National Consumers League, Inc.

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021



National Consumers League, Inc.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors National Consumers League, Inc. Washington, D.C.

We have audited the financial statements of National Consumers League, Inc., which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, 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 referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the National Consumers League, Inc. as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, 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 audits 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 National Consumers League, Inc. (the League) and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Changes in Accounting Principles

As discussed in Note 2, the League adopted the requirements of Financial Accounting Standards Board's Accounting Standards Update No 2016-02, *Leases* (Topic 842). Our opinion is not modified with respect to this adoption.

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 the League'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, including omissions, 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 League'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 League'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.

Columbia, Maryland April 24, 2023

NATIONAL CONSUMERS LEAGUE, INC. STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION December 31, 2022 and 2021

	 2022	2021
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,942,770	\$ 4,962,922
Grants and contributions receivable	144,109	423,143
Prepaid expenses	76,956	42,536
Investments	1,104,532	1,252,429
Deposits	6,744	6,744
Other assets	27,547	27,547
Property and equipment, net	112,252	96,559
Right-of-use asset - operating, net	 1,415,874	
Total assets	\$ 8,830,784	\$ 6,811,880
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 213,280	\$ 195,066
Deferred revenue	-	1,050
Deferred rent	-	167,730
Lease liability - operating	 1,582,980	
Total liabilities	 1,796,260	 363,846
NET ASSETS		
Net assets without donor restrictions	6,294,565	5,548,654
Net assets with donor restrictions	 739,959	 899,380
Total net assets	 7,034,524	 6,448,034
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 8,830,784	\$ 6,811,880

STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

		2022		2021					
	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total			
Revenue and Support			A 0.400.540	400.040		A 0.004.074			
Grants and contributions	\$ 640,542	\$ 2,822,998	\$ 3,463,540	\$ 188,013	\$ 2,646,961	\$ 2,834,974			
Membership dues	358,600	-	358,600	393,945	-	393,945			
Trumpeter Awards Dinner	745,400	-	745,400	847,444	8,950	856,394			
Investment income (loss), net	(103,458)	(2.002.440)	(103,458)	69,328	(0.004.600)	69,328			
Net assets released from restrictions	2,982,419	(2,982,419)		2,261,623	(2,261,623)				
Total revenue and support	4,623,503	(159,421)	4,464,082	3,760,353	394,288	4,154,641			
Expenses									
Program services:									
Consumer health education	1,069,836	-	1,069,836	977,554	-	977,554			
Public education	641,119	-	641,119	564,851	-	564,851			
LifeSmarts program	616,993	-	616,993	421,076	-	421,076			
Fraud center	350,364	-	350,364	305,130	-	305,130			
Fair labor	152,217		152,217	176,979		176,979			
Total program services	2,830,529		2,830,529	2,445,590		2,445,590			
Supporting services:									
Management and general	431,002	-	431,002	441,316	-	441,316			
Fundraising	616,061		616,061	515,332		515,332			
Total supporting services	1,047,063	<u> </u>	1,047,063	956,648		956,648			
Total expenses	3,877,592		3,877,592	3,402,238		3,402,238			
Change in Net Assets	745,911	(159,421)	586,490	358,115	394,288	752,403			
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	5,548,654	899,380	6,448,034	5,190,539	505,092	5,695,631			
Net Assets, End of Year	\$ 6,294,565	\$ 739,959	\$ 7,034,524	\$ 5,548,654	\$ 899,380	\$ 6,448,034			

See notes to financial statements.

