Ashoka and Affiliates

Consolidated Financial Report
August 31, 2019

Contents

RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
Ashoka

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Ashoka and Affiliates (Ashoka), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as of August 31, 2019, the related consolidated statement of activities, functional expenses and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements (collectively, 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 audit. We conducted our audit 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 Ashoka and Affiliates as of August 31, 2019, and the change in their net assets and their cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements, Ashoka adopted the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-14, *Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities.* The adoption of this standard resulted in the statement of functional expenses, additional disclosures over liquidity and changes to the classification of net assets. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited Ashoka's 2018 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated September 27, 2019. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended August 31, 2018, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

RSM US LLP

McLean, Virginia
September 3, 2020

Ashoka and Affiliates

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
August 31, 2019
(With Comparative Totals for 2018)

	2019	2018
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	**$ 13,374,784**	$ 13,227,062
Promises to give, net	**36,868,904**	18,652,201
Endowment investments	**23,244,923**	24,197,934
Prepaid expenses and other assets	**1,534,974**	1,905,243
Property and equipment, net	**1,330,189**	1,345,143
Total assets	**$ 76,353,774**	$ 59,327,583
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	**$ 1,938,401**	$ 1,432,240
Stipends payable	**6,375,882**	6,848,262
Total liabilities	**8,314,283**	8,280,502
Commitments and contingencies (Notes 6, 10 and 12)		
Net assets:		
Without donor restrictions (deficit)	**(1,400,032)**	(2,355,723)
With donor restrictions	**69,439,523**	53,402,804
Total net assets	**68,039,491**	51,047,081
Total liabilities and net assets	**$ 76,353,774**	$ 59,327,583

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Ashoka and Affiliates

Consolidated Statement of Activities
Year Ended August 31, 2019
(With Comparative Totals for 2018)

	2019			
	Without Donor Restrictions	**With Donor Restrictions**	**Total**	2018 Total
Support and revenue:				
Contributions	**$ 22,532,101**	**$ 41,897,584**	**$ 64,429,685**	$ 41,810,318
Investment income (loss), net	**(9,566)**	**(1,023,788)**	**(1,033,354)**	1,722,174
Miscellaneous income	**921,800**	**-**	**921,800**	2,091,432
Net assets released from restriction	**24,128,468**	**(24,128,468)**	**-**	-
Total support and revenue	**47,572,803**	**16,745,328**	**64,318,131**	45,623,924
Expenses:				
Program services:				
Leading social entrepreneurs	**13,010,860**	**-**	**13,010,860**	10,865,768
Idea spread and education	**5,000,321**	**-**	**5,000,321**	3,757,487
New architecture	**8,837,708**	**-**	**8,837,708**	9,204,389
Group entrepreneurship	**7,287,505**	**-**	**7,287,505**	7,742,659
Total program services	**34,136,394**	**-**	**34,136,394**	31,570,303
Supporting services:				
Management and general	**7,867,403**	**-**	**7,867,403**	6,452,943
Fund raising	**4,309,626**	**-**	**4,309,626**	3,154,443
Total supporting services	**12,177,029**	**-**	**12,177,029**	9,607,386
Total expenses	**46,313,423**	**-**	**46,313,423**	41,177,689
Change in net assets before loss on translation	**1,259,380**	**16,745,328**	**18,004,708**	4,446,235
Loss on translation of affiliate net assets	**(303,689)**	**(708,609)**	**(1,012,298)**	(846,543)
Change in net assets	**955,691**	**16,036,719**	**16,992,410**	3,599,692
Net assets:				
Beginning	**(2,355,723)**	**53,402,804**	**51,047,081**	47,447,389
Ending	**$ (1,400,032)**	**$ 69,439,523**	**$ 68,039,491**	$ 51,047,081

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Ashoka and Affiliates

Consolidated Statement of Functional Expenses
Year Ended August 31, 2019
(With Comparative Totals for 2018)

