BOSTON LANDMARKS ORCHESTRA, INC. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Boston Landmarks Orchestra, Inc. Boston, Massachusetts

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Boston Landmarks Orchestra, Inc. (a Massachusetts non-profit corporation), which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Boston Landmarks Orchestra, Inc. as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and its activities and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Boston Landmarks Orchestra, Inc.'s internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events considered in the aggregate that raise substantial doubt about Boston Landmarks Orchestra, Inc.'s ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Adler Blanchard & Associates LLP

Burlington, Massachusetts October 30, 2024

BOSTON LANDMARKS ORCHESTRA, INC. STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION December 31, 2023 and 2022

		2023		2022
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	833,609	\$	1,131,500
Investments		3,077		-
Promises to give, current		125,000		-
Prepaid expenses		5,104		5,931
Total current assets		966,790		1,137,431
Fixed assets:				
Furniture and equipment		66,661		66,661
Less: accumulated depreciation		(65,521)		(63,923)
Net fixed assets		1,140		2,738
Other assets:				
Promises to give, non-current		63,677		-
Total other assets		63,677		-
Total assets	\$	1,031,607	\$	1,140,169
Current liabilties:				
Accounts payable	\$	40	\$	3,968
Accrued expenses	·	45,046	•	33,221
Total current liabilities		45,086		37,189
Net assets:				
Without donor restrictions		819,844		1,027,980
With donor restrictions		166,677		75,000
Total net assets		986,521		1,102,980
Total liabilties and net assets	\$	1,031,607	\$	1,140,169

BOSTON LANDMARKS ORCHESTRA, INC. STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Without Donor Restrictions		With Donor Restrictions		Total
Support and revenue:					
Support:					
Individual contributions	\$	236,410	\$	25,000	\$ 261,410
Foundation grants		579,507		138,677	718,184
Corporate sponsorships		70,379		3,000	73,379
Government grants		204,650		-	204,650
Revenue:					
Concert performance fees		5,100		-	5,100
CD sales and chair rental fees		1,955		-	1,955
Other		2,381		-	2,381
Investment return		17,891		-	17,891
Net assets released from restrictions		75,000		(75,000)	-
Total support and revenue		1,193,273		91,677	1,284,950
Expenses:					
Program services		1,029,077		-	1,029,077
General and administrative		178,393		-	178,393
Fundraising		193,939		-	193,939
Total expenses		1,401,409		-	1,401,409
Change in net assets		(208,136)		91,677	(116,459)
Net assets at beginning of year		1,027,980		75,000	1,102,980
Net assets at end of year	\$	819,844	\$	166,677	\$ 986,521

BOSTON LANDMARKS ORCHESTRA, INC. STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Without Donor Restrictions		With Donor Restrictions		Total
Support and revenue:					
Support:					
Individual contributions	\$	250,993	\$	- \$	
Foundation grants		532,615		50,000	582,615
Corporate sponsorships		71,563		-	71,563
Specials events		123,099		-	123,099
Government grants		136,450		-	136,450
Revenue:					
Concert performance fees		675		-	675
CD sales and chair rental fees		4,406		-	4,406
Other		150		-	150
Investment return		3,056		-	3,056
Net assets released from restrictions		90,000		(90,000)	-
Total support and revenue		1,213,007		(40,000)	1,173,007
_					
Expenses:					000.047
Program services		982,917		-	982,917
General and administrative		130,999		-	130,999
Fundraising		202,435		-	202,435
Total expenses		1,316,351		-	1,316,351
Change in net assets from operations		(103,344)		(40,000)	(143,344)
Non-operating revenue:					
Forgiveness of note payable -					
Paycheck Protection Program		111,379		-	111,379
Total non-operating revenue		111,379		-	111,379
		,			,
Change in net assets		8,035		(40,000)	(31,965)
-					
Net assets at beginning of year		1,019,945		115,000	1,134,945
Net assets at end of year	\$	1,027,980	\$	75,000 \$	1,102,980

