FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
	_
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1 - 2
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statements of Financial Position	3 - 4
Statements of Activities	5 - 6
Statements of Functional Expenses	7 - 8
Statements of Cash Flows	9 - 10
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	11 - 23



beach, freeman, lim & cleland, LLP

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors

NATIONAL HEALTH LAW PROGRAM, INC.
Los Angeles, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of National Health Law Program, Inc. (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' 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 National Health Law Program, Inc. as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

El Segundo, California

March 26, 2021

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

ASSETS

	 2020		2019
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,895,331	\$	10,306,039
Investments	4,082,611		5,431,775
Current portion of grants receivable	1,644,860		3,171,802
Accounts receivable	84,623		122,060
Prepaid expenses	 60,178		19,206
	 20,767,603		19,050,882
Property and Equipment, net	 6,351	_	7,620
Non-Current Assets			
Intangible asset, net	7,222		15,889
Grants receivable, net of current portion	1,050,000		1,011,618
Deferred rent asset	45,763		59,740
Deposits	 39,421		33,182
	 1,142,406	_	1,120,429
	\$ 21,916,360	\$	20,178,931

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

		2020	 2019
Current Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued expenses Deferred revenue	\$	689,875 278,319 25,792	\$ 429,653 141,951 8,527
		993,986	580,131
Deferred Rent		137,872	 183,865
Total Liabilities		1,131,858	763,996
Commitments (Note 7)			
Net Assets Without donor restrictions With donor restrictions	_	14,441,902 6,342,600	 11,174,584 8,240,351
		20,784,502	 19,414,935
	\$	21,916,360	\$ 20,178,931

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Revenues		thout donor	With donor restrictions	Total
Grants	\$	3,938,075	\$ 3,943,612	\$ 7,881,687
Contributions and gifts	Ψ	293,550	ψ 5,7 + 5,012	293,550
In-kind contributions		655,615	_	655,615
Service income		588,610	_	588,610
Investment income		550,055	-	550,055
Other income		105,673	-	105,673
Net assets released from restriction		5,841,363	(5,841,363)	
Expenses Program services	_	6,780,237	(1,897,751)	6,780,237
General and administrative		1,637,119	-	1,637,119
Fundraising		288,267 8,705,623		288,267 8,705,623
Change in Net Assets		3,267,318	(1,897,751)	1,369,567
Net Assets, Beginning of Year		11,174,584	8,240,351	19,414,935
Net Assets, End of Year	\$	14,441,902	\$ 6,342,600	\$ 20,784,502

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Revenues		thout donor		Vith donor estrictions		Total
Grants	\$	241,459	•	9,445,497	Ф	9,686,956
Contributions and gifts	ψ	414,181	Ψ	2, 44 2,427	Φ	414,181
Service income		935,341		_		935,341
Investment income		794,604		_		794,604
Other income		128,727		_		128,727
Net assets released from restriction		5,630,847		(5,630,847)		120,727
Tvot assets released from restriction		2,030,017		(2,030,017)		
		8,145,159		3,814,650		11,959,809
Expenses						
Program services		5,852,259		_		5,852,259
General and administrative		1,223,063		_		1,223,063
Fundraising		224,261		_		224,261
6		, -				,
		7,299,583		-		7,299,583
Change in Net Assets		845,576		3,814,650		4,660,226
Net Assets, Beginning of Year		10,329,008		4,425,701		14,754,709
Net Assets, End of Year	\$	11,174,584	\$	8,240,351	\$	19,414,935

NATIONAL HEALTH LAW PROGRAM, INC. STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Program Services	eneral and ministrative	<u>Fu</u>	ndraising	Total
Salaries and wages	\$ 3,106,055	\$ 745,453	\$	203,784	\$ 4,055,292
Fringe benefits	847,442	273,075		55,600	1,176,117
Subcontractors	1,433,284	-		-	1,433,284
Consultants	242,814	393,503		2,601	638,918
In-kind contributions	647,369	8,246		-	655,615
Supplies and materials	59,637	2,432		133	62,202
Mailing and production	13,490	1,815		776	16,081
Facility and equipment	348,964	189,408		256	538,628
Travel	18,916	5,817		4,189	28,922
Meetings and events	17,046	11,165		10,451	38,662
Licenses and fees	32,428	1,590		10,477	44,495
Insurance and other expenses	12,753	1,677		_	14,430
Other nonpersonnel expenses	 39	 2,938		<u>-</u>	 2,977
	\$ 6,780,237	\$ 1,637,119	\$	288,267	\$ 8,705,623