	Program Services					Supporting Services				
	Leading Social Entrepreneurs	**Idea Spread and Education**	**New Architecture**	**Group Entrepreneurship**	**Total**	**Management & General**	**Fund Raising**	**Total**	**Total Expenses**	2018 Total Expenses
Salaries	$ 2,456,944	$ 1,577,725	$ 4,297,599	$ 2,422,952	$ 10,755,220	$ 2,392,898	$ 1,640,143	$ 4,033,041	$ 14,788,261	$ 14,313,125
Payroll taxes	564,093	240,034	644,865	459,904	1,908,896	431,147	201,663	632,810	2,541,706	2,376,893
Employee benefits	176,475	110,746	372,006	177,181	836,408	210,838	105,181	316,019	1,152,427	1,068,988
Consulting	3,279,977	1,333,981	1,021,161	1,227,441	6,862,560	2,225,823	537,968	2,763,791	9,626,351	7,497,783
Outside services	645,864	646,674	443,700	1,140,222	2,876,460	348,588	331,775	680,363	3,556,823	2,379,918
Total personnel and related expenses	7,123,353	3,909,160	6,779,331	5,427,700	23,239,544	5,609,294	2,816,730	8,426,024	31,665,568	27,636,707
Fellowship payments	3,855,177	-	-	-	3,855,177	-	-	-	3,855,177	3,864,907
Office supplies and expenses	16,249	10,778	18,059	16,682	61,768	28,370	7,596	35,966	97,734	113,123
Occupancy	117,426	373,887	288,568	142,310	922,191	651,312	206,960	858,272	1,780,463	1,692,397
Telephone, telex and facsimile	15,128	12,717	11,119	20,497	59,461	45,201	5,251	50,452	109,913	157,646
Postage and messenger	9,348	7,676	14,912	4,993	36,929	16,523	106,291	122,814	159,743	333,933
Printing and publications	24,941	29,134	31,491	24,755	110,321	10,300	294,437	304,737	415,058	206,176
Equipment rental and repair	7,295	3,101	6,915	15,532	32,843	8,945	6,520	15,465	48,308	79,868
Equipment expensed	53,857	42,809	130,163	68,534	295,363	64,085	67,681	131,766	427,129	486,520
Accounting and audit	62,427	24,805	78,535	40,327	206,094	314,469	87,722	402,191	608,285	577,213
Bad debt expense	264,177	135,379	340,947	53,574	794,077	483,115	278,511	761,626	1,555,703	-
Bank and brokerage fees	19,534	7,783	55,830	8,189	91,336	52,351	11,403	63,754	155,090	107,928
Travel	698,755	153,852	421,804	660,067	1,934,478	160,497	197,312	357,809	2,292,287	2,693,957
Conferences	127,123	132,751	339,761	164,841	764,476	27,682	121,985	149,667	914,143	824,444
Miscellaneous expenses	4,702	7,290	33,009	18,802	63,803	22,251	13,131	35,382	99,185	132,520
Local transportation and meals	118,681	44,643	62,339	123,186	348,849	44,531	18,654	63,185	412,034	443,153
Awards	375,641	10,999	61,302	435,901	883,843	1,504	-	1,504	885,347	1,188,426
Dues, books and subscriptions	13,809	8,443	30,242	5,031	57,525	20,801	9,297	30,098	87,623	35,183
Training	3,476	24,081	17,892	15,842	61,291	14,812	8,609	23,421	84,712	95,575
Insurance	13,444	16,832	16,324	18,533	65,133	69,127	7,813	76,940	142,073	99,432
Taxes and penalties	22,767	9,826	12,149	6,816	51,558	95,884	(27,358)	68,526	120,084	281,822
Total expenses before depreciation	12,947,310	4,965,946	8,750,692	7,272,112	33,936,060	7,741,054	4,238,545	11,979,599	45,915,659	41,050,930
Depreciation of equipment	63,550	34,375	87,016	15,393	200,334	126,349	71,081	197,430	397,764	126,759
Total expenses	$ 13,010,860	$ 5,000,321	$ 8,837,708	$ 7,287,505	$ 34,136,394	$ 7,867,403	$ 4,309,626	$ 12,177,029	$ 46,313,423	$ 41,177,689

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Ashoka and Affiliates

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
Year Ended August 31, 2019
(With Comparative Totals for 2018)

	2019	2018
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Change in net assets	**$ 16,992,410**	$ 3,599,692
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	**397,764**	126,759
Net realized and unrealized loss (gain) on investments	**2,139,643**	(518,059)
Bad debt expense	**1,555,703**	-
Decrease in allowance for uncollectible pledges	**(1,261,152)**	(732,148)
Increase (decrease) in discount for pledge receivables	**52,903**	(231,295)
Contributions restricted for long-term investment	**(1,085,000)**	(14,000)
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in:		
Promises to give	**(18,564,157)**	(90,954)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	**370,269**	(462,930)
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	**506,161**	48,562
Stipends payable	**(472,380)**	(953,254)
Net cash provided by operating activities	**632,164**	772,373
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of property and equipment	**(382,810)**	(449,938)
Purchases of investments	**(1,244,509)**	(1,628,287)
Proceeds from sales or maturity of investments	**57,877**	3,217,095
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	**(1,569,442)**	1,138,870
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from the line of credit	**5,000,000**	5,570,850
Repayments to the line of credit	**(5,000,000)**	(5,570,850)
Collection of endowment fund support	**1,085,000**	14,000
Net cash provided by financing activities	**1,085,000**	14,000
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	**147,722**	1,925,243
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Beginning	**13,227,062**	11,301,819
Ending	**$ 13,374,784**	$ 13,227,062
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid for interest	**$ 25,480**	$ 120,853

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Note 1. Nature of Activities

Nature of Activities: Ashoka and Affiliates (Ashoka) is a non-profit organization headquartered in Arlington, Virginia, with offices throughout the world. Ashoka is a non-profit, publicly supported foundation incorporated on June 3, 1980 under the laws of the District of Columbia. Ashoka envisions a global community that responds quickly and effectively to social challenges, where everyone has the freedom, confidence and societal support to address any societal problem and make change. This global community spreads innovation and the desire to change, such that everyone finds within themselves the potential to be changemakers.

Social entrepreneurs are the engines of change and role models for the citizen sector. Ashoka identifies and invests in Leading Social Entrepreneurs (Fellows) – entrepreneurs working to achieve positive social impact – supporting the individual, idea, and institution through all phases of their career. Through Group Entrepreneurship programs, Ashoka engages communities of entrepreneurs and develops patterns of effective collaborations that accelerate and spread social impact. Ashoka encourages the creation of sustainable social solutions by developing New Architecture for the sector to support and accelerate progress within the community. Systems include: access to social financing, bridges to business and academic sectors, and frameworks for strategic partnerships that deliver social and financial value.

Ashoka works to define and strengthen the field of social entrepreneurship through Idea Spread and Education programs, including spreading the innovations of both individual social entrepreneurs and those developed cooperatively among social entrepreneurs working on common or related problems. This includes publications, professional training of social entrepreneurs in communications, and Ashoka's web presence. Ashoka makes disbursements of funds in support of these objectives directly to individuals and groups as well as through affiliated groups and its own regional and country branches in East Asia, Southeast Asia, South Asia, Africa, South America, Mexico/the Caribbean Basin/Central America, Europe, North America, and Middle East/North Africa.

