Financial Statements December 31, 2019 and 2018



Financial Statements December 31, 2019 and 2018

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## **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Board of Trustees International OCD Foundation, Inc. Boston, Massachusetts

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of International OCD Foundation, Inc., which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, 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.

### Auditor's 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 auditor's 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**

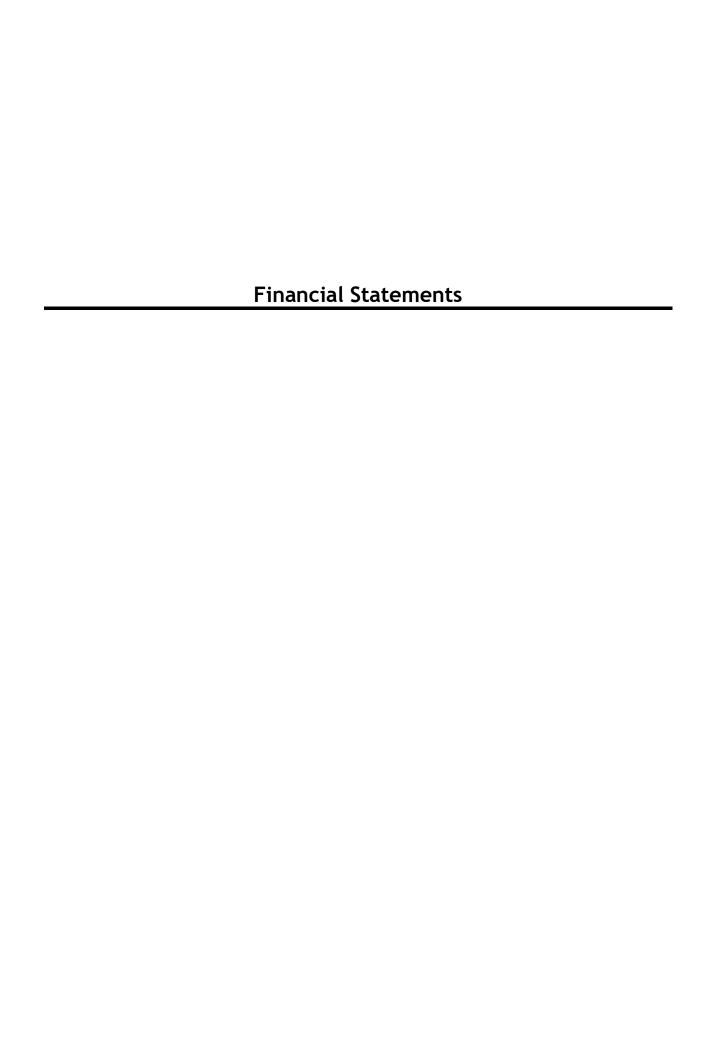
In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of International OCD Foundation, Inc. as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, the World Health Organization has declared COVID-19 a global pandemic leading to broader global economic uncertainties. On March 27, 2020, President Trump signed into law the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security ("CARES") Act to provide certain relief as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. The Foundation is currently evaluating the impacts COVID-19 and the CARES Act will have on its financial position, result of operations, and cash flows. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

BDO USA, LIP

August 10, 2020



# **Statements of Financial Position**

December 31,	2019	)	2018
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,368,69	7 \$	1,115,043
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	472,759	)	208,952
Prepaid expenses	277,37	1	116,982
Total Current Assets	2,118,830	)	1,440,977
Assets Whose Use is Limited or Restricted:			
Donor restricted investments	429,24	)	334,079
Beneficial interest in charitable remainder trust	260,41		243,482
Delicited interest in character contained trust	200,41		243,402
Total Assets Whose Use is Limited or Restricted	689,65	3	577,561
B	0.04		42,442
Property and Equipment, net	8,94	<del>!</del>	12,413
Total Assets	\$ 2,817,42	7 \$	2,030,951
Liabilities and Net Assets			
Current Liabilities:			
Accrued expenses	\$ 75,900	) \$	76,918
Deferred membership dues	147,890		147,321
Current portion of deferred rent	24,834		20,035
Total Current Liabilities	248,62	1	244,274
		•	2,
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Deferred rent, less current portion	4,21	2	29,047
Total Liabilities	252,830	5	273,321
N. A. A. A.			
Net Assets:	4 474 74		074 447
Without donor restrictions With donor restrictions	1,471,749		971,117
WICH GOLIOL LESCHICTIONS	1,092,84		786,513
Total Net Assets	2,564,59	l	1,757,630
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 2,817,42	7 \$	2,030,951