NATIONAL HEALTH LAW PROGRAM, INC. STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	 Program Services	Seneral and Iministrative	<u>Fu</u>	ındraising	 Total
Salaries and wages	\$ 3,228,975	\$ 577,131	\$	130,192	\$ 3,936,298
Fringe benefits	708,418	207,459		26,253	942,130
Subcontractors	1,078,016	2,246		2,250	1,082,512
Consultants	93,772	263,593		30,875	388,240
Supplies and materials	68,399	3,318		314	72,031
Mailing and production	16,958	1,505		2,565	21,028
Facility and equipment	371,274	111,537		2,752	485,563
Travel	91,665	21,784		11,117	124,566
Meetings and events	146,015	14,044		17,943	178,002
Licenses and fees	36,991	4,148		-	41,139
Insurance and other expenses	11,776	13,916		-	25,692
Other nonpersonnel expenses	 <u>-</u>	 2,382		<u>-</u>	 2,382
	\$ 5,852,259	\$ 1,223,063	\$	224,261	\$ 7,299,583

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

		2020	2019
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Change in net assets	\$	1,369,567	\$ 4,660,226
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net			
cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization		9,936	9,645
Realized and unrealized gains on investments		(390,701)	(567,020)
Contributed stock		(1,109)	(29,066)
(Increase) decrease in operating assets:		, ,	, ,
Proceeds from sales of contributed stock		1,073	1,770,820
Grants receivable		1,488,560	(3,358,135)
Accounts receivable		37,437	(3,037)
Prepaid expenses		(40,972)	81,168
Deferred rent asset		13,977	11,487
Deposits		(6,239)	_
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:		, ,	
Accounts payable		260,222	173,375
Accrued expenses		136,368	(66,511)
Deferred revenue		17,265	(19,792)
Deferred rent		(45,993)	(41,035)
Net cash provided by operating activities		2,849,391	2,622,125
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Purchases of investments		(107,747)	(1,889,207)
Proceeds from maturity of investments		1,847,648	6,594,038
Purchase of property and equipment		<u>-</u>	(6,980)
Net cash provided by investing activities		1 720 001	4 (07 051
iver easil provided by investing activities	_	1,739,901	4,697,851
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		4,589,292	7,319,976
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		10,306,039	2,986,063
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	<u>\$</u>	14,895,331	\$ 10,306,039

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOSURES

2020 2019

Contributed stock received for payment of grants receivable

<u>\$ - \$ 1,716,025</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF OPERATIONS

National Health Law Program, Inc. (the "Organization") was organized in March 1976 pursuant to the General Non-Profit Corporation Law of California. The Organization is a national public interest law firm, supported primarily through donor contributions and grants, that seeks to improve healthcare for America's working and unemployed poor, minorities, elderly and people with disabilities. The Organization provides legal services to community-based organizations, the private bar, providers, and individuals who work to preserve a healthcare safety net for the millions of uninsured or underinsured low-income people.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting

The accounts of the Organization are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP").

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the Organization considers all highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less at the date of purchase to be cash equivalents.

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices. Unrealized gains and losses are included in the change in net assets. Realized gains and losses are computed and recognized using the specific identification method.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Investments (Continued)</u>

The Organization's investments are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with investments, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the fair value of investments may occur in the near term and could materially affect the amounts reported in the financial statements.

Grants Receivable

Grants receivable in the accompanying statements of financial position consist of unconditional promises to give which are recorded at their net realizable value at the time the promises are received. Unconditional promises to give due in more than one year are recognized at fair value, using present value techniques and a discount rate based on Treasury yield curve rates corresponding to the period of the grant. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, grants that were to be received in one to five years totaled \$1,050,000 and \$1,011,618, respectively, of which the discounts to present value were considered by management to be negligible and therefore the balances were not adjusted.

