YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF BOSTON, INC. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

# YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF BOSTON, INC. FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

# Table of Contents

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 2
Financial Statements	
Statement of financial position	3
Statement of activities	4
Statement of functional expenses	5
Statement of cash flows	6
Notes to financial statements	7 - 21



**Citrin Cooperman & Company, LLP** Certified Public Accountants

500 Exchange Street, Suite 9-100 Providence, RI 02903 T 401.421.4800 F 401.421.0643 citrincooperman.com

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Board of Trustees Young Women's Christian Association of Boston, Inc. Boston, Massachusetts

# Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Young Women's Christian Association of Boston, Inc. (the "Organization"), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2023, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as of December 31, 2023, and the changes in its net assets and cash flows for the year 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 the Organization 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 these 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 the Organization'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 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 the Organization'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 the Organization'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.

Citim Coopermané Campany, MP

Providence, Rhode Island June 11, 2024

<sup>&</sup>quot;Citrin Cooperman" is the brand under which Citrin Cooperman & Company, LLP, a licensed independent CPA firm, and Citrin Cooperman Advisors LLC serve clients' business needs. The two firms operate as separate legal entities in an alternative practice structure. The entities of Citrin Cooperman & Company, LLP and Citrin Cooperman Advisors LLC are independent member firms of the Moore North America, Inc. (MNA) Association, which is itself a regional member of Moore Global Network Limited (MGNL). All the firms associated with MNA are independently owned and managed entities. Their membership in, or association with, MNA should not be construed as constituting or implying any partnership between them.

# YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF BOSTON, INC. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023

# ASSETS

Current assets: Cash Current portion of contributions receivable Accounts receivables Prepaid expenses Total current assets	\$	342,537 212,350 159,941 14,805 729,633
Property and equipment, net	_	88,744
Other assets: Contributions receivable, net of current portion and discount Investments Operating lease, right-of-use asset, net Beneficial interest in perpetual trust	-	234,113 32,956,681 1,183,895 <u>39,330</u>
Total other assets	_	34,414,019
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	35,232,396
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Current liabilities: Current portion of lease liability Accounts payable and accrued expenses Deferred revenue	\$	117,294 319,071 <u>30,131</u>
Total current liabilities	_	466,496
Long-term lease liability, less current portion	_	1,225,499
Commitments and contingencies (Notes 10 and 13)		
Net assets: Without donor restrictions: Board designated Undesignated	_	28,666,320 2,102,251
Total net assets without donor restrictions		30,768,571
With donor restrictions	_	2,771,830
Total net assets	_	33,540,401
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$_	35,232,396

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF BOSTON, INC. STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Without Donor <u>Restrictions</u>	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Operating revenue and support: Special events revenue Less: cost of direct benefit to donor	\$ 377,797 (144,472)	\$	\$ 377,797 (144,472)
Net special events revenue	233,325	-	233,325
Foundation and corporate contributions Government grant revenue Individuals' contributions In-kind donations Program revenue Appropriation from endowment Net assets released from restrictions	513,451 322,222 206,866 33,459 1,164,858 1,365,000 <u>574,683</u>	100,358 - - - - - (574,683)	613,809 322,222 206,866 33,459 1,164,858 1,365,000
Total operating revenue and support	4,413,864	(474,325)	3,939,539
Expenses: Program expenses: DEI Services FYRE Girls Program General and administrative Fundraising	2,903,045 535,204 516,189 499,131	- - -	2,903,045 535,204 516,189 499,131
Total expenses	4,453,569		4,453,569
Changes in net assets from operations	(39,705)	(474,325)	(514,030)
Non-operating revenue (losses): Net non-endowment investment return Appropriation from endowment Net endowment investment return Change in beneficial interest in perpetual trust Bank fee credit	101,246 (1,365,000) 3,428,451 - 155,900	- 110,875 3,168 -	101,246 (1,365,000) 3,539,326 3,168 155,900
Total non-operating revenue	2,320,597	114,043	2,434,640
Changes in net assets	2,280,892	(360,282)	1,920,610
Net assets - beginning	28,487,679	3,132,112	31,619,791
NET ASSETS - ENDING	\$ <u>30,768,571</u>	\$ <u>2,771,830</u>	\$ <u>33,540,401</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

### YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF BOSTON, INC. STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Program Services											
	DI	EI Services		RE Girls rogram	tal Program Services	 neral and iinistrative	Fundraising		Direct Benefit to Donors		Total Expenses	
Salaries	\$	1,935,880	\$	384,212	\$ 2,320,092	\$ 220,144	\$	299,401	\$	-	\$	2,839,637
Payroll taxes and employee benefits		365,452		72,531	437,983	41,558		56,520		-		536,061
Professional fees		226,613		14,707	241,320	204,958		90,718		-		536,996
Occupancy		115,295		22,882	138,177	13,111		17,832		89,472		258,592
Insurance		12,581		2,497	15,078	1,431		1,946		-		18,455
Advertising		32,950		-	32,950	-		-		-		32,950
Travel and meetings		54,877		5,498	60,375	9,642		237		55,000		125,254
Information technology		105,362		20,911	126,273	21,700		8,816		-		156,789
Supplies and office expense		25,212		6,246	31,458	1,631		20,922		-		54,011
National dues		11,116		2,206	13,322	-		-		-		13,322
Depreciation		17,707		3,514	 21,221	 2,014		2,739		-		25,974
		2,903,045		535,204	3,438,249	516,189		499,131		144,472		4,598,041
Less expenses included with revenues												
on the statement of activities				-	 -	 -		-		(144,472)		(144,472)
	\$	2,903,045	\$	535,204	\$ 3,438,249	\$ 516,189	\$	499,131	\$	-	\$	4,453,569

# YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF BOSTON, INC. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Changes in net assets	\$	1,920,610
Adjustments to reconcile changes in net assets to net cash used in		
operating activities:		
Depreciation		25,974
Net realized and unrealized gains on investments		(3,112,035)
Change in beneficial interest in perpetual trust		(3,167)
Noncash operating lease expense		78,058
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Contribution receivable		159,889
Accounts receivable		(31,511)
Prepaid expenses		(14,805)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(83,825)
Deferred revenue		(177,525)
Net cash used in operating activities		(1,238,337)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from sale of investments		5,138,786
Purchase of investments		(3,990,239)
Net cash provided by investing activities	_	1,148,547
Net decrease in cash		(89,790)
Cash - beginning		432,327
CASH - ENDING	\$	342,537

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# NOTE 1. <u>DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION</u>

Young Women's Christian Association of Boston, Inc. (the "Organization"), a nonprofit organization, known today as YW Boston, was founded in 1866 by abolitionists and suffragists to serve the needs of women in Greater Boston. As the first YWCA in the nation, the Organization has been at the forefront of advancing social equality for 150 years. The Organization shares its mission statement with all other YWCA affiliates nationwide: to eliminate racism, empower women and promote peace, justice, freedom and dignity for all. Today, the Organization helps individuals and organizations create more inclusive environments where women, people of color and especially women of color can succeed.

### NOTE 2. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

### Recently adopted accounting pronouncement

In June 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2016-13, *Financial Instruments – Credit Losses* (Topic 326), Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") ("ASC 326"), along with subsequently issued related ASUs, which requires financial assets (or groups of financial assets) measured at amortized cost basis to be presented at the net amount expected to be collected, among other provisions. ASC 326 eliminates the probable initial threshold for recognition of credit losses for financial assets recorded at amortized cost, which could result in earlier recognition of credit losses. It utilizes a lifetime expected credit loss measurement model for the recognition of credit losses at the time the financial asset is originated or acquired. The Organization adopted ASC 326 using the modified retrospective method as of January 1, 2023, and it did not have a material impact on the financial statements and related disclosures as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023.

# Basis of presentation

The financial statements of the Organization have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with guidance under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP"). Accordingly, the accounts of the Organization are reported in the following net asset categories:

Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions - Net assets available for use in general operations and not subject to donor (or certain grantor) stipulations or time restrictions.

Net Assets With Donor Restrictions - Net assets subject to donor-imposed restrictions. Some donor-imposed restrictions are temporary in nature, such as those that will be met by the passage of time or other events specified by the donor. Other donorimposed restrictions are perpetual in nature, whereby the donor stipulates that resources be maintained in perpetuity.

### Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with 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 could differ from those estimates.

### NOTE 2. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

#### Cash

Highly liquid investments with maturities at date of purchase of three months or less are classified as cash equivalents, except short-term investments that are managed by external investment managers as part of their long-term strategies. At December 31, 2023, the Organization had no cash equivalents.

The Organization maintains its cash accounts in a bank deposit account, which, at times may exceed federally insured limits. The Organization has not experienced any losses in such accounts. The Organization believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk related to cash.

### Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are stated at the amount that management expects to collect. The Organization assesses collectibility by reviewing accounts receivable and its contract assets on a collective basis where similar risk characteristics exist. In determining the amount of the allowance for doubtful accounts, management considers historical collectibility and make judgments about the creditworthiness of the pool of customers based on credit evaluations. Current market conditions and reasonable and supportable forecasts of future economic conditions adjust the historical losses to determine the appropriate allowance for doubtful. Uncollectible accounts are written off when all collection efforts have been exhausted.

Under the prior accounting rules, the Organization evaluated the following factors when determining the collectibility of specific customer accounts: customer credit-worthiness, past transaction history with the customer, current economic industry trends, and changes in customer payment terms.

At December 31, 2023, management believes all outstanding balances are fully collectible, therefore, no allowance for doubtful accounts was recorded.

Accounts receivable totaled \$159,941 and \$128,430 at December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

### Fair value measurements

FASB Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 820, *Fair Value Measurement*, establishes a framework for measuring fair value. That framework 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). Categorization within the valuation hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of 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. Under the standard, fair value is defined as the exit price, or the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants as of the measurement date.

### NOTE 2. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

#### Fair value measurements (continued)

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy 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.

Level 2 inputs to the valuation methodology include: quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in inactive markets; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; and, 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 Organization has adopted accounting guidance permitting beneficial interest in perpetual trusts to be valued using net asset value ("NAV") as a practical expedient. As a result of applying this practical expedient, the beneficial interest in perpetual trust is measured at NAV per unit, as determined by the trustee. The NAV is used as a practical expedient to estimate fair value and is based on the fair value of the underlying fund, less its liabilities. This practical expedient is not used when it is determined to be probable that the fund will sell the investment for an amount different than the reported NAV.

### Endowment and investments

The investment portfolio consists of board designated endowment, donor restricted endowments and non-endowment investments. Investments in marketable securities and primarily mutual funds are stated at fair value as established by major securities markets and are pooled for investment purposes. Interest, dividends and mutual fund distributions are recorded when earned. Gains and losses are recognized as incurred or based on market value changes during the period. Investment return on the endowment is reported on the statement of activities as net endowment return. Investment return on non-endowment investments is reported on the statement of activities as net nonendowment loss.

Investment securities are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is possible that changes in values of investment securities could occur in the near term and such changes could materially affect investments. Net investment return on donor restricted endowment funds is recorded as net assets with donor restrictions in accordance with state law. Net investment return on the remaining investment portfolio are recorded as net assets without donor restrictions. When a donor restriction exists, net investment return is allocated based on the total balance of pooled investments applicable to the respective asset totals.

### NOTE 2. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

#### Endowment and investments (continued)

The Board has interpreted Massachusetts General Law as requiring net investment return of donor restricted net assets to be retained as net assets with donor restrictions classification until appropriated by the Board and expended. Massachusetts General Law allows the Board to appropriate for expenditure or accumulate so much of an endowment fund as is prudent for the uses, benefits, purposes and duration for which the endowment fund is established. This includes underwater endowments. In making a determination whether to appropriate or accumulate, the Organization shall act in good faith, with the care that an ordinary person in a like position would exercise under similar circumstances and shall consider the following factors: the duration and preservation of the endowment fund; the purposes of the Organization and the endowment fund; general economic conditions; the possible effect of inflation or deflation; the expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments; other resources of the Organization and the investment policy of the Organization.

The Organization has adopted a policy for endowment investments of appropriating for distribution each year of up to 4.5% of the average market value of the investments, based on the prior 20 rolling quarters ending September each year. The Organization has adopted investment and spending policies for invested funds that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding for operations while seeking to maintain the assets. The current investment policy was implemented as of March 2022, and as such the Organization has not yet attained a full 20 quarters of rolling information. Until the point in time where the Organization reaches a full 20 quarters of rolling data, the appropriation of investment income will be calculated by using the data from the first four quarters, and subsequent quarters.

Endowment assets include those assets of donor-restricted funds that the Organization must hold in perpetuity. Under this investment policy, as approved by the Board of Directors, the donor-restricted endowment assets are invested in a manner that is intended to produce results that exceed the price and yield results of the S&P 500 index while assuming a moderate level of investment risk. The Organization expects its donor-restricted funds, over time, to provide an average rate of return of approximately 7%. Actual returns in any given year may vary from this amount.