## **Statements of Activities**

	-					
		2019			2018	
	Without	With		Without	With	
Years ended December 31,	Donor	Donor	Total	Donor	Donor	Total
rears ended December 51,	Restrictions	Restrictions	Total	Restrictions	Restrictions	Total
Revenue and Support from Operations:						
Contributions and grants	\$1,306,962	\$ 775,447	\$2,082,409	\$ 1,296,315	\$ 629,094	\$1,925,409
Conferences	718,885	12,662	731,547	633,719	11,522	645,241
Membership dues	315,882	-	315,882	283,519	-	283,519
In-kind contributions	3,451	-	3,451	101,015	-	101,015
Behavior Therapy Institute fees	425,488	-	425,488	238,914	-	238,914
Miscellaneous income	2,631	-	2,631	682	-	682
Net assets released from restrictions	596,633	(596,633)	-	282,365	(282,365)	-
Total Revenue and Support from Operations	3,369,932	191,476	3,561,408	2,836,529	358,251	3,194,780
Operating Expenses:						
Research and education	2,317,421	_	2,317,421	1,972,150	_	1,972,150
General and administrative	331,529	_	331.529	298,286	_	298,286
Fundraising	235,265	-	235,265	233,361	-	233,361
Total Operating Expenses	2,884,215	-	2,884,215	2,503,797	-	2,503,797
Increase in Net Assets from Operations	485,717	191,476	677,193	332,732	358,251	690,983
Non-Operating Activities:						
Change in value of charitable remainder trust	_	16,929	16,929	-	(57,130)	(57,130)
Realized and unrealized gain on investments	_	97,150	97,150	-	4,136	4,136
Interest and dividend income	14,915	774	15,689	15,613	1,245	16,858
Total Non-Operating Activities	14,915	114,853	129,768	15,613	(51,749)	(36,136)
Change in Net Assets	500,632	306,329	806,961	348,345	306,502	654,847
Net Assets, beginning of year	971,117	786,513	1,757,630	622,772	480,011	1,102,783
Net Assets, end of year	\$1,471,749	\$1,092,842	\$2,564,591	\$ 971,117	\$ 786,513	\$1,757,630

# **Statement of Functional Expenses**

ive Fundraising 95 \$ 85,11 02 67,60 13 7,05 10 159,77 82 20,94	5 \$ 567,436 450,689 1 47,005 2 1,065,130 - 515,118 - 371,234 - 363,525
02 67,60 13 7,05 10 159,77 - - - 82 20,94	450,689 47,005 2 1,065,130 - 515,118 - 371,234 - 363,525 16 139,637
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84 78	,
73 1,49	,
31 1,86	•
67	- 9,314
39	- 13,219
27 98	
	- 3,469
	,
-	- 8,183
	0,103
	5 \$2,884,215
29 \$ 235,26	8% 100%