NATIONAL CONSUMERS LEAGUE, INC. STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Program Services								Supporting Services										
		Consumer Health Education		Public Education		LifeSmarts Program		Fraud Center		Fair Labor		Total Program Services		Management and General		Fundraising		Total upporting Services	Total Expenses
Personnel costs:																			
Salaries	\$	320,952	\$	243,184	\$	212,630	\$	245,445	\$	102,472	\$	1,124,683	\$	170,698	\$	324,540	\$	495,238	\$ 1,619,921
Payroll taxes		11,273		32,187		16,456		18,891		7,884		86,691		13,695		24,985		38,680	125,371
Employee benefits		23,468		65,484		33,233		37,681		17,235		177,101		27,007		51,055		78,062	255,163
Total personnel costs		355,693		340,855		262,319		302,017		127,591		1,388,475		211,400		400,580		611,980	2,000,455
Depreciation and amortization		3,651		11,225		5,680		6,726		2,784		30,066		4,722		8,686		13,408	43,474
Hotel, catering, and events		5,459		12,284		149,356		2		1,260		168,361		5,903		89,519		95,422	263,783
Insurance		2,740		7,333		4,262		3,624		1,537		19,496		2,684		5,109		7,793	27,289
Occupancy		18,925		53,823		27,263		31,904		13,295		145,210		22,515		41,620		64,135	209,345
Office expenses		5,558		9,362		31,926		216		357		47,419		17,878		14,204		32,082	79,501
Professional fees		670,021		193,046		66,369		2,192		-		931,628		159,999		47,522		207,521	1,139,149
Scholarships and stipends		4,852		-		58,853		-		246		63,951		471		961		1,432	65,383
Telecommunications		2,069		6,753		4,238		3,668		1,523		18,251		2,527		4,761		7,288	25,539
Travel		868		6,438		6,727		15		3,624		17,672		2,903		3,099		6,002	 23,674
Total expenses	\$	1,069,836	\$	641,119	\$	616,993	\$	350,364	\$	152,217	\$	2,830,529	\$	431,002	\$	616,061	\$	1,047,063	\$ 3,877,592

See notes to financial statements. Page 5

NATIONAL CONSUMERS LEAGUE, INC. STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES For the year ended December 31, 2021

		Program Services								Supporting Services										
		onsumer Health ducation	E	Public ducation		feSmarts Program		Fraud Center	·	Fair Labor		Total Program Services		nagement I General			Total Supporting ising Services			Total Expenses
Personnel costs:	•	004.050	•	000 704	•	040 400	•	040 700	•	100 500	•	4 077 400	•	100.050	•	000 045	•	400 007	•	4 5 40 700
Salaries	\$	201,959	\$	326,734	\$	213,430	\$	212,783	\$	122,523	\$	1,077,429	\$	180,652	\$	282,645	\$	463,297	\$	1,540,726
Payroll taxes		15,630		25,539		16,524		16,325		9,428		83,446		16,406		21,641		38,047		121,493
Employee benefits		31,360		52,011		32,788		31,444		20,277		167,880		33,202		42,996		76,198		244,078
Total personnel costs		248,949		404,284		262,742		260,552		152,228		1,328,755		230,260		347,282		577,542		1,906,297
Depreciation and amortization		4,634		7,607		4,826		4,831		2,792		24,690		4,754		6,367		11,121		35,811
Hotel, catering, and events		3,796		630		33,639		148		-		38,213		494		69,084		69,578		107,791
Insurance		2,955		4,783		3,229		2,980		1,693		15,640		2,109		4,564		6,673		22,313
Occupancy		27,092		44,632		28,198		28,073		16,291		144,286		27,658		37,078		64,736		209,022
Office expenses		22,682		8,914		7,510		145		1,276		40,527		15,715		5,457		21,172		61,699
Professional fees		656,182		85,519		49,082		5,497		-		796,280		157,434		40,363		197,797		994,077
Scholarships and stipends		6,915		-		27,557		-		-		34,472		-		242		242		34,714
Telecommunications		2,815		6,508		4,191		2,879		1,700		18,093		2,872		3,833		6,705		24,798
Travel		1,534		1,974		102		25		999		4,634		20		1,062		1,082		5,716
Total expenses	\$	977,554	\$	564,851	\$	421,076	\$	305,130	\$	176,979	\$	2,445,590	\$	441,316	\$	515,332	\$	956,648	\$	3,402,238

See notes to financial statements. Page 6

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

		2022		2021
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	_		_	
Change in net assets	\$	586,490	\$	752,403
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to				
net cash provided by operating activities:		40 474		25 044
Depreciation and amortization		43,474 184,483		35,811
Amortization of right-of-use asset - operating Realized gains on investments		(23,601)		(1,356)
Unrealized (gains) losses on investments		172,368		(40,883)
Donated stocks		(40,283)		(40,003)
Decreases (increases) in assets:		(40,200)		_
Grants and contributions receivable		279,034		17,214
Prepaid expenses		(34,420)		14,101
Increases (decreases) in liabilities:		(01,120)		11,101
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		18,214		49,047
Deferred revenue		(1,050)		78
Deferred rent		-		4,527
Payments on operating lease liability		(185,107)		
Net cash provided by operating activities		999,602		830,942
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Proceeds from sales of investments		330,821		19,948
Purchases of investments		(291,408)		(21,347)
Purchases of property and equipment		(59,167)		(26,022)
Net cash used in investing activities		(19,754)		(27,421)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities				
Proceeds from Paycheck Protection Program Extinguishment of debt for the		-		-
Paycheck Protection Program Loan		-		-
Net cash provided by financing activities				
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		979,848		803,521
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning		4,962,922		4,159,401
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$	5,942,770	\$	4,962,922
Non Ocale Activity				
Non-Cash Activity Cost of fully depreciated property disposed	\$	19,615	\$	6,472

Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:

On January 1, 2022, an operating right-to-use asset for office space in the amount of \$1,600,357 was recorded

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION

The National Consumers League, Inc. (the League), is a nonprofit organization founded in 1899 and originally incorporated under the laws of New York in 1902. In 1982, the League reincorporated under the laws of Maryland. The purpose of the League is to educate and assist the public in improving the conditions and protecting their rights in the market and work environments. Programs offered by the League are as follows:

<u>Consumer Health Education</u> - the League provides government, businesses, and other organizations with the consumer perspective on health concerns including medication safety. The League organized a groundbreaking, national multi-media campaign to improve public health by raising consumer awareness of the importance of good medication adherence.

<u>Public Education and Food Policy</u> - the League educates the public about a variety of consumer issues through work with federal agencies and through forums, the media, publications, and other outreach. The League is committed to a food policy that ensures a safe, nutritious, and abundant food supply. The League believes consumers should have access to food at reasonable prices, and no person should go hungry or suffer malnutrition. The League supports a system for monitoring and improving the nutritional status of the United States of America, focusing on programs that aid low-income families and school children.

<u>LifeSmarts Program</u> - LifeSmarts is an educational program that develops the consumer and marketplace skills of teenagers and promotes this knowledge through competitions run in a game show style, open to all teens in the United States of America.

<u>Fraud Center</u> - the League organizes an alliance against fraud in telemarketing and across the internet. The alliance includes over seventy government, businesses, union, and consumer organizations to educate the public.

<u>Fair Labor</u> - the League conducts major projects on child labor, wage theft, and paid sick leave to alert the public concerning rights and responsibilities regarding the Fair Labor Standards Act as well as international codes of conduct and labor standards.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the League have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Management considers all money market funds and highly liquid investments with original maturity dates of three months or less, to be cash equivalents.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Grants and Contributions Receivable

Grants and contributions receivable are reported at the amount management expects to collect. In reviewing receivables, management considers their knowledge of customers and historical activity in establishing an allowance for doubtful accounts. Management is of the opinion that all receivables are fully collectable within one year, and therefore no allowance for doubtful accounts is provided.

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Net investment income is reported in the statements of activities and consists of interest and dividend income, realized and unrealized gains and losses, less external investment expenses. Investment income is recognized when earned.

Fair Value Measurements

The Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, established 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 the unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under FASB ASC 820 are described as follows:

- Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that are accessible at the measurement date (e.g., equity securities traded on the New York Stock Exchange).
- Level 2: Inputs from other than quoted market prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly (e.g., quoted market prices of similar assets or liabilities in active markets, or quoted market prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active).
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs (e.g., a company's own data) that are used to measure fair value to the extent that observable inputs are not available.

The 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 the observable inputs and minimize the use of the unobservable inputs. All assets have been valued using a market approach. There were no changes in the valuation techniques during the current year.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value.

Mutual funds, exchange-traded funds and corporate bonds, which are publicly traded, are valued at the last sales price, or if there is no sale and the market is still considered active, at the last transaction price before year-end. Such securities are classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost, or if donated, the assets are capitalized at the estimated fair value at the date of receipt. Property and equipment expenditures in excess of \$1,000 are capitalized and depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of three to seven years. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs, which do not extend the lives of assets beyond their original estimated useful lives, are charged to expense. Major expenditures for betterments which extend the lives of assets are capitalized.

Adoption of New Accounting Standards for Leases

Effective January 1, 2022, the League adopted the requirements of FASB ASC 842, *Leases*. This new standard establishes a right-of-use (ROU) model that requires a lessee to record an ROU asset and a lease liability on the statement of financial position for all leases with terms longer than 12 months. Leases are classified as finance leases when the League expects to consume a major part of the economic benefits of the leased assets over the remaining lease term. Conversely, if the League is not expected to consume a major part of the economic benefits of the leased assets, then they are classified as operating leases. The lease classification affects both the pattern and presentation of expense recognized in the statements of activities, the categorization of assets and liabilities in the statements of financial position, and classification of cash flows in the statements of cash flows. Leases with a term of less than 12 months will not be recorded as the ROU asset and lease liability, and the payments will be recognized into profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The League elected to adopt FASB ASC 842, *Leases*, by applying the optional transition method, which allows the League to initially apply the new lease standard at the adoption date and recognize a cumulative effect adjustment to the opening balance of net assets in the period of adoption. As a result, the League's reporting for leases in the prior year (2021) is presented in accordance with the prior historical accounting treatment.