To satisfy its long-term rate-of-return objectives, the Organization 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). The Organization 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.

Based on the Organization's spending guidelines, \$1,365,000 was utilized for operations for the year ended December 31, 2023, and appropriated from the Board-designated endowment fund.

### NOTE 2. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

#### Beneficial interest in perpetual trust

The Organization is the income beneficiary of a charitable trust (the trust) under an irrevocable agreement, the assets of which are held by a bank with a trustee having responsibility for both its administration and investment. The trust is restricted in perpetuity.

### Property and equipment

Property and equipment acquisitions are recorded at cost. Real estate, buildings and equipment are carried at historical cost or, if donated, at the fair value on the date of the contribution. Minor renovations and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. Depreciation of property and equipment is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets which are 5 years.

### Impairment of long-lived assets

The Organization accounts for the valuation of long-lived assets, including its right-ofuse assets, in accordance with the FASB Topic *Property, Plant, and Equipment*. The FASB ASC *Topic Property, Plant and Equipment* requires that long-lived assets be reviewed 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. At December 31, 2023, the Organization has determined that no long-lived assets are impaired.

### Revenue recognition and deferred revenue

The Organization recognizes program revenue under ASC Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("Topic 606"), which requires an entity to recognize the amount of revenue which it expects to be entitled for the transfer of promised goods or services to customers. The five-step model required for recognizing revenue from contracts with customers is as follows:

- Identify the contract with a customer
- Identify the performance obligations in the contract
- Determine the transaction price
- Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract
- Recognize revenue when or as performance obligations are satisfied

### NOTE 2. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

#### Revenue recognition and deferred revenue (continued)

Revenue is recognized when promised goods or services are transferred to the customer in an amount that reflects the consideration expected in exchange for those goods or services. The Organization has identified a performance obligation associated with the provisions of its educational instruction and leadership programs and uses the output measure for recognition as the period of time in which the services are performed. Revenues from workshop related program activities are recognized at a point in time, when the related program is held. Payments received prior to the start of the educational instruction and leadership programs are recorded as deferred revenue, to be recognized as revenue as performance obligations are satisfied.

Total revenue recognized in accordance with ASC 606 at a point in time and over time was as follows for the year ended December 31, 2023:

Program revenue recognized over time	\$ 685,725
Program revenue recognized at a point in time	 479,133
Total program revenue	\$ 1,164,858

Revenues are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions unless use of the related assets is limited by donor-imposed restrictions. Expenses are reported as decreases in net assets without donor restrictions.

Gains and losses on investments and other assets or liabilities are reported as increases or decreases in net assets without donor restrictions unless their use is restricted by explicit donor stipulations or law. Expirations of net assets with donor restrictions on net assets, that is, the donor-imposed stipulated purpose has been accomplished and/or the stipulated time period has elapsed, are reported as reclassifications between applicable classes of net assets.

### Grants and contributions

Grants and contributions, including unconditional promises to give, are recognized as revenues in the period the promise is received. Conditional promises to give are not recognized until they become unconditional, that is, at the time when the conditions on which they depend are substantially met. Grants and contributions of assets other than cash are reported at their estimated fair value. Restricted contributions of assets other than cash are released from restriction when the asset is placed in service. Grants and contributions to be received after one year are discounted at an appropriate discount rate commensurate with the risk involved. Amortization of the discount is recorded as additional contribution revenue in accordance with donor-imposed restrictions, if any, on the grants and contributions.

### NOTE 2. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

### Grants and contributions (continued)

The Organization reports gifts of cash and other assets as donor-restricted support if they are unconditionally received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets. When a donor restriction expires, that is, a stipulated time restriction ends or the purpose of the restriction is accomplished, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions, and reported in the accompanying statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions. Donor restricted contributions received and satisfied in the same period are included in net assets without donor restrictions.

The Organization reports contributions of land, building and equipment as net assets without donor restrictions unless the donor places restrictions on their use. Contributions of cash or other assets used to acquire or construct long-lived assets are reported as net assets without donor restriction to the extent the funds have been expended for the stipulated acquisition or construction; or when the asset has been placed into service, otherwise, the contributions are reported as net assets with donor restrictions.