Management has determined that all grants receivable are fully collectible; therefore, no allowance for uncollectible accounts is considered necessary at December 31, 2020 and 2019.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable arising from service contracts represent an unconditional right to payment, are unsecured, and the Organization is at risk to the extent such amounts become uncollectible. The allowance for doubtful accounts includes management's estimate of the amounts expected to be lost on specific accounts receivable and for losses on unidentified accounts included in accounts receivable. In estimating potential losses, management relies on payment history, stability of debtors, historical experience and industry trends. Receivables are written off when management determines the receivable is worthless. The amounts the Organization will ultimately realize could differ materially in the near term from the amounts assumed in arriving at the amounts reported in the financial statements.

Management has determined that all accounts receivable are fully collectible; therefore, no allowance for uncollectible accounts is considered necessary as of December 31, 2020 and 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Property and Equipment

Purchased property and equipment is recorded at cost. Contributed property and equipment is recorded at fair value at the date of donation. If donors stipulate how long the assets must be used, the contributions are recorded as assets with restrictions. In the absence of such stipulations, contributions of property and equipment are recorded as assets without restrictions.

The Organization uses the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets for financial reporting purposes. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the improvement or the term of the lease. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Office furniture and equipment Leasehold improvements

3 - 10 years 10 years

Normal repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred, whereas significant charges that materially increase values or useful lives are capitalized and depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the related assets.

Long-lived Assets

Long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. If the cost basis of a long-lived asset is greater than the projected future undiscounted net cash flows from such asset (excluding interest), an impairment loss is recognized. Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the cost basis of an asset and its estimated fair value.

During the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, management noted no indicators requiring review for impairment and no adjustments have been made to the carrying values of long-lived assets. There can be no assurance, however, that market conditions will not change or demand for the Organization's services will continue which could result in impairment of long-lived assets in the future.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Intangible Asset

The intangible asset consists of website development costs. These costs are deemed to have definite lives and are amortized on a straight-line basis over their useful life, which currently is over a three year period. Intangible assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the asset may not be recoverable. The intangible asset has a cost basis of \$20,000. Amortization expense was \$8,667 for December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Amortization expense is expected to be approximately \$7,222 in 2021, when it will then be fully amortized.

Deferred Rent

Rent expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease. The difference between rent expense recognized and rental payments, as stipulated by the lease, is reflected as deferred rent on the balance sheet.

Revenue Recognition

The Organization recognizes contribution revenue in accordance with Topic 958 *Not-for-Profit Entities*. As such, the Organization considers specific criteria when determining whether a contract or agreement should be accounted for as a contribution or as an exchange transaction, and when determining whether a contribution is conditional or unconditional.

Grants

Revenue from cost reimbursable grants is recorded to the extent of expenses incurred applicable to the grant. Any difference between expenses incurred and the total funds received (not to exceed the grant maximum) is recorded as a receivable or deferred revenue, whichever is applicable.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Revenue Recognition (Continued)

Contributions and Gifts

All contributions and gifts support are considered available for the Organization's general programs unless specifically restricted by the donor. Amounts received that are designated for future periods or restricted by the donor are reported as net assets with donor restrictions and increase that respective net asset class. When a restriction expires (that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished), net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restriction.

The Organization also recognizes revenue in accordance with Topic 606 Revenue from Contracts with Customers. As such, revenue is recognized when, or as, control of a promised product or service transfers to a customer, in an amount that is based on the consideration the Organization expects to receive in exchange for transferring those products or services.

Service Income

Service income consists of Service Contracts, Attorney Fees, and Conference Fees.

Service contracts are primarily comprised of professional services under fixed-price and cost-reimbursable contracts. Service contracts are considered a single performance obligation and revenue is recognized over time using an output method or costs incurred to date, because there is an enforceable right to payment and the goods and services do not create an asset with an alternative use. The output method is based on the right to invoice practical expedient, allowing the Organization to recognize revenue in the amount for which it has the right to invoice, which corresponds directly with the value of the entity's performance completed to date.