Affiliates: The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the operations of the following international not-for-profit affiliates that are represented by a controlling interest:

Ashoka Conosur Este (Argentina)	Ashoka Southern Africa	Ashoka Thailand
Ashoka Indonesia	Ashoka Canada	Ashoka France
Ashoka Romania	Ashoka East Africa (Kenya)	Ashoka West Africa (Nigeria)
Ashoka CEE (Austria)	Ashoka Spain	Ashoka Turkiye (Turkey)
Ashoka Scandinavia	Ashoka Chile	Ashoka Deutschland (Germany)
Ashoka Sahel (Senegal)	Ashoka Korea	Ashoka Philippines
Ashoka Italia	Ashoka Colombia	Ashoka UK
Ashoka Singapore and Malaysia	Ashoka Mexico	Ashoka Poland
Ashoka Brazil	Ashoka Switzerland	Ashoka Venezuela
Ashoka Japan	Ashoka Arab World (Egypt)	Ashoka India
	Ashoka Netherlands	Ashoka USA

Additionally, Ashoka is the sole member of Ashoka LLC. Accordingly, all financial activities of Ashoka LLC have been consolidated with Ashoka. Ashoka LLC was incorporated in order to serve Ashoka donors in a more transaction-oriented way, as well as to raise funding without restrictions for Ashoka. Ashoka LLC is a disregarded entity for tax purposes.

Note 1. Nature of Activities (Continued)

Ashoka entered into an affiliation agreement with an affiliate, Get America Working! (GAW!), which is a separately incorporated 501(c)(3) organization. The majority of funds raised for GAW! Come via Ashoka, both from Ashoka donors or via efforts managed by Ashoka employees. GAW! has three board members, each with the same voting rights. Two of these board members also serve on Ashoka's board, and the third is an employee of Ashoka. Accordingly, all financial activities of GAW! have been consolidated with Ashoka.

Ashoka has entered into an affiliation agreement with Youth Venture, Inc. (Youth Venture), a separately incorporated 501(c)(3) organization. The mission of Youth Venture is to assist disadvantaged urban youths with the establishment and operation of business and civic projects, so as to instill in the youths an entrepreneurial spirit and to develop community ties. There are programmatic overlaps between Ashoka and Youth Venture, including sharing of staff and resources. Two of the four board members also serve on Ashoka's board, and one of these overlapping board members casts the deciding vote in the event of a tie vote. Accordingly, all financial activities of Youth Venture have been consolidated with Ashoka.

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies

A summary of Ashoka's significant accounting policies follows:

Basis of accounting: The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, whereby unconditional support is recognized when received, revenue is recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Principles of consolidation: The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Ashoka and its affiliates. All transactions between Ashoka and its affiliates have been eliminated in consolidation.

Adoption of recent accounting pronouncement: In August 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-14, *Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities*. The ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017. The changes in this ASU should generally be applied on a retrospective basis in the year that the ASU is first applied. The amendments in this ASU simplify and improve how a not-for-profit organization classifies its net assets, as well as the information it presents in financial statements and notes about its liquidity, financial performance and cash flows. Among other changes, the ASU replaces the three current classes of net assets with two new classes, net assets with donor restrictions and net assets without donor restrictions, and expands disclosures about the nature and amount of any donor restrictions.

Ashoka adopted this guidance during the year ended August 31, 2019. As a result, there are additional quantitative and qualitative disclosures to communicate information related to Ashoka's liquidity. The remaining provisions are not applicable to Ashoka's consolidated financial statement presentation or were optional under past accounting guidance and were previously elected to be included in Ashoka's consolidated financial statements.

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of presentation: Ashoka reports information regarding its financial position and activities according to two classes of net assets: with donor restrictions and without donor restrictions.

Net assets, support, and revenue are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

***Net assets without donor restrictions*:** Represent funds that are not restricted by donor-imposed stipulations. Certain amounts have been designated by Ashoka's Board to function as an endowment.

***Net assets with donor restrictions*:** Result from unconditional contributions whose use is limited by donor-imposed stipulations. Net assets with donor restrictions may be temporary in nature for various purposes, such as use in future periods or use for specified purposes. When a restriction is fulfilled, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the consolidated statement of activities as assets released from restrictions. Net assets with donor restrictions may be permanent in nature whose use is limited by donor-imposed stipulations that neither expire by passage of time nor can be fulfilled or otherwise removed by Ashoka's actions. The donors of these assets permit Ashoka to use the income and gains earned on related investments for operations or for specific purposes stipulated by donors.

Cash and cash equivalents: Cash consists of balances in interest-bearing and non-interest-bearing accounts as well as demand deposits. Cash equivalents consist of highly liquid investments, with original maturities of 91 days or less.

Cash held in international offices primarily represents cash in foreign bank accounts that will be used for program activities. Cash held in international offices includes both cash advanced to field offices by headquarters and cash disbursed directly to field offices by donors.

Investments: Investments are carried at estimated fair value in the accompanying consolidated statement of financial position. Unrealized gains and losses are recorded in the accompanying consolidated statement of activities as a component of investment income. Dividend and interest income is recorded as earned. Donated securities are recorded at their fair value at the date of donation.

Concentration of credit and market risk: Ashoka maintains its cash and cash equivalents in various bank accounts and money market funds that, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. Ashoka's cash and cash equivalent accounts are placed with high credit quality financial institutions. Ashoka had $11,719,315 in foreign accounts, which are not insured as of August 31, 2019. Ashoka has not experienced, nor does it anticipate, any losses in such accounts.