The League elected to adopt the package of practical expedients available under the transition guidance with the new standard. This package includes the following: relief from determination of lease contracts included in existing or expiring leases at the point of adoption, relief from having to reevaluate the classification of leases in effect at the point of adoption, and relief from reevaluation of existing leases that have initial direct costs associated with the execution of the lease contract. The League also elected to adopt the practical expedient to use hindsight to determine the lease term and assess the impairment of the ROU assets.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Adoption of New Accounting Standards for Leases (Continued)

The adoption of the new standards had no impact on net assets. As of January 1, 2022, the League recorded an operating lease right-of-use asset, net of accumulated amortization, of \$1,600,357 and an operating lease liability of \$1,768,087.

Total lease cost consists of two components; amortization expense related to the write-off of the ROU assets and interest expense from lease liabilities. For operating leases, total lease cost is measured and recorded on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Lease liabilities are measured and recorded at the present value of future lease payments using a discount rate. Because the League generally does not have access to the rate implicit in each lease, lease liabilities are measured using the risk-free rate as the discount rate. ROU assets are generally measured and recorded at the sum of the lease liability, any initial direct costs to consummate the lease, and any lease payments made on or before the commencement date.

Net Assets

Net assets, revenue, gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets of the League are classified in the following two classes:

- Net assets without donor restrictions represents funds that are available for support of the
 operations of the League, and that are not subject to donor stipulation. Board-designated net
 assets are net assets without donor restrictions that are used only for the specific purpose by
 Board resolution.
- Net assets with donor restrictions consist of contributions that have been restricted by the
 donor for specific purposes or are time restricted, including contributions that have been
 restricted by the donor that stipulate the resources are to be maintained in perpetuity, but permit
 the League to use or expend part or all of the income derived from the donated assets for either
 specified or unspecified purposes.

Revenue is 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. Expirations of donor-imposed restrictions on net assets (i.e., the donor-stipulated purpose has been fulfilled and/or the stipulated time period has elapsed) are reported as reclassifications between applicable classes of net assets. Donor-imposed restrictions are initially reported in the net assets with donor restrictions class, even if it is anticipated such restrictions will be met in the current reporting period.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Revenue Recognition

Contributions and grants are recognized as revenue when they are received or unconditionally promised (pledged). Membership dues are deemed contributions without donor restrictions and are recognized as revenue when pledged or received.

The Trumpeter Annual Dinner special event includes conditional contributions, sponsorships and ticket sales which are recognized as revenue when the event occurred.

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. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited. The financial statements report certain categories of expenses that are attributable to one or more program or supporting functions of the League. Those expenses include salaries, employee benefits, rent, office expenses, telecommunications, insurance, and depreciation and amortization. All such costs are allocated based on estimates of actual hours worked and specific utilization.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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. Such estimates affect the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Income Taxes

The League qualifies as a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). As a result, the League is not subject to federal income taxes, except for taxes on unrelated business income. There was no unrelated business income during the years ended December 31, 2022 or 2021. The League is not a private organization pursuant to 509(a)(1) of the IRC.

The income tax positions taken by the League for any years open under the various statutes of limitations are that the League continues to be exempt from income taxes and that they have properly reported unrelated business income that is subject to income taxes. The League believes that there are no tax positions taken or expected to be taken that would significantly increase unrecognized tax liabilities within 12 months of the reported date. The League evaluated its uncertainty in income taxes and determined that there were no matters that would require recognition in the financial statements or that may have any effect on its tax-exempt status. None of the League's federal or state income tax returns are currently under examination.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The following table summarizes the cash and cash equivalents as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

		2022	 2021
Checking accounts and petty cash Overnight sweep accounts Money market accounts Cash equivalents held by investment custodians Cash held for endowment - restricted in perpetuity	\$	1,899,729 1,051,591 2,896,375 82,718 12,357	\$ 803,367 1,300,020 2,787,171 60,007 12,357
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u>	5,942,770	\$ 4,962,922

NOTE 4 - INVESTMENTS

The following table summarizes the valuation of the League's investments within the fair value hierarchy as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, using quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1). There have been no changes in valuation techniques and related inputs.