Attorney services are provided on a contingent basis and are recognized as a single performance obligation upon settlement of related legal case. The Organization is not able to estimate the variable consideration for current ongoing cases, as future outcome is highly susceptible to factors outside of the Organization's control. When and if the Organization receives a favorable judgment, revenue is recognized to the extent of attorney fees received from the settlement once amounts are determinable. The Organization reviews and updates estimates of variable consideration at each reporting date until the uncertainty is resolved.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Revenue Recognition (Continued)

Conference fees are derived from an annual conference held by the Organization. Revenue is recognized on the date the event has taken place.

Other Income Revenue

Rental income arising from an operating sublease is recognized in other income on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease, in accordance with Topic 840 *Leases*. The difference between rent income recognized and rental payments received, as stipulated in the lease, is reflected as deferred rent asset in the statements of financial position.

Contributed Services and Materials

Contributed services are reported at fair value at the date of donation in the financial statements for voluntary donations of services when those services (1) create or enhance non-financial assets or (2) require specialized skills provided by individuals possessing those skills and are services which would typically be purchased if not provided by donation. Contributed services totaled \$655,615 for the year ended December 31, 2020. The contributed services are reflected as in-kind contributions in revenue and an equivalent amount as an expense in the statement of activities. No contributed services were recorded for the year ended December, 31, 2019.

Functional Expenses

Operating expenses directly identified with a functional area are charged to that area. Expenses affecting more than one area are allocated on a reasonable basis that is consistently applied. The expenses that are allocated include compensation and related costs, and employee benefits, which are allocated on a basis of time and effort. Other expenses allocated include occupancy and other operating expenses, which are allocated based on wages and number of employees, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Income Taxes

The Organization is a nonprofit corporation that is exempt from the payment of income taxes under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3) and the California Revenue and Taxation Code Section 23701(d). Accordingly, no provision has been made for income taxes.

The Organization evaluates uncertain tax positions whereby the effect of the uncertainty would be recorded if tax positions were more likely than not to be sustained upon examination. Management has evaluated the Organization's tax positions and believes there are no uncertain positions required to be recorded or disclosed for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

By statute, the Organization's federal and state income tax returns generally remain subject to examination by taxing authorities for three and four years, respectively, from the date the return is filed.

Concentrations and Risks

The Organization's cash and cash equivalents and investment balances held at financial institutions generally exceed federally insured limits or exceed amounts insured by Securities Investor Protection Corporation. The Organization has not experienced and does not anticipate any losses relating to these accounts.

As of December 31, 2020, three donors represented approximately 74% of grants receivable. As of December 31, 2019, one of those donors and one other donor represented approximately 78% of grants receivable.

The Organization received grants from four donors in 2020 that constituted 63% of total grants and contributions. One of those donors and one other represented approximately 64% of total grants received in 2019.

In March 2020, the President of the United States declared a national emergency in connection with the COVID-19 worldwide pandemic. The pandemic represents a market and economic risk factor. The Organization continues to follow the policies described above, including those related to impairments of long-lived and intangible assets, and estimates and assumptions that affect certain assets. While the results of current analyses did not result in any material adjustments to amounts as of December 31, 2020, circumstances related to the COVID-19 pandemic may result in recording impairments and credit losses in future periods.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Liquidity and Availability of Financial Assets

The Organization's financial assets available within one year of the statement of financial position date for general expenditure are as follows:

		2020	 2019
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	14,895,331 4,082,611	\$ 10,306,039 5,431,775
Current portion of grants receivable Accounts receivable		1,644,860 84,623	 3,171,802 122,060
	<u>\$</u>	20,707,425	\$ 19,031,676

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. To accomplish this, the Organization invests cash above operating requirements in short-term highly liquid investments.

NOTE 3 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

In August 2018, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2018-13, *Disclosure Framework - Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Fair Value Measurement*, which modifies the disclosure requirements for fair value measurements. The amendments in this update are effective for all entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, including interim periods within that fiscal year. The Organization adopted ASU 2018-13 on January 1, 2020, and the adoption had no impact on the financial statements.