BOSTON LANDMARKS ORCHESTRA, INC. STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Program Services		eneral and Iministrative	Fundraising		Total
	 00111000			 ranaraioing		Total
Salaries	\$ 411,048	\$	54,460	\$ 115,708	\$	581,216
Payroll taxes	40,032	+	5,281	11,220	•	56,533
Benefits	37,120		4,918	10,449		52,487
Total salaries, taxes and benefits	 488,200		64,659	137,377		690,236
Advertising	39,618		510	-		40,128
Bank charges			258	3,441		3,699
Consultants	231		21,120	38,063		59,414
Contracted services	306,571		· -	· -		306,571
Depreciation	1,130		150	318		1,598
Dues, fees, and permits	38,341		2,563	4,201		45,105
Equipment rental	210		-	-		210
Insurance	5,402		715	1,520		7,637
Miscellaneous	3,064		4,719	349		8,132
Office supplies	173		3,749	-		3,922
Payroll processing fees	10,891		1,443	3,066		15,400
Performance space rental	10,992		-	-		10,992
Postage	616		810	-		1,426
Printing	475		-	2,065		2,540
Production expenses	77,018		-	-		77,018
Professional fees	-		57,275	-		57,275
Rent	8,816		1,168	2,482		12,466
Special events	2,333		-	-		2,333
Storage rental	7,781		10,901	-		18,682
Technology	199		7,814	-		8,013
Telephone	648		-	-		648
Travel and meals	23,760		508	-		24,268
Website	 2,608		31	1,057		3,696
Total	\$ 1,029,077	\$	178,393	\$ 193,939	\$	1,401,409

BOSTON LANDMARKS ORCHESTRA, INC. STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Program Services	General and dministrative	F	undraising		Total
	 	 		3		
Salaries	\$ 423,970	\$ 35,820	\$	92,952	\$	552,742
Payroll taxes	36,762	3,106		8,060	-	47,928
Benefits	34,108	2,882		7,478		44,468
Total salaries, taxes and benefits	494,840	41,808		108,490		645,138
Advertising	17,985	-		-		17,985
Bank charges	-	306		4,446		4,752
Consultants	860	-		42,529		43,389
Contracted services	293,307	-		6,787		300,094
Depreciation	2,338	198		513		3,049
Dues and fees	32,827	2,894		2,777		38,498
Equipment rental	4,699	-		-		4,699
Insurance	5,214	441		1,143		6,798
Miscellaneous	5,369	465		3,800		9,634
Office supplies	57	2,641		175		2,873
Payroll processing fees	8,318	703		1,824		10,845
Performance space rental	13,580	-		-		13,580
Postage	406	1,035		-		1,441
Printing	11,250	-		-		11,250
Production expenses	67,362	-		660		68,022
Professional fees	-	60,599		-		60,599
Rent	9,304	786		2,040		12,130
Special events	-	-		22,765		22,765
Storage rental	-	13,068		-		13,068
Technology	249	5,927		3,228		9,404
Travel and meals	12,858	128		295		13,281
Website	 2,094	-		963		3,057
Total	\$ 982,917	\$ 130,999	\$	202,435	\$	1,316,351

BOSTON LANDMARKS ORCHESTRA, INC. STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

		2023	2022
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Change in net asssets	\$	(116,459) \$	(31,965)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activites:			
Forgiveness of note payable - Paycheck Protection Program		-	(111,379)
Depreciation		1,598	3,049
Net unrealized and realized gains on investments		4	(2,330)
Decrease (increase) in:			
Promises to give		(188,677)	90,000
Prepaid expenses		827	3,069
Increase (decrease) in:			
Accounts payable		(3,928)	(1,731)
Accrued expenses		11,825	13,227
Net cash used by operating activities		(294,810)	(38,060)
Cash flows from investing acitivities:			
Purchase of fixed assets		-	(1,049)
Proceeds from sale of investments		6,593	8,099
Donated securities		(9,674)	(5,769)
Net cash provided (used) by investing acitivities		(3,081)	1,281
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(297,891)	(36,779)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		1,131,500	1,168,279
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	833,609 \$	1,131,500
Supplemental data of noncash investing and financing acity	vities	:	

Forgiveness of note payable - Paycheck Protection Program\$-\$111,379

Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP"). The significant accounting policies followed by Boston Landmarks Orchestra, Inc. (the "Organization") are described below to enhance the usefulness of the financial statements to the reader.