Ashoka invests in a professionally managed portfolio that contains various securities which are exposed to various risks, such as market, interest and credit. Due to the level of risk associated with such investments and the level of uncertainty related to changes in the value of such investments, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in risks in the near-term could materially affect investment balances and the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements.

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Contributions and promises to give: Ashoka records unconditional promises to give as a receivable and revenue when donors make a promise to give. Contributions received are classified as net assets with or without donor restrictions depending on the existence or nature of any donor restriction. Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected in future years are recorded at the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The discounts on outstanding pledges are computed using a risk-adjusted rate applicable to the years in which the promises are received. Amortization of the discounts is included within contribution revenue in the accompanying consolidated statement of activities. Conditional promises to give are not included as support until the conditions are substantially met.

Ashoka determines whether an allowance for uncollectible pledges should be provided for outstanding pledges receivable. Such estimates are based on management's assessment of the aged basis of receivables, current economic conditions, subsequent cash receipts and historical information. Receivables are written off against the allowance for uncollectible pledges when all reasonable collection efforts have been exhausted. The allowance for uncollectible pledges was $113,040 at August 31, 2019.

Contributions include in-kind gifts that consist of goods and services provided by various organizations related to Ashoka's mission as well as in the fields of law, publications, television and strategic planning. The in-kind contributions are recorded at their fair value as of the date the goods or services are provided. In-kind contributions were $5,343,195 for the year ended August 31, 2019.

Property and equipment: Property and equipment are recorded at cost or, in the case of donated items, at fair value as of the date of acquisitions, less accumulated depreciation. Ashoka capitalizes assets that cost more than $500 and have an estimated useful life greater than one year. Purchases with an acquisition cost of less than $500 or a useful life of less than one year are expensed in the year of purchase and allocated to functional areas based upon actual usage. Depreciation of assets is provided based upon the estimated useful lives of the assets (5 to 10 years) using the straight-line method. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the shorter of the lease term, inclusive of expected renewals, or the estimated useful lives of the assets. Software implementation costs are amortized over a 10-year period.

Valuation of long-lived assets: Ashoka reviews long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of the long-lived asset is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of the asset to future undiscounted net cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the estimated fair value of the assets. Assets to be disposed of are reportable at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value, less costs to sell.

Stipends payable: Ashoka makes unconditional commitments to support new and existing Fellows for periods ranging from one to four years. The total commitment to senior Fellows, Fellows, associates and affiliates elected was $6,375,882 as of August 31, 2019.

Functional allocation of expenses: The costs of providing Ashoka's various programs and supporting services have been summarized on a functional basis in the consolidated statement of activities. Direct costs associated with specific programs are recorded as program expenses. Certain expenses are allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited in the consolidated statement of functional expenses and statement of activities. Those expenses include depreciation, rent, information technology, and leadership team cost which are allocated based on a weighted average of global program salaries. Remaining management and general expenses are unallocated in the consolidated statement of activities.

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Foreign currency transactions: Transaction gains and losses that arise from exchange rate fluctuations denominated in foreign currency are included in program services in the consolidated statement of activities, as incurred.

Foreign currency translation: The functional currency of Ashoka is the U.S. dollar. Gains and losses resulting from translations of foreign currencies into U.S. dollars are recognized as a nonoperating activity in the consolidated statement of activities. Where local currencies are used, assets and liabilities are translated into U.S. dollars at the consolidated statement of financial position date at the exchange rate in effect at year-end. Translation losses amounted to $1,012,298 for the year ended August 31, 2019.

Use of estimates: The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP), 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 the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Income taxes: Ashoka, GAW! and Youth Venture are all recognized as non-profit organizations and are exempt from income tax under the provisions of section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). In addition, Ashoka, Get America Working! and Youth Venture have been determined by the Internal Revenue Service not to be a private foundation.

Ashoka has obtained similar tax status under the laws of the many other countries where it works and operates. Ashoka is subject to unrelated business income taxes under Section 512 of the IRC; however, in the opinion of management, no provision for income taxes is required to be made.

Management evaluated Ashoka’s tax positions and concluded that Ashoka had taken no uncertain tax positions that require adjustment to the consolidated financial statements to comply with the provisions of the accounting standards on accounting for uncertainty in income taxes.

Recent accounting pronouncements: In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606),* requiring an entity to recognize the amount of revenue to which it expects to be entitled for the transfer of promised goods or services to customers. The updated standard will replace most existing revenue recognition guidance in generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America when it becomes effective and permits the use of either a full retrospective or retrospective with cumulative effect transition method. In August 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-14, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Deferral of the Effective Date,* which deferred the effective date of ASU 2014-09 one year. In June 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-05, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606) and Leases (Topic 842): Effective Dates for Certain Entities,* further delaying the effective date an additional year, making it effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Management is currently evaluating the effect that the standard will have on its consolidated financial statements.

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*. The guidance in this ASU supersedes the leasing guidance in Topic 840, *Leases*. Under the new guidance, lessees are required to recognize lease assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet for all leases with terms longer than 12 months. Leases will be classified as either finance or operating, with classification affecting the pattern of expense recognition in the income statement. In June 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-05, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606) and Leases (Topic 842): Effective Dates for Certain Entities,* which defers the effective date an additional year, making it effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. A modified retrospective transition approach is required for lessees for capital and operating leases existing at, or entered into after, the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented in the financial statements, with certain practical expedients available. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the pending adoption of the new standard on its consolidated financial statements.

