

Disclosures related to periods prior to adoption of ASC 842

Rent expense for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 were \$4.7 million and \$5.2 million, respectively, recognized on a straight-line basis for the Company's facility leases which were accounted for as operating leases. Future minimum lease payments due under those non-cancelable lease agreements as of December 31, 2018 were as follows (in thousands):

	Amounts	
2019	\$	3,888
2020		4,280
2021		4,394
2022		4,248
2023		4,401
Thereafter		5,252
Total	\$	26,463

10. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

The Company measures certain financial assets and liabilities at fair value. Fair value is determined based upon the exit price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants, as determined by either the principal market or the most advantageous market. Inputs used in the valuation techniques to derive fair values are classified based on a three-level hierarchy, as follows:

Level 1—Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2—Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices in markets with insufficient volume or infrequent transactions (less active markets), or model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs are observable or can be derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.

Level 3—Unobservable inputs to the valuation methodology that are significant to the measurement of fair value of assets or liabilities.

The Company considers all highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The Company's investments are in money market funds, U.S. treasury bonds, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, asset-backed securities and corporate debt securities, which are classified as Level 2 within the fair value hierarchy, and were initially valued at the transaction price and subsequently valued at each reporting date utilizing market-observable data. The market-observable data included reportable trades, benchmark yields, credit spreads, broker/dealer quotes, bids, offers, current spot rates and other industry and economic events.

The fair value of these assets measured on a recurring basis was determined using the following inputs as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 (in thousands):

	December 31, 2019			
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total Fair Value
Assets:				
Money market funds	\$ —	\$ 2,010	\$ —	\$ 2,010
U.S. treasury bonds	—	116,835	—	116,835
Commercial paper	—	44,300	—	44,300
Certificates of deposit	—	24,539	—	24,539
Asset-backed securities	—	73,499	—	73,499
Corporate debt securities	—	181,079	—	181,079
Total	\$ —	\$ 442,262	\$ —	\$ 442,262