Nature of Activities

The Organization was founded in 2001. The Organization's orchestra is comprised of all professional musicians and is active throughout the neighborhoods of Boston, Massachusetts. The Organization's mission is to perform free summer concerts in settings of historical, geographical, and architectural significance in the Boston area.

Basis of Presentation

The statements of activities report all changes in net assets, including changes in net assets without donor restrictions from operating and non-operating activities. Operating revenues consist of those monies received and other contributions attributed to the Organization's ongoing efforts. Non-operating revenues consists of forgiveness of debt and employee retention tax credits.

The Organization's net assets and its revenues, expenses, gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

The statements of financial position present two classes of net assets (net assets without donor restrictions and net assets with donor restrictions), and the statements of activities displays the change in each class of net assets. The classes of net assets applicable to the Organization are presented as follows:

Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions – Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed stipulations are considered unrestricted.

Net Assets With Donor Restrictions – Net assets that are subject to donor-imposed stipulations that may or will be met, either by actions of the Organization and/or by the passage of time. When a restriction expires, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statements of activities as net assets released from restrictions. Contributions that are restricted by the donor are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions if the restriction expires in the reporting period in which the contributions are recognized.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Organization considers all highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less, which are neither held for nor restricted by donors for long-term purposes, to be cash equivalents. Cash and highly liquid financial instruments restricted to building projects, endowments that are perpetual in nature, or other long-term purposes are excluded from this definition.

The Organization maintains its cash balances at several financial institutions located in Massachusetts. The cash balances are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. At times, these balances may exceed the federal insurance limits; however, the Organization has not experienced any losses with respect to its bank balances in excess of the government provided insurance. Management believes that no significant concentration of credit risk exists with respect to these cash balances as of December 31, 2023, or 2022.

Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Revenue Recognition

The Organization earns revenue as follows:

The Organization generally measures revenue based on the amounts of consideration it expects to be entitled to for the transfers of goods and services to a customer, then recognizes its revenue as performance obligations are satisfied under a contract, except in transactions where U.S. GAAP provides other applicable guidance. The Organization evaluates its revenue from contracts with customers based on the five-step model under ASC Topic 606: (1) identify the contract with the customer; (2) identify the performance obligations in the contract; (3) determine the transaction price; (4) allocate the transaction price to separate performance obligations; and (5) recognize revenue when (or as) each performance obligation is satisfied.

Individual Contributions, Foundation Grants, and Corporate Sponsorships – In accordance with Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Subtopic 958-605, Revenue Recognition, the Organization must determine whether a contribution (or a promise) is conditional or unconditional for transactions deemed to be a contribution. A contribution is considered to be a conditional contribution if an agreement including a barrier that must be overcome and either a right of return of assets or right of release of a promise to transfer assets exists. Indicators of a barrier include measurable performance-related barrier or other measurable barrier, a stipulation that limits discretion by the recipient on the conduct of an activity, and stipulations that are related to the purpose of the agreement. Topic 958 prescribes that the Organization should not consider probability of compliance with the barrier when determining if such awards are conditional and should be reported as conditional grant advance liabilities until such condition are met.

Contributions without donor restriction are recognized as revenue when received or unconditionally pledged. Contributions with donor restrictions are recorded as revenues and net assets with donor restrictions when received or unconditionally pledged. Transfers are made to net assets without donor restrictions as services are performed, and costs are incurred pro-rata over the period covered by the grant or contribution as time restrictions lapse. Contributions with donor restrictions received and satisfied in the same period are included in grants and contributions without donor restrictions.

Special Events – Special event revenue is primarily derived from contributions collected and fees charged for admission at the Organization's annual gala. Special events revenue is recognized when earned and is shown separate of related direct expenses in the accompanying statements of activities. The annual gala was not held for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Government Grants – Federal and state contracts that are considered reciprocal transactions or purchases of services, the results of which are turned over to the grantor, are recognized as the work under the contract is performed. Contracts that are considered nonreciprocal transactions that further the programs of the Organization are recorded when the Organization receives notification of the contract, or if conditions for performance are imposed, revenue is recognized when conditions have been met. Government grants relate to cost-reimbursement contracts with governmental agencies. Revenue recognition takes place as costs related to the services provided are incurred. Billings on the contracts are subject to final approval by the governmental agency.

Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Revenue Recognition (Continued)

Contract Performance Fees – Concert performance fees are primarily derived from the fees the Organization charges to provide concert performances for other organizations. Revenue derived from these events are recognized as income when the orchestra performs.

All of the Organization's revenue is derived from its activities in Massachusetts. Support from two foundations approximated 23% of support and revenue for the year ended December 31, 2023. Support from one foundation approximated 25% of support and revenue for the year ended December 31, 2022. All revenue is recorded at the estimated net realizable amounts.

Promises to Give

Conditional promises to give are not recognized in the financial statements until the conditions are substantially met. Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected within one year are recorded at net realizable value. Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected in more than one year are recorded at fair value, which is measured as the present value of their future cash flows. The discounts on those amounts are computed using risk-adjusted interest rates applicable to the years in which the promises are received. Amortization of the discounts is included in contribution revenue. In the absence of donor stipulations to the contrary, promises with payments due in the future periods are restricted to use after the due date.

Unconditional promises to give are periodically reviewed to estimate an allowance for doubtful accounts. Management estimates the allowance by review of historical experience and a specific review of collections trends that differ from scheduled collections on individual promises. As of December 31, 2023, no allowance for uncollectible pledges was determined to be necessary. The Organization had no promises to give as of December 31, 2022.

Furniture and Equipment

Furniture and equipment are recorded at cost if purchased or fair value on the date of receipt if donated. Depreciation is provided for in amounts sufficient to relate the cost of depreciable assets to operations over their estimated service lives. Improvements, including planned major maintenance activities, are capitalized, while expenditures for routine maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. Upon disposal of depreciable property, the appropriate property accounts are reduced by the related costs and accumulated depreciation. The resulting gains and losses are reflected in the statements of activities.

The Organization computes depreciation using the straight-line method over the estimated lives for furniture and equipment of three to five years.

Fundraising

Fundraising relates to the activities of raising general and specific contributions to the Organization and promoting special events. Fundraising expenses as a percentage to total contribution and special event revenue was 15% and 17% for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The ratios of expenses to amounts raised is computed using actual expenses and related revenue on accrual basis.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of providing various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statements of activities and in the statements of functional expenses. Directly identifiable expenses are charged to programs and supporting services. Expenses related to more than one function are allocated to programs and supporting services. Administration expenses include those expenses that are not directly identifiable with any other specific function but provide for the overall support and direction of the Organization.

Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Functional Allocation of Expenses (Continued)

Payroll and associated costs are allocated to functions based upon time charges. Occupancy costs are allocated based upon the salary allocation.

Use of Estimates

In preparing the Organization's financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value, as determined per the fair value policies below.

The Organization records investments purchased at cost or if donated, at fair value on the date of donation. Thereafter, investments are reported at their fair values in the statements of financial position. Interest and dividends are recorded when earned. Gains and losses are recognized as incurred or based on fair value changes during the period. Net investment return/(loss) is reported in the statements of activities and consists of interest and dividend income, realized and unrealized capital gains and losses, less external and direct investment expenses. All donated investments received during the year ended December 31, 2022 were disposed of within that year, and, accordingly, the Organization held no investments as of December 31, 2022.

Level 1 – Quoted market prices are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date.

Level 2 – Pricing inputs are other than quoted prices in active markets, which are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date, and fair value is determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies. A significant adjustment to Level 2 input could result in the Level 2 measurement becoming a Level 3 measurement.

Level 3 – Pricing inputs are unobservable and shall be used to measure the fair value to the extent that observable inputs are not available. The inputs into the determination of fair value are based upon the best information available and require significant management judgment or estimation.

In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, the level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Income Taxes

The Organization qualifies as an organization formed for charitable purposes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code ("IRC") and is generally not subject to income tax. However, income from certain activities not directly related to the Organization's tax-exempt purpose is subject to taxation as unrelated business income. In addition, the Organization is not a private foundation under Section 509(a)(1) of the IRC. The Organization's federal and state informational returns are subject to audit by the relevant taxing jurisdictions, generally for three years after they have been filed.

Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Paycheck Protection Program Loans

As described at Note 7, the Organization received a second Paycheck Protection Program ("PPP") loan in the amount of \$111,379 during the year ended December 31, 2021. The Organization has elected to follow the guidance regarding Debt found in Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") ASC 470 – *Not-for-Profit-Entities* – *Debt* to account for its PPP loans. Under ASC 470, a forgivable loan is reported as a liability on the statements of financial position until such time as the Organization is formally released from its obligations or the loan has been repaid. Any amounts forgiven are reported on the statements of activities as debt forgiveness at the time forgiven. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the second loan was forgiven in the amount of \$111,379.

Lease Accounting

The Organization accounts for leases in accordance with Accounting Standards Update No. 2016-02, Leases. The Organization assesses whether a contract contains a lease (i.e., conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration) at inception and only reassesses its determination if the terms and conditions of the arrangement are changed.

For qualifying contracts with initial lease terms in excess of 12 months, the Organization recognizes a rightof-use asset and a corresponding lease liability based on the net present value of future lease payments. Depending on the nature of the lease, the Organization recognizes either (a) operating lease expense or (b) finance lease amortization and interest over the life of the lease. As a practical expedient, the Organization uses a risk-free rate when the discount rate is not explicit in a lease. The Organization does not separate lease and non-lease components in an identified lease, and it excludes all leases with initial terms of 12 months or less from the above lease accounting. For those leases with initial terms of 12 months or less, the Organization recognizes short-term rent expense as the cost is incurred.

Note 2. PLEDGES AND GRANTS RECEIVABLE

Expected future collections on pledges and grants receivable as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	 2023	2022		
Receivable in less than one year	\$ 125,000	\$ -		
Receivable in one to five years	75,000	-		
	 200,000	-		
Less: discount to net present value (8.25%)	 11,323			
	\$ 188,677	\$ -		

Pledges and grants with collection periods that exceed one year are discounted to net present value based on the prime rate in effect on the pledge or grant date, which approximates the Organization's estimated incremental borrowing rate.

Note 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The Organization's financial instruments required to be measured at fair value on a recurring basis consisted solely of investments in the amount of \$3,077 as of December 31, 2023, which were valued using Level 1 inputs under the fair value hierarchy. As of December 31, 2022, the Organization had no financial instruments required to be measured at fair value under the fair value hierarchy.

Note 4. NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS

Net assets with donor restrictions consist of resources available to meet future obligations but only in compliance with the restrictions specified by donors. As of December 31, 2023, net assets with donor restrictions amounted to \$166,677, consisting of \$100,000 and \$63,677 restricted by time for use during 2024 and 2025, respectively, and \$3,000 purpose restricted for an event planned to take place in 2024. As of December 31, 2022, net assets with donor restrictions amounted to \$75,000, all of which were purpose restricted for an event planned for 2023.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, net assets were released from donor restrictions in the amount of \$75,000, all of which were purpose restrictions. During the year ended December 31, 2022, net assets were released from donor restrictions in the amount of \$90,000, all of which were from time restrictions.

Note 5. LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY OF RESOURCES

The following reflects the Organization's financial assets as of December 31, 2023, and 2022, reduced by amounts not available for general use because of contractual or donor-imposed restrictions within one year from the statements of financial position date.

	 2023	2022
Financial assets at year end: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Promises to give, net	\$ 833,609 \$ 3,077 188,677	5 1,131,500 - -
Total	1,025,363	1,131,500
Less: financial assets not available for general expenditures within one year: Amounts restricted by donors for specific purposes Promises to give due after one year	 3,000 63,677	75,000
Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year	\$ 958,686 \$	5 1,056,500

The Organization is supported by restricted contributions. Because a donor's restriction requires resources to be used in a particular manner or in a future period, the Organization must maintain sufficient resources to meet those responsibilities to its donors. Thus, financial assets may not be available for general expenditure within one year. As part of the Organization's liquidity management, it has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations come due.