The framework for measuring fair value provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3).

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification 820 are described as follows:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

NOTE 3 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

Level 2

Inputs to the valuation methodology include: quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3

Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Following is a description of valuation methodologies for assets measured at fair value for which quoted prices in active markets cannot be obtained.

Fixed income: Composed of government securities, U.S. corporate bonds, and certificates of deposits with initial maturity dates in excess of three months, which are valued based on a quoted price in an inactive market provided by recognized broker dealers who use pricing models maximizing the use of observable inputs for similar securities.

There were no changes in the methodologies used at December 31, 2020 and 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

NOTE 3 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

The following tables set forth by level, within the hierarchy, the Organization's assets at fair value:

Assets at Fair Value as of December 31, 2020

		Level 1		Level 2			Level 3			<u>Total</u>
Investments: Cash and cash	\$	69	\$		_	\$		_	\$	69
equivalents Exchange traded funds	Ψ	4,082,542	Ψ		_	Ψ		_	Ψ	4,082,542
S	\$	4,082,611	\$		_	\$		_	\$	4,082,611
	_	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-			_		_	_	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

Assets at Fair Value as of December 31, 2019

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		<u>Total</u>
Investments: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,386	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 8,386
Exchange traded funds Fixed income	 3,575,741	1,847,648		- <u>-</u>	 3,575,741 1,847,648
	\$ 3,584,127	\$ 1,847,648	\$	=	\$ 5,431,775

Investment income consists of the following:

	2020			2019		
Interest and dividends Realized and unrealized gains (losses) Investment fees	\$	159,359 390,701 (5)	\$	227,584 567,020		
	\$	550,055	\$	794,604		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

NOTE 4 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consists of the following:

	 2020	 2019
Office furniture and equipment Leasehold improvements	\$ 29,183 12,690	\$ 34,346 12,690
Accumulated depreciation	 41,873 (35,522)	47,036 (39,416)
	\$ 6,351	\$ 7,620

Depreciation expense totaled \$1,269 and \$978 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

NOTE 5 - NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS

Net assets with donor restrictions are available for program-specific expenditures and future operations. Net assets were released from donor restrictions by incurring expenses satisfying the restricted purposes specified by the donors or the passage of time.

Net assets with donor restrictions consist of the following:

		2020		2019
Program restricted Operations - time restricted	\$	6,277,600 65,000	\$	8,240,351
	<u>\$</u>	6,342,600	<u>\$</u>	8,240,351

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

NOTE 6 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

The Organization maintains a defined contribution 403(b) plan, which allows all eligible employees to defer a portion of their eligible pretax earnings up to the annual contribution limit allowed by the Internal Revenue Service. The Organization's matching contributions are discretionary, and totaled \$89,052 and \$98,402 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

NOTE 7 - COMMITMENTS

Leases

The Organization leases office spaces under noncancelable lease agreements that expire between December 2021 and June 2027. One lease carries two 5-year extension options and another carries one 5-year extension option. The Organization is also obligated to pay their pro rata share of operating expenses, real estate taxes and is subject to periodic rent escalation under the leases.

Leases (Continued)

Future minimum rental payments for each of the remaining years are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,

2021	\$ 449,111
2022	364,336
2023	227,239
2024	83,035
2025	85,526
Thereafter	 132,789
	\$ 1,342,036

Rent expense totaled \$429,693 and \$395,702 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

NOTE 7 - COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>Sublease</u>

The Organization has a sublease agreement for a portion of a leased office space, which expires in June 2023.

Future rental payments to be received under the sublease agreement are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,

2021	\$ 104,879
2022	107,501
2023	 55,094
	\$ 267,474

NOTE 8 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Organization evaluated subsequent events through March 26, 2021, the date at which the financial statements were available to be issued. Other than what has been previously disclosed, the Organization is not aware of any significant events that occurred subsequent to the statement of financial position date, but prior to March 26, 2021, that would have a material impact on its financial statements.