In June 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-08, *Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Clarifying the Scope and the Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made*. This ASU clarifies the guidance for evaluating whether a transaction is reciprocal (i.e., an exchange transaction) or nonreciprocal (i.e., a contribution) and for distinguishing between conditional and unconditional contributions. The ASU also clarifies the guidance used by entities other than not-for-profits to identify and account for contributions made. The ASU has different effective dates for resource recipients and resource providers. Where Ashoka is a resource recipient, the ASU is applicable to contributions received for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim periods within annual periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Where Ashoka is a resource provider, the ASU is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2019 and interim periods within annual periods beginning after December 15, 2020. Early adoption is permitted. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the pending adoption of this new standard on its consolidated financial statements.

In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-13, *Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Disclosure Framework - Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Fair Value Measurement*. The ASU results in the removal, modification and addition of certain disclosure requirements related to transfers between levels within the fair value hierarchy, valuation processes and unrealized gains/losses presentation for Level 3 measurements, and liquidation timing for investments held at net asset value. The changes in this ASU should generally be applied on a retrospective basis in the year that the ASU is first applied except for the changes related to Level 3 measurements, which should be applied prospectively. ASU 2018-13 is effective for fiscal years, and interim period within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2019. Management is currently evaluating the impact of this ASU on its consolidated financial statements.

Note 3. Promises to Give

Unconditional promises to give expected to be collected within one year are recorded at their net realizable value. Those expected to be collected in future years are recorded at the present value of estimated future cash flows. The present value of estimated future cash flows has been measured utilizing a rate of return in the appropriate period during which the outstanding promises are expected to be collected. A discount rate of 4.0% was used for fiscal years ended August 31, 2019.

Unconditional promises to give as of August 31, 2019 are due as follows:

Within one year	$ 31,168,746
Two to five years	6,116,526
Gross pledges receivable	37,285,272
Allowance for uncollectible pledges	(113,040)
Discount to present value	(303,328)
Net pledges receivable	$ 36,868,904

Note 4. Investments and Fair Value Measurements

As of August 31, 2019, the fair value of investments were as follows:

Cash and money market funds	$ 4,733,356
Certificates of deposit	6,259,619
Equities	4,070,479
Mutual funds	5,798,249
Exchange traded funds	1,899,308
Corporate bonds	483,912
	$ 23,244,923

Investment income (loss) for the year ended August 31, 2019 consists of the following:

Realized and unrealized loss, net	$ (2,139,643)
Interest and dividends	1,115,856
Investment management fees	(9,567)
	$ (1,033,354)

The Accounting Standards Codification (the Codification) Topic on Fair Value Measurement establishes a framework for measuring fair value in accordance with U.S. GAAP, and expands disclosures about fair market value measurements. This enables the reader of the financial statements to assess the inputs used to develop those measurements by establishing a hierarchy for ranking quality and reliability of the information used to determine fair value.

Note 4. Investments and Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

The provision applies to all assets and liabilities that are being measured and reported on a fair value basis, and are disclosed in one of the following three categories:

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

Level 2: Observable market-based inputs or unobservable inputs corroborated by market data

Level 3: Unobservable inputs that are not corroborated by market data.

In determining the appropriate levels, Ashoka performs a detailed analysis of the assets and liabilities that are subject to the Fair Value Measurement Topic. At each reporting period, all assets and liabilities for which the fair value measurement is based on significant unobservable inputs are classified as Level 3. There were no Level 3 inputs for any assets held by Ashoka at August 31, 2019.

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 Ashoka believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

The table below present the balances of assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis by level within the hierarchy as of August 31, 2019:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments:				
Cash and money market funds	$ 4,733,356	$ -	$ -	$ 4,733,356
Certificates of deposit	-	6,259,619	-	6,259,619
Equities	4,070,479	-	-	4,070,479
Mutual funds	5,798,249	-	-	5,798,249
Exchange traded funds	1,899,308	-	-	1,899,308
Corporate bonds	-	483,912	-	483,912
	$ 16,501,392	$ 6,743,531	$ -	$ 23,244,923

Note 5. Property and Equipment, Net

Property and equipment as of August 31, 2019 are comprised of the following:

Furniture and equipment	$ 818,514
Leasehold improvements	169,708
Software	2,022,024
	3,010,246
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	(1,680,057)
	$ 1,330,189

Depreciation and amortization expense was $397,764 for the year ended August 31, 2019.

Note 6. Line of Credit

In 2011, Ashoka entered into a $12,000,000 line of credit agreement with a bank which bears interest at a fixed rate and variable rate equal to the London Interbank Offered Rate for deposits having a maturity of 30 days (LIBOR), adjusted daily plus the percentage rate spread. The line of credit is secured by Ashoka's investment accounts. At August 31, 2019, the line of credit has no outstanding balance. Total interest expense for the year ended August 31, 2019 was $25,480.

Note 7. Net Assets With Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions are available for the following purposes or periods at August 31, 2019:

Leading social entrepreneurship	$ 13,824,136
Group entrepreneurship	7,244,057
New architecture	4,621,110
Idea spread / Framework change	852,226
Strategic partnerships	2,536,968
Other restricted use	15,763,709
Endowment funds in perpetuity:	
Social entrepreneurs within emerging market countries	1,076,011
Fellows	723,929
Fellows within a specific country	260,627
Fellows who are women	225,309
Fellows for education and social development	638,815
Fellows for health and hunger	232,816
Fellows for the environment	149,392
Fellows for justice and peace	732,377
General purpose	20,558,041
	$ 69,439,523

Net assets were released from donor restrictions during the year ended August 31, 2019 by incurring expenses satisfying the restricted purposes as follows:

Leading social entrepreneurship	$ 6,561,541
Group entrepreneurship	7,126,890
New architecture	2,344,212
Idea spread / Framework change	393,362
Strategic partnerships	1,527,127
Other restricted use	6,175,336
Total restrictions released	$ 24,128,468

Note 8. Endowments

Ashoka is building an endowment and now has 43 specific endowments that together totaled $24,597,317 and $24,545,672 on August 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The individual endowments typically are given by individuals or institutions to ensure permanent support in an area of concern to the donor and commonly are named to honor someone of the donor's choosing. The endowment is important to Ashoka for two reasons:

- Ashoka's work supporting the people and ideas most critical to society's ability to change and adapt, is a permanent one. The issues will change but not the need for social entrepreneurs.