The Organization's policy is to sell donated securities upon receipt, absent legal and donor-imposed restrictions. Since the securities are not held for investment purposes, securities pending sale at the end of the fiscal year are reported at their fair values, with realized and unrealized gains and losses disclosed in the nonoperating activities section of the statement of activities and changes in net assets. Interest and dividends from investments are included in the revenue and other support section of the statement of activities while realized and unrealized gains and losses are included in the nonoperating activities section.

NOTE 6. EMPLOYEE RETENTION CREDITS

The Credit

During 2020 – in response to the COVID-19 pandemic – Congress created the Employee Retention Credit ("ERC") as part of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Securities Act (the "CARES Act"). The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 further expanded the availability of the ERC.

For 2020, the ERC was equal to 50% of qualified wages paid to eligible employees between March 13 and December 31, 2020. Qualified wages and eligible employees are defined in the CARES Act. Employer eligibility was determined on a quarterly basis if an employer met at least one of two criteria: (a) a significant decline in gross receipts as defined in the CARES Act or (b) full or partial suspension of operations because of governmental orders related to COVID-19 that limited commerce, travel, or group meetings.

For 2021, the ERC was equal to 70% of qualified wages paid to eligible employees between January 1 and September 30, 2021. Recovery startup businesses – as defined in the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 – were also eligible for the period October 1 through December 31, 2021. The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 also expanded the ERC by revising the definition of qualified wages paid during 2021. Employer eligibility was based on the same two criteria as in 2020, with a revision to the definition of a "significant decline in gross receipts."

Application of US GAAP

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("US GAAP") require a not-forprofit organization to recognize ERCs as conditional government grants under ASC Subtopic 958-605. Conditional grants contain one or more barriers that must be overcome before a recipient is entitled to the assets transferred or promised. These conditional grants are recognized at the point in time that all conditions are substantially met – that is, when the conditional promise becomes unconditional.

The Organization's ERCs

During 2021, the Organization determined that it was eligible for ERCs under the CARES Act for the second, third and fourth quarters of 2020. The Organization identified the following barriers as conditions for recognition of grant revenue: (a) employer eligibility under one of the two criteria defined in the CARES Act, (b) incurrence of qualifying wages, (c) determination that the benefit of filing ERC claims outweighs the related cost. Those conditions were fully met during 2021, at which point the Organization recognized ERC grant income of approximately \$75,000 in its financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021. The above-referenced ERCs were received by the Organization during 2021.

During 2022, the Organization assessed its eligibility for ERCs under the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 for the first, second and third quarters of 2021. The Organization believes it meets the criteria as an eligible employer and has incurred qualifying expenses for the second and third quarters of 2021. Accordingly, the Organization filed amended returns requesting additional ERCs of approximately \$202,000 during 2022 and 2023. In response to pervasive fraud within the program, the IRS placed a moratorium on the processing and payment of ERC claims, which has resulted in significant processing delays and uncertainty regarding the approval, timing, and processing of these ERC claims. The Organization has determined that this revised process is an additional barrier to recognition, and – accordingly – as of December 31, 2023, has not yet recognized \$202,000 of ERC claims submitted during 2022 and 2023. This conditional government grant will be recognized if/when the Organization's filings are approved and processed by the IRS.

Note 7. NOTES PAYABLE – PAYCHECK PROTECTION PROGRAM

The Organization received a second PPP loan during the year ended December 31, 2021, in the amount of \$111,379, with a maturity date of February 2023. The loan was forgiven during the year ended December 31, 2022, which has been reported as non-operating revenue on the accompanying statements of activities in a total amount of \$111,379. The Small Business Administrated ("SBA") has disclosed criteria for forgiveness, which include but are not limited to maintaining the full-time equivalent number of employees over a certain period and expanding the funds on eligible expenses over the covered period. The Organization recognizes forgiveness of the loan in full or in part when the SBA determines the amount of forgiveness and notifies the Organization.

Note 8. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Organization has performed an evaluation of subsequent events through October 30, 2024, the date the Organization's financial statements were available and issued. No material subsequent events have occurred since December 31, 2023, requiring recognition or disclosure in these financial statements.