	Value Using Level 1 Inputs						
		2022		2021			
Exchange-traded funds Mutual funds - bonds Mutual funds - equity Corporate bonds	\$	91,606 535,528 279,354 198,044	\$	238,062 567,457 446,910			
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,104,532	<u>\$</u>	1,252,429			

Net investment income (loss) consists of the following for the years ended December 31:

		2022	 2021
Interest, dividends and capital gains Realized gains Unrealized gains (losses) Investment expenses	\$	50,404 23,601 (172,368) (5,095)	\$ 31,614 1,356 40,883 (4,525)
Total net investment income (loss)	<u>\$</u>	(103,458)	\$ 69,328

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

The cost of property and equipment and the related accumulated depreciation consisted of the following at December 31:

		2022	 2021
Furniture and equipment Software	\$	172,813 146,924	\$ 172,862 107,324
Less, accumulated depreciation and amortization		319,737 (207,485)	280,186 (183,627)
Property and equipment, net	<u>\$</u>	112,252	\$ 96,559

During the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the League recorded depreciation and amortization expense related to property and equipment of \$43,474 and \$35,811, respectively.

NOTE 6 - OFFICE LEASE

The League has a non-cancelable operating lease agreement for its office space in Washington, D.C. which expires in February 2030.

As of December 31, 2022, the right-of-use asset related to the operating lease was as follows:

Right-of-use asset - operating

Cost Less: accumulated amortization	\$ ——	1,600,357 (184,483)
Right-of-use asset, net	\$	1,415,874

As of December 31, 2022, the liability related to the operating lease was as follows:

Lease liability - operating \$ 1,582,980

The weighted-average remaining lease term for the operating lease as of December 31, 2022 was 7.17 years. The weighted-average discount rate for the operating lease as of December 31, 2022 was 1.55%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 6 – OFFICE LEASE (Continued)

Future minimum payments are as follows for the office lease for the years ending December 31:

2023 2024 2025	\$	216,491 221,903 227,451
2026 2027		233,137 238,966
Thereafter		538,365
Total undiscounted cash flows		1,676,313
Less: present value discount		(93,333)
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,582,980

The League records occupancy expense on the straight-line method over the term of the lease and includes cash paid for rent plus amortization of the operating lease liability. Occupancy expense for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 totaled \$209,345 and \$209,022, respectively.

NOTE 7 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The League has entered into agreements with several hotels for the annual LifeSmarts competition and the Trumpeter Annual Dinner special event in 2023. The facility contracts contain contingency clauses whereby the League is liable for cancellations. The monetary restitution varies among contracts, but generally is based on expenses incurred by the vendor up to the date of cancellation.

NOTE 8 - BOARD DESIGNATED NET ASSETS

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, \$500,000 of net assets have been designated by the Board of Directors for an operating reserve, and is included in net assets without donor restrictions in the accompanying statements of financial position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 9 - NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS

Net assets with donor restrictions consisted of the following at December 31, 2022:

			Released				
	Beginning			from		Ending	
		Balance		Additions	Restrictions		Balance
Temporarily restricted:							_
Purpose restrictions:							
LifeSmarts	\$	288,161	\$	789,998	\$ (771,159)	\$	307,000
Consumer Health Education		102,500		1,580,500	(1,523,000)		160,000
Fraud Center		251,205		200,000	(367,205)		84,000
Public education		186,207		242,500	(262,105)		166,602
Taxpayer service standards		25,000		-	(25,000)		-
Future of video project		25,000		-	(25,000)		-
Time restricted		8,950		10,000	(8,950)		10,000
Total temporarily restricted Endowments to be invested		887,023		2,822,998	(2,982,419)		727,602
in perpetuity		12,357					12,357
Total	\$	899,380	\$	2,822,998	<u>\$ (2,982,419</u>)	\$	739,959

Net assets with donor restrictions consisted of the following at **December 31, 2021**:

	Released						
	Beginning				from		Ending
		<u>Balance</u>		<u>Additions</u>	Restrictions	_	<u>Balance</u>
Temporarily restricted:							
Purpose restrictions:							
LifeSmarts	\$	197,500	\$	514,661	\$ (424,000)	\$	288,161
Consumer Health Education		-		1,415,300	(1,312,800)		102,500
Fraud Center		150,000		452,000	(350,795)		251,205
Public education		86,207		240,000	(140,000)		186,207
Taxpayer service standards		25,000		-	-		25,000
Future of video project		25,000		-	-		25,000
Medication awareness							
adherence campaign		-		25,000	(25,000)		-
Time restricted		9,028		8,950	(9,028)	_	8,950
Total temporarily restricted		492,735		2,655,911	(2,261,623)		887,023
Endowments to be invested							
in perpetuity		12,357	_			_	12,357
Total	\$	505,092	\$	2,655,911	\$ (2,261,623)	\$	899,380
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NOTE 10 - ENDOWMENT

The League's endowment consists of donor-restricted endowment funds. As required by GAAP, net assets associated with endowment funds are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

The Board of Directors has interpreted the District of Columbia's Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA) as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift of the donor-restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the League classifies as net assets with donor restrictions in perpetuity (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment, and (c) accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund.