- Since Ashoka's average commitment to the social entrepreneurs it helps launch is for three years whereas most contributions are for one year, it needs the funding stability the endowment provides.

The Amaterasu Endowment: For the support of women Fellows working outside the Americas in the areas of women's reproductive rights, women's empowerment, or sustainable community.

The Henry Beal Endowment: In memory of Henry Beal, a founding friend of Ashoka and an inspired national environmental leader. For environment issues and HIV/AIDS.

The E. Noel Bergere Endowment: In memory of Noel Bergere who, crippled by polio at three years old, became Master of the High Court and a leader of the disabled. For supporting a Fellow who is handicapped and/or whose work relates either to education or the law.

The Joan Bergere Endowment: In memory of Joan Bergere, a loving parent and a citizen of the world with broad interests. Joan Bergere came to America as a young musician and later helped other young musicians get their key career openings and first major New York City public concerts.

The Benjamin Bloom Endowment: In memory of Ben Bloom, who was a successful lawyer and businessman as well as the son of immigrant parents. To honor his desire to provide opportunities for those who are willing to work hard but need a chance in life. Without donor restrictions.

The Columbia Ashoka Fellowships I and II: The Columbia Foundation created two endowments to enable Ashoka to elect more women as Fellows.

The C.M. Cresta Fund: The C.M. Cresta Fund was established in 1986. The endowment contains no restrictions.

The Padma Rag Datta Endowment: Established In memory of Dr. Padma Rag Datta and his father, Parasuram Datta, by their family to continue their legacy and allow Ashoka Fellows to find their own paths to the simple and profound acts that make a difference.

The Sarah Dunbar Endowment: Sarah Dunbar had an enduring concern for downtrodden people whose environment had been destroyed or reduced by modern times, especially war and industry, and a passion for maintaining a people-friendly environment.

The General Endowment Fund for Ashoka: The General Endowment for Ashoka was established in 1998 from numerous individual contributions. Without donor restrictions.

The Ashoka Endowment Fund B: In late 1999 and early 2000, Ashoka received a major anonymous endowment gift. No restrictions.

Note 8. Endowments (Continued)

The Michael Fein Honorary Endowment: In memory of Michael Fein and his ability to touch so many lives. He was very passionate about the social enterprises that Ashoka fulfilled.

The Maurice Fitzgerald Ashoka Fellowship: Maurice Fitzgerald taught in the Philippines after the Spanish American War. For a teaching and education fellowship.

The John and Eleanor Forrest Fellowship: Established in 1986, this endowment contains no restrictions.

The Fort Hill Endowment Fund: The Fort Hill Endowment was established in 1993. No restrictions.

The Fox Peace Endowment: Inspired by the Peace Testimony articulated by George Fox in 1651 and by the commitment of Tom Fox, who was killed in Iraq in 2006, while serving as a witness for peace. For identifying and launching social entrepreneurs dedicated to the development of structure, conditions, and communities that nurture peace.

The Buckminster Fuller Ashoka Fellowship: For Fellows working to alleviate hunger in South Asia.

The Sanjoy Ghose Endowment: This endowment is a tribute to the work and sacrifice that Ashoka Fellow Sanjoy Ghose made in building a culture of volunteerism and a sense of citizen responsibility among the youth in India's northeastern state of Assam. Without donor restrictions.

William T. Golden Ashoka Endowment: Bill Golden helped launch Ashoka in 1980 and was a close partner, advisor, and endowment trustee for over three decades. In common with Ashoka, Bill brought opportunity to people with ideas for highly constructive ends.

The James P. Grant Ashoka Endowment: Named for the late Executive Director of the UNICEF and created by his friends, colleagues, and family to "continue his life's work and world vision" of supporting social development among children and the disadvantaged.

Harding Innovation Fund: Dedicated to funding innovation at Ashoka, in memory of John and Judy Harding, who encouraged and supported innovation throughout Ashoka's history.

The Jeroen Hehuwat Endowment: In memory of Jeroen Hehuwat who lost his life in a landslide caused by an earthquake while hiking in Nepal's Langtang Valley. For Ashoka Fellows and Youth Venturers in Indonesia.

The Albert O. Hirschman Fellowship: Given to honor Professor Hirschman's long leadership in the field of practical, grassroots development. Without donor restrictions.

The Jimmy Hopkins Fellowship: Jimmy Hopkins was a Judge in the New York State Supreme Court, Appellate Division. Created for a Fellow in the legal or judicial arena.

The Harris and Eliza Kempner Fund Ashoka Fellowship: For support of Fellows working in Mexico.

The Abdul Waheed Khan Memorial Endowment: In memory of Abdul Waheed Khan, an Ashoka Fellow in Pakistan who was assassinated in 2013 following death threats for his work in education in poor communities.