### In-kind contributions

Donated goods are recorded as contributions at fair value at the date of the donation. Donated services are recorded as contributions at fair value at the date services are performed if the services required specialized skills which would otherwise be purchased by the Organization and are based upon the number of hours and blended rate of pay. In-kind contributions, comprised of donated services, totaled \$33,459 for the year ended December 31, 2023, which are included in in-kind contributions on the accompanying statement of activities, and within professional services on the accompanying statement of functional expenses.

### Measurement of operations

The statement of activities reports all changes in net assets. The Organization's operating activities consist of those items attributable to the Organization's ongoing services and activities. Non-operating activities reflects all other activity, including but not limited to net non-endowment and net endowment investment return and change in beneficial interest in perpetual trust.

### Functional allocation of expenses

The costs of program and supporting services activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statement of activities. The statement of functional expenses presents the natural classification detail of expenses by function. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited.

# NOTE 2. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

Functional allocation of expenses (continued)

The expenses that are allocated include the following:

Expense	Method of Allocation					
Salaries Payroll taxes and employee benefits Information technology Interest Depreciation	Time and effort Time and effort Usage Usage Square footage					
2 oproduction	o quare 100 ange					

Advertising

The Organization expenses advertising costs as they are incurred. Advertising expense for the year ended December 31, 2023 totaled \$32,950.

#### Income taxes

The Organization is exempt from federal and state income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code ("IRC") and accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements. The Organization is subject to federal and state income taxes on unrelated business income, if any. The Organization files informational tax returns as required by the IRC.

The Organization accounts for uncertain tax positions in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 740 *Income Taxes*. This topic prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement process for financial statement recognition of uncertain tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. This topic also provides guidance on recognition, derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure and transition. At December 31, 2023, management believes that the Organization has no material uncertain tax positions.

### Subsequent events

The Organization has evaluated subsequent events through June 11, 2024, the date on which these financial statements were available to be issued. There were no material subsequent events that required recognition or additional disclosure in these financial statements.

# NOTE 3. <u>LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY</u>

The following represents the Organization's financial assets as of December 31, 2023:

Cash	\$	342,537
Contributions receivable		446,463
Accounts receivables		159,941
Investments		32,956,681
Beneficial interest in perpetual trust	_	39,330
Total financial assets at year end		33,944,952
Less amounts not available to be used within one year:		
Board designated net assets		28,666,320
Net assets with donor restrictions	_	2,771,830
Financial assets available to meet general expenditure over		
the next twelve months	\$	2,506,802

As part of management's liquidity plan, cash is maintained in a checking account and is readily available for use. Additionally, the Organization has a board-designated endowment totaling \$28,666,320 at December 31, 2023 and a line of credit of \$500,000 available to meet cash flow needs.

# NOTE 4. <u>CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVABLE</u>

Contributions receivable consisted of the following as of December 31, 2023:

Amounts due in:	
Less than one year	\$ 212,350
Two to five years	180,000
More than five years	90,000
Less:	
Unamortized discount	 (35,887)
	\$ 446,463

# NOTE 5. <u>BENEFICIAL INTEREST IN PERPETUAL TRUST</u>

The Organization has a beneficial interest in a charitable trust managed by a third-party trustee. Perpetual trusts provide for the distribution of the net income of the trust to the Organization; however, the Organization will never receive the assets of the trust. Distributions are made to the Organization at least annually according to the trustee's spending policy.

The net asset value of the Organization's beneficial interest in perpetual trust is based on the Organization's proportionate share of all assets held by the trustee and the fair value of the underlying investments, as reported by the trustee. Investments that are measured at fair value using NAV per share as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy.

### NOTE 6. <u>INVESTMENTS</u>

Assets measured at fair value are based on one or more of the following valuation techniques:

- (a) *Market approach*: Prices and other relevant information generated by the market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities;
- (b) *Cost approach*: Amount that would be required to replace the service capacity of an asset (replacement cost); and
- (c) *Income approach*: Techniques to convert future amounts to a single present amount based on market expectations (including present value techniques, option-pricing and excess earnings models).

