50%	100%

APPENDIX D – TITLE III ENDOWMENT PORTFOLIO

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES AND ALLOCATION GUIDELINES

Background
The Title III Endowment was established in September 2012 as part of The Foundation's efforts to meet the challenge of matching available federal funds, which are to be used to provide STEM scholarships for low-income and Latino students. At the end of the 20-year grant term, the endowment will revert to the Cabrillo College Foundation Investment Policy Statement, and the Board may approve returning a portion of the distributable percentage to the principal to be reinvested.

Time Horizon
The corpus of Title III Endowment is intended to be held in perpetuity.

Investment Objective
The investment objective of the Title III Portfolio is principal preservation and conservative growth.

Allowable Investments
Savings accounts or low-risk securities in which a regulated insurance company may invest under California law, including interest bearing accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit, mutual funds, stocks, or bonds. The endowment may not be invested in real estate.

Given the size of this portfolio, it is expected that only liquid alternative investments, in the form of a mutual fund or exchange-traded fund, will be used.

Asset Allocation Guidelines

	Target %	Minimum %	Maximum %
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5%	0%	15%
Fixed Income	65%	50%	80%
Global Equities	30%	15%	45%
U.S. Equities	18%	5%	25%
International Equities	12%	5%	25%
Alternatives	0%	0%	10%

Spending Policy
Spendable income from the endowment shall be calculated annually as a percentage of the growth of the endowment. The maximum allowable percentage of earnings on the endowment that may be expended annually must be in compliance with the Cabrillo College Foundation's Title III investment and spending policy and in compliance with Title III Federal

guidelines. Of the allowable amount that may be expended annually, fifty percent (50%) shall be returned to the principal and reinvested, and the remaining fifty percent (50%) shall be distributed for the administrative costs and purposes designated by the donor as follows:

- Up to 1.5% Cabrillo College Foundation management fee as funds are available
- Up to 4.0% of 12 trailing quarters as funds are available after assessing the management fee

At the end of the 20-year grant term, the endowment will revert to the Cabrillo College Foundation Investment Policy Statement. If in the best judgment of the Cabrillo College Foundation Board of Directors it is deemed wise and prudent, a portion of the distributable percentage may be returned to the principal and be reinvested. Endowment funds may be pooled with other invested assets for purposes of determining total annual return.

APPENDIX E – TITLE V ENDOWMENT PORTFOLIO

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES AND ALLOCATION GUIDELINES

Background
The Title V Endowment was established in October 2009 as part of the Foundation's efforts to meet the challenge of matching available federal funds, which are to be used for scholarships for students. At the end of the 20-year grant term, the endowment will revert to the Cabrillo College Foundation Investment Policy Statement, and the Board may approve returning a portion of the distributable percentage to the principal to be reinvested.

Time Horizon
The corpus of Title V Endowment is intended to be held in perpetuity.

Investment Objective
The investment objective of the Title V Portfolio is principal preservation and conservative growth.

Allowable Investments
Savings accounts or low-risk securities in which a regulated insurance company may invest under California law, including interest bearing accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit, mutual funds, stocks, or bonds. The endowment may not be invested in real estate.

Given the size of this portfolio, it is expected that only liquid alternative investments, in the form of a mutual fund or exchange-traded fund, will be used.

Asset Allocation Guidelines

	Target %	Minimum %	Maximum %
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5%	0%	15%
Fixed Income	65%	50%	80%
Global Equities	30%	15%	45%
U.S. Equities	18%	5%	25%
International Equities	12%	5%	25%
Alternatives	0%	0%	10%

Spending Policy

Spendable income from the endowment shall be calculated annually as a percentage of the growth of the endowment. The maximum allowable percentage of earnings on the endowment that may be expended annually must be in compliance with the Cabrillo

College Foundation's Title V investment and spending policy and in compliance with Title V Federal guidelines. Of the allowable amount that may be expended annually, fifty percent (50%) shall be returned to the principal and reinvested, and the remaining fifty percent (50%) shall be distributed for the administrative costs and purposes designated by the donor as follows:

- Up to 1.5% Cabrillo College Foundation management fee as funds are available
- Up to 4.0% of 12 trailing quarters as funds are available after assessing the management fee

At the end of the 20-year grant term, the endowment will revert to the Cabrillo College Foundation Investment Policy Statement. If in the best judgment of the Cabrillo College Foundation Board of Directors it is deemed wise and prudent, a portion of the distributable percentage may be returned to the principal and be reinvested. Endowment funds may be pooled with other invested assets for purposes of determining total annual return.