The Martin Klitzner Endowment: Marty Klitzner was a loved and respected man in the financial community. Known for his integrity, the endowment hopes to reverse greed and excesses in the financial community in Marty's honor.

Note 8. Endowments (Continued)

Svayam Krishi Endowment: The Svayam Krishi Endowment was created to support social entrepreneurs and changemakers to build models for sustainable villages and self-reliance among villagers and to spread the models across villages in India.

The W. Arthur Lewis Ashoka Fellowship: Given to honor Professor Lewis's remarkably broad contributions to our understanding of development and of key areas of the world. Without donor restrictions.

The Mack Lipkin Sr. Memorial Endowment: In memory of Dr. Mack Lipkin, a leader in the medical profession and a founding friend to Ashoka. For innovations in the effectiveness and humane quality of healthcare.

The Jan Schmidt Marmor Endowment: In memory of Jan Marmor, a fine poet and artist and a close friend to Ashoka from its launch.

The Francisco "Chico" Mendes Endowment: In memory of Chico Mendes, a friend and early Ashoka Fellow, who created a grassroots approach to organizing in the Amazon basin. Preferred use for grassroots work and environmental issues, though the endowment carries no restrictions.

The Helen Meresman Fellowship: In memory of Helen Meresman, the personification of breaking boundaries with determination, grace, and charm. Without donor restrictions.

The Jawaharlal Nehru Endowment: In memory of the first prime minister in India, Jawaharlal Nehru. Without donor restrictions.

The Nguyen-Phuong Family Endowment: Dedicated to supporting social entrepreneurs who operate in emerging markets; a permanent symbol of the family's keen commitment to social services in the developing world.

The Jacob H. Oxman Memorial Fund: In memory of Dr. Jacob H. Oxman, a devoted husband and father, and a kind, caring, generous, and principled man. Without donor restrictions.

Diane Pierce Phillips Ashoka Fellowship Endowment: Diane Pierce Phillips led an exemplary life of spiritual integrity and servant leadership. Without donor restrictions.

The Eiler Ravnholt Ashoka Endowment: In memory of Eiler Ravnholt, a dedicated public servant and active citizen, generous with his time, voice and heart. Funds devoted to social justice.

The Daniel Saks Ashoka Fellowship: In memory of Daniel Saks, one of Ashoka's earliest creators beginning in 1963, and a leader in changing U.S. employment policies. For creating work opportunities for the poor or otherwise disadvantaged.

The Morton Sand Memorial Endowment: Mort Sand, long a highly successful business entrepreneur, turned his energy and creativity to solving society's ills over his last decades. Although it is without donor restrictions, the Endowment will give priority to enabling disadvantaged young people through opportunities in business.

The Richard H. Ullman Endowment: In memory of Dick Ullman, a man who deeply cared about the wellbeing of others. He intuitively knew why the Ashoka Fellows are so powerful, and he recognized the importance of supporting them.

Note 8. Endowments (Continued)

The Father Eugene Watrin Endowment: In memory of Father Watrin, a remarkable educational founder and builder for over 50 years in Nepal and Ashoka's volunteer representative there for our first 15 years. For the support of Fellows working in Nepal.

The Ibrahim Sobhan Endowment: In memory of Muhammed Ibrahim Sobhan, the first Ashoka Fellow in Bangledesh. He launched the innovative Association for School Based Education (ASBE) to improve rural primary education for Bangladeshi children attending government, non-government and community schools.

Ashoka has consistently promised endowment donors and its broader constituencies that it will maintain the real (inflation-adjusted) value of endowment gifts. (This is one of the reasons the board put control in the hands of separate endowment trustees.) This is both a contractual obligation and Ashoka policy. Moreover, management has interpreted the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act of 2006 (UPMIFA) as requiring the preservation of the fair value of original donor cash-restricted contributions as of the date of the gift, absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. In adhering to Ashoka's longstanding policy and its commitment to its endowment donors, in addition to following this interpretation of UPMIFA, Ashoka classifies as donor-restricted net assets that are permanent in nature the original value of the perpetually restricted contributions plus whatever adjustment for inflation is necessary to maintain the original whole value. Any amount above the inflation-adjusted real value of the endowments are classified as donor-restricted net assets until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure in a manner consistent with the standard prudence prescribed by UPMIFA.

In accordance with UPMIFA, Ashoka considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted cash contributions:

- The purpose of Ashoka and donor-restricted endowment fund
- The duration and preservation of the fund
- General economic conditions
- The possible effect of inflation and deflation
- The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments
- Other available financial resources
- Investment policies

All earnings from the donor-restricted endowment funds are reflected as net assets with donor restrictions, until appropriated for program expenditures.

Ashoka's endowment consists of individual endowments established over many years for a variety of purposes. The endowment includes permanent endowments, as well as funds without donor restrictions designated by the Board of Trustees to function as an endowment. The endowment is managed by the Endowment Trustees, and they shall be responsible for the maintenance, investment and preservation of the funds.

Ashoka maintains donor-restricted and board-designated funds whose purpose is to provide long term support for programs. In classifying such funds for financial statement purposes as either net assets with or without donor restrictions, the Endowment Trustees looks to the explicit directions of the donor where applicable and the provisions of the law. The intent is that these funds are to be conservatively invested to minimize unrealized losses. It is the intent of the Board of Trustees that income shall not be withdrawn but remain for future growth, therefore spending for these funds are determined by the Endowment Trustees on an annual basis.