Fair value

			Fair value		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Valuation Technique
Money market funds	<u>\$ 2,367,227</u>	\$	\$	\$367,227	(a)
Corporate bonds:					
ÅA+	-	245,895	-	245,895	(a)
AA-	-	530,314	-	530,314	(a)
A+	-	1,896,650	-	1,896,650	(a)
А	-	1,060,805	-	1,060,805	(a)
A-	-	1,332,201	-	1,332,201	(a)
BBB+	-	2,259,670	-	2,259,670	(a)
BBB		1,096,468		1,096,468	(a)
		8,422,003		8,422,003	
Government Bonds					
AA+		2,048,550		2,048,550	(a)
		2,048,550		2,048,550	
Common stock:					
Communication services	922,756	-	-	922,756	(a)
Consumer discretionary	1,249,601	-	-	1,249,601	(a)
Consumer staples	1,077,659	-	-	1,077,659	(a)
Financial services	1,508,531	-	-	1,508,531	(a)
Healthcare	1,897,678	-	-	1,897,678	(a)
Industrial goods	1,493,991	-	-	1,493,991	(a)
Materials	328,819	-	-	328,819	(a)
Real estate	588,004	-	-	588,004	(a)
Technology	4,083,617	-	-	4,083,617	(a)
Utilities	86,981			86,981	(a)
	13,237,637			13,237,637	
International funds	4,072,344			4,072,344	(a)
Mutual funds	2,808,920			2,808,920	(a)
Total	\$22,486,128	\$ <u>10,470,553</u>	\$	\$32,956,681	

# NOTE 6. INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Level 1 investments owned by the Organization and listed on a National Securities Exchange are valued at the last recorded sales price as of the financial statement reporting date or, in the absence of recorded sales, at the last quoted bid price reported as of the financial statement reporting date.

Level 2 investment values are determined by obtaining nonbinding market prices from the Organization's third-party portfolio managers as of the financial statement reporting date. These investments are less actively traded in the market, but quoted market prices exist for similar instruments that are actively traded.

There were no Level 3 investments as of December 31, 2023.

The following is a summary of investment return as of December 31, 2023:

	R	Without Donor Cestrictions	 ith Donor estrictions	 Total
Net realized and unrealized gains Income from investments consisting of dividends, interest	\$	3,016,771	\$ 105,264	\$ 3,122,035
and capital gains Investment fees		611,946 <u>(99,020</u> )	 16,103 (10,492)	 628,049 (109,512)
Total	\$	3,529,697	\$ 110,875	\$ 3,640,572

# NOTE 7. <u>PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT</u>

Property and equipment consists of the following at December 31, 2023:

Furniture and equipment Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 129,869 (41,125)
Property and equipment, net	\$ 88,744

### NOTE 8. <u>ENDOWMENT</u>

The Organization's endowment consists of 5 individual funds established for a variety of purposes, which include donor-restricted endowment funds and funds designated by the Board to function as endowments.

# NOTE 8. ENDOWMENT (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Organization's endowment net assets with donor restrictions consist of the following for the year ended December 31, 2023:

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	\$ <u>26,709,647</u>	\$ <u>2,078,949</u>	\$ <u>28,788,596</u>
Investment return, net: Investment income, net: Interest and dividends Investment expenses	508,148 (96,467)	16,103 (10,492)	524,251 (106,959)
Investment gain (realized and unrealized), net	3,016,770	105,264	3,122,034
Total investment return	3,428,451	110,875	3,539,326
Appropriations for expenditure	(1,365,000)		(1,365,000)
Withdrawals and transfers	(106,778)	(5,335)	(112,113)
Endowment net assets, end of year	\$ <u>28,666,320</u>	\$ <u>2,184,489</u>	\$ <u>30,850,809</u>

# NOTE 9. <u>LINE OF CREDIT</u>

The Organization has a \$500,000 line of credit agreement with a bank that bears interest at 6.00%. The line is secured by all business assets. The line must be paid to zero over a period of no less than 30 consecutive days in each successive annual period. The line is subject to an annual review and renewal on July 31 each year. There was no outstanding balance as of December 31, 2023.

# NOTE 10. LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Organization leases an office facility for minimum monthly rent payments ranging from \$12,499 to \$15,177 under a long-term, non-cancelable operating lease agreement expiring in December 2032. The weighted average lease term is 9 years, and the average discount rate is 3.06%.

# NOTE 10. LEASE COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

At December 31, 2023, the Organization's future minimum payments on operating leases, including interest, are as follows:

Years Ending December 31,

2024 2025 2026 2027 2028	\$	156,735 160,457 164,180 167,902 171,624 723 723
Thereafter Net minimum lease payments Less: interest	_	723,723 1,544,621 (201,828)
Present value of lease liabilities Less: current portion		1,342,793 (117,294)
Lease liabilities, net of current portion	\$	1,225,499

Rent expense for the year ended December 31, 2023 totaled \$153,969 and is included in occupancy in the statement of functional expenses.