The remaining portion of the donor-restricted endowment fund is classified as net assets with donor restrictions until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the League in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by UPMIFA.

The League's endowment fund was donor-created to provide income to support the League's mission and purposes. The board chairperson and board treasurer are endowment trustees responsible for the management of the funds and for regular reporting to the board. The trustees evaluate any potential investments based on return, risk, liquidity, and the League's mission. In accordance with UPMIFA, the League considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds:

- The duration and preservation of the fund;
- The purpose of the League and the donor-restricted endowment fund;
- General economic conditions and the possible effect on inflation and deflation:
- The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments; and
- Investment policies of the League.

The use of income generated from such funds is subject to board approval through the normal budgeting process. The League has adopted investment and spending policies that seek to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets. The donor-restricted endowment net asset balance was \$12,357 and reported as cash equivalents at December 31, 2022 and 2021. The interest earned was immaterial and was classified as net assets without donor restrictions. There were no distributions or releases from restriction during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021. In accordance with the League's objective to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets and/or unless agreed by the donor, spending from donor-restricted funds is suspended when the fair market value of the endowment is less than the original gift until the asset market value exceeds the value of the original gift.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 11 - SPECIAL EVENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2022, gross revenue from the Trumpeter Awards Dinner special event, an annual fundraising dinner, totaled \$745,400 and expenses totaled \$95,956, which included direct donor benefits of \$69,633. For the year ended December 31, 2021, gross revenue from the Trumpeter Awards Dinner event totaled \$856,394 and expenses totaled \$74,547, which included direct donor benefits of \$45,750.

NOTE 12 - RETIREMENT PLAN

The League sponsors a 401(k) plan for eligible employees who have attained the age of 18 years old and completed three months of service. Employees are fully vested in salary deferrals and employer nonelective contributions. The League's contributions and related expenses for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 totaled \$63,154 and \$52,778, respectively.

NOTE 13 - LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY OF RESOURCES

The following reflects the League's financial assets as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, reduced by amounts not available for general use within one year because of donor-imposed restrictions and board designations:

		2022		2021
Cash and cash equivalents Grants and contributions receivable Investments	\$	5,942,770 144,109 1,104,532	\$	4,962,922 423,143 1,252,429
Total financial assets available within one year		7,191,411		6,638,494
Less, amounts unavailable for general expenditures within one year, due to: Donor-imposed restrictions Board designations		(739,959) (500,000)		(899,380) (500,000)
Total financial assets available to management for general expenditures within one year	<u>\$</u>	<u>5,951,452</u>	<u>\$</u>	5,239,114

As part of the League's liquidity management, the League has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available and liquid as its obligations become due. The League has no debt on the statement of financial position and typically pays its obligations using cash. The League invests cash in excess of daily requirements in sweep accounts and money market funds. To help manage unanticipated liquidity needs, the Board established an operating reserve. The balance of the operating reserve was \$500,000 as of both December 31, 2022 and 2021 and 2021.

NOTE 14 - RISKS AND CONCENTRATIONS

Credit Risk

The League's assets that are expected to create risk consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, which are held by three separate banks. These balances may, from time to time, exceed amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. As of December 31, 2022, the League had approximately \$4 million of uninsured cash and cash equivalents.

Market Risk

The League invests in various securities. 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 at least reasonably possible that changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statements of financial position and activities.

Major Donors

The League received approximately 29% of total revenue and support from two donors during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

The League relies on the support of donors to ensure the continuing operations of the organization. Any significant reduction in funding from donors may impact the League's ability to carry out its program and other activities. Historically, the League has not experienced significant losses related to grants and contributions receivable and management believes that the credit risk related to these receivables is minimal.

NOTE 15 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing these financial statements, the League has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through April 24, 2023, which is the date the financial statements are available to be issued. There were no subsequent events noted that required adjustments to, or disclosure in, these financial statements.