Note 8. Endowments (Continued)

Ashoka's endowment funds consist of the following at August 31, 2019:

	2019		
	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Donor-restricted endowment funds	$ -	$ 24,597,317	$ 24,597,317
	$ -	$ 24,597,317	$ 24,597,317

Return Objectives and Risk Parameters

Ashoka has adopted investment and spending policies for endowment assets that attempt to provide a stream of returns that would be utilized to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets and with the Endowment Trustees consent, to fund various programs. Endowment assets include those assets of donor-restricted funds that Ashoka must hold in perpetuity or for a donor-specified period(s) as well as board-designated funds. Under this policy, as approved by the Endowment Trustees, the endowment assets are invested in a manner that is intended to produce results that exceed the price and yield results of the relevant market indices while assuming a moderate level of investment risk. Ashoka expects its endowment funds, over time, to provide an average rate that will keep pace with or exceed inflation annually. Actual returns in any given year may vary from this amount.

Strategies Employed for Achieving Objectives

To satisfy its long-term rate-of-return objectives, Ashoka 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). Ashoka targets a diversified asset allocation that places a greater emphasis on equity-based investments to achieve its long-term return objectives within prudent risk constraints.

Spending Policy

The overall goal for Ashoka's board-designated funds is to preserve the real (inflation adjusted) capital base and, over time, to cause the total value of funds to appreciate, exclusive of growth derived from donations.

Endowment fund activity for the year ended August 31, 2019 consists of the following:

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Endowment net assets, August 31, 2018	$ -	$ 24,545,672	$ 24,545,672
Interest and dividends	-	1,115,856	1,115,856
Net appreciation (realized and unrealized)	-	(2,139,644)	(2,139,644)
Contributions	-	1,085,000	1,085,000
Appropriation for expenditure	-	-	-
Investment fees	-	(9,567)	(9,567)
Endowment net assets, August 31, 2019	$ -	$ 24,597,317	$ 24,597,317

Note 9. Stipends Payable

Stipends payable at August 31, 2019 were as follows:

Prior year elected Fellows	$ 3,012,906
New Fellows and extensions	3,362,976
	$ 6,375,882

Global	$ 3,804,100
Asia	553,867
Africa	251,225
South America	199,615
Central America	153,519
North America	80,461
Europe	1,333,095
	$ 6,375,882

Note 10. Lease Obligations

Ashoka has negotiated operating leases for office space across different countries with varying tenures. The minimum future lease payments under the terms of these operating leases are as follows:

Years ending August 31:	
2020	$ 1,379,772
2021	1,175,690
2022	151,021
2023	38,594
	$ 2,745,077

Rental expense for the year ended August 31, 2019 was $1,693,359.

Note 11. Retirement Plan

Ashoka operates a 403(b) retirement plan in the US-based Global office and statutory based retirement plans in four country offices: Germany, Argentina, Sahel (Senegal) and India. Effectively all employees of these offices are eligible to participate. No match is provided under the US-based Global office plan. Matching for the other four offices is provided as required by law. Total expenses and matching costs under the plan were minimal for the year ended August 31, 2019.

Note 12. Commitments Budget (Unaudited)

Ashoka commits on average to provide financial support to its Fellows for three years. It therefore budgets for that average three-year commitment and tries to keep outlays plus commitments balanced by income plus future pledges. The unaudited Commitment Budget reflects as expenses the full new commitments made to the Fellows elected in the current year, including several much smaller multiyear commitments, plus all other payments made in that year only.

Ashoka uses this unaudited Commitments Budget as the basis of its management and planning. Ashoka believes that the organization must raise as much each year as it spends and commits to spend. This Commitment Budget is managed on a worldwide basis, inclusive of all Ashoka affiliates.

Note 12. Commitments Budget (Unaudited) (Continued)

During the fiscal years ended August 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017, Ashoka spent (not including payments to Fellows committed to and funded in prior years) and committed (to new Fellows) $40,085,000, $38,399,000 and $36,453,000. Ashoka raised (new donations received for the current year, endowment income, and certain net assets that Ashoka's Board of Directors requested not be counted entirely in the year they were raised) $43,493,000, $38,021,000 and $33,171,000 for those years, respectively.

Note 13. Liquidity

Ashoka regularly monitors liquidity required to meet its annual operating needs and other contractual commitments while also striving to maximize the return on investment of its funds not required for annual operations. Financial assets available for general expenditure, this is, without donor or other restrictions limiting their use, within one year of the consolidated statement of financial position date, comprise the following:

Cash and cash equivalents	$ 13,374,784
Pledges receivable, net	36,868,904
Investments	23,244,923
	73,488,611
Less those unavailable for general expenditure within one year due to:	
Contractual or imposed restrictions:	
Investments held for net assets with donor restrictions	(69,439,523)
Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year	$ 4,049,088

Ashoka various sources of liquidity at its disposal, including cash and investments. As part of liquidity management, Ashoka invests cash in excess of daily requirements in short-term investments. Ashoka assesses its operating budget and cash flow projections monthly to monitor the availability of resources to support operations.

Note 14. Subsequent Events

Ashoka evaluated subsequent events through September 3, 2020, which is the date the consolidated financial statements were available to be issued.

Subsequent to the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak in 2020 in North America, there has been substantial volatility in financial markets and the economy. The coronavirus and actions to mitigate it have had and are expected to continue to have an adverse impact on the economies and financial markets, including the geographical areas in which Ashoka operates. As it is unknown how long these conditions will last and what the complete financial effect will be to Ashoka, Ashoka may experience significant disruptions to its operations, loss of funders or decrease in revenues. The extent of any negative impact to operations will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted, and as such cannot be determined.

In April 2020, Ashoka received a $1,585,600 loan through the Paycheck Protection Program from the Small Business Administration which is expected to be forgiven.