### NOTE 11. <u>NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS</u>

At December 31, 2023, net assets with donor restrictions are restricted for the following purposes:

Subject to expenditure for specified purpose: Program activities	\$ <u>100,000</u>
Subject to the passage of time: Grants and contributions receivable	446,463
Endowments: Brown Bryant Webber Other	795,853 166,221 601,445 <u>185,694</u>
Subject to endowment spending policy and appropriation	<u>1,749,213</u> <u>436,824</u> 2,732,500
Not subject to spending policy or appropriation: Beneficial interest in perpetual trust	<u> </u>

### NOTE 11. <u>NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS (CONTINUED)</u>

Net assets were released from donor restrictions by incurring expenses satisfying the restricted purpose or by occurrence of the passage of time or other events specified by the donors as follows for the year ended December 31, 2023:

Expiration of time restrictions	\$ 277,000
Satisfaction of purpose restrictions:	
Program activities	 297,683
	\$ 574 <b>,</b> 683

# NOTE 12. <u>PENSION PLAN</u>

The Organization is a participating employer sponsor of the YWCA Retirement Fund, Inc. (the Fund), a multiple employer cash balance defined benefit plan. The plan annually elects to contribute up to 10% of eligible employees' annual compensation. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Organization elected to contribute 5%. Employees are eligible when they provide 1,000 hours of service each year for two years. Optional payments by employees are allowed up to 10% of annual compensation, which vest immediately. The Organization's contributions are fully vested immediately. The actuarial present value of the benefit obligation and fair value of plan assets are not available separately for each employer that participates in the plan.

The Organization's policy is to fund pension costs as they are incurred. Pension expense was \$70,745, for the year ended December 31, 2023. This expense is included in payroll taxes and employee benefits in the accompanying financial statements. As a participating employer sponsor, the only obligation of the Organization is to make contributions on behalf of its employees. All other obligations associated with this plan are the responsibility of the national Organization.

# NOTE 13. <u>CONTINGENCIES</u>

### Paycheck Protection Program

In April 2020, the Organization received loan proceeds of \$294,460 under the Paycheck Protection Program ("PPP"). The Organization applied for PPP Loan forgiveness and received approval from the Small Business Administration ("SBA") in July 2021 and therefore recorded \$294,460 of government grant income in the statement of activities for the year ended December 31, 2021. If it is determined that the Organization was not eligible to receive the PPP Loan or that the Organization has not adequately complied with the rules, regulations, and procedures applicable to the SBA's Loan Program, the Organization could be subject to penalties and could be required to repay the amounts previously forgiven.

### Employee Retention Tax Credits

The Employee Retention Credit ("ERC"), as it existed under the CARES Act, was not available to taxpayers that received a PPP loan. Provisions in the Consolidated Appropriations Act (the "CAA"), which was signed into law on December 27, 2020, removed this restriction and allowed organizations that qualify for the ERC to retroactively apply for the ERC so long as the same wages are not used for both PPP loan forgiveness and the ERC.

### NOTE 13. CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

U.S. GAAP does not contain authoritative guidance related to refundable tax credits. Absent authoritative accounting standards, interpretive guidance issued and commonly applied by financial statement preparers allows the analogy to alternative guidance. Management has determined that the ERC is a type of government assistance (government grant). FASB ASC 958-605, *Not-for-Profit Entities: Revenue Recognition* ("ASC 958"), is utilized in accounting for government grants. Under ASC 958, grant revenue is recognized as revenue in the period received in the form of assets or decreases of liabilities (expenses) and when all conditions of the grant are met.

Management has determined that the Organization is eligible for and has met all the necessary conditions to qualify for the ERC for various quarters during 2020 and 2021. In 2022, the Organization submitted amended quarterly payroll tax returns claiming to recover \$128,030 and \$324,931 of ERC related to various quarters in 2020 and 2021, respectively. For the year ended December 31, 2022, \$452,961 has been recognized as revenue.

If it is determined that the Organization was not eligible to receive the ERC or that the Organization has not adequately complied with the regulations of the program, the Organization could be subject to penalties and could be required to repay the ERC.

### Litigation

The Organization is, at times, subject to a variety of suits and proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, no litigation, individually or in the aggregate, currently pending or to the knowledge of the Organization, threatened against it will result in a material adverse effect on its financial condition.