# **Statement of Functional Expenses**

Year ended December 31, 2018	Re	esearch and Education		General and Iministrative	F	undraising		Total
Salaries and wages	\$	573,996	\$	162,451	\$	129,962	Ś	866,409
Employee benefits	7	79,125	~	22,394	~	17,915	7	119,434
Payroll taxes		45,386		12,845		10,276		68,507
- uj. ok tanto		.0,000		,		,		
Payroll Expenses		698,507		197,690		158,153	1	,054,350
Annual conference		454,564		_		_		454,564
Special projects		281,745		_		_		281,745
Research awards		176,847		_		_		176,847
Occupancy		92,419		26,156		20,925		139,500
Website and database		78,953		(5,239)		218		73,932
Office supplies and other expense		17,691		5,006		36,496		59,193
Newsletters		40,572		-		-		40,572
Bank and merchant fees		25,319		7,166		5,732		38,217
Payments to affiliates		30,264		-		-		30,264
Board meetings		14,851		14,848		-		29,699
Professional fees		20,011		4,632		3,705		28,348
Public relations		-		21,610		-		21,610
Travel		8,529		2,414		1,931		12,874
State registration expense		8,084		2,288		1,830		12,202
Utilities		7,505		2,123		1,699		11,327
Equipment lease and maintenance		7,474		2,116		1,692		11,282
Postage and shipping		957		6,955		-		7,912
Brochures, letterhead, and supplies		826		3,211		-		4,037
Insurance		2,434		689		551		3,674
Miscellaneous		-		3,195		-		3,195
Depreciation and amortization		-		2,890		-		2,890
Dues and subscriptions		1,893		536		429		2,858
Conferences		2,705		-		-		2,705
	\$	1,972,150	\$	298,286	\$	233,361	\$2	,503,797
Percentage of Total		78%		12%		10%		100%

# **Statements of Cash Flows**

Years ended December 31,	2019	2018
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Change in net assets	\$ 806,961	\$ 654,847
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net	,,	<b>,</b> ,
cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	3,469	2,890
(Gain)/Loss in beneficial interest in charitable trust	(16,929)	57,130
Realized and Unrealized gains on investments	(97,150)	(4,136)
Increase (decrease) in cash resulting from changes in:	, , ,	, , ,
Contributions receivable	-	268,525
Prepaid expenses	(160,392)	(91,264)
Accrued expenses	(1,018)	16,469
Deferred membership dues	569	18,468
Deferred rent	(20,036)	(2,702)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	515,474	920,227
7-17	<u> </u>	720,227
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Purchases of property and equipment	-	(5,791)
Sale (Purchases) of investments	1,987	(329,943)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities	1,987	(335,734)
Not be seen to Cook and Cook Environments and Bootstate d Cook		
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash	517,461	584,493
Cash and Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash, beginning of year	1,323,995	739,502
	<b>.</b>	Ć 4 303 005
Cash and Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash, end of year	\$ 1,841,456	\$ 1,323,995

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

## 1. Nature of the Organization

International OCD Foundation, Inc. (the "Foundation") is an international nonprofit organization with headquarters in Boston, Massachusetts, and has various affiliates throughout the United States. The Foundation is comprised of people with Obsessive Compulsive Disorder ("OCD") and related disorders, their families, friends, treatment providers, researchers, and other concerned individuals. The mission of the Foundation is to help everyone affected by OCD and related disorders to live full and productive lives by increasing access to effective treatment, ending the stigma associated with mental health issues, and fostering a community for those affected by OCD and the professionals who treat them. Major sources of revenue are derived from contributions and grants, membership dues, and conferences.

## 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### **Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis and conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("US GAAP"), as applicable to not-for-profit organizations. In the statements of financial position, assets and liabilities are presented in the order of liquidity or conversion to cash and their maturity resulting in the use of cash.

#### Financial Statement Presentation

The classification of the Foundation's net assets is based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions, to properly disclose the nature and amount of significant resources that have been restricted in accordance with specified objectives. The assets, liabilities, and net assets of the Foundation are reported as follows:

*Net assets without donor restrictions*: represent amounts not restricted for identified purposes by donors or grantors. These amounts are available to be used for the general purposes of the Foundation.

Net assets with donor restrictions: Net assets whose use is limited by law or donor-imposed stipulations that will either expire with the passage of time or be fulfilled by the actions of the Foundation. These include amounts that have been restricted by donors to be maintained by the Foundation in perpetuity and are comprised of investments and amounts held by charitable trust funds for the benefit of the Foundation.

## Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the Foundation considers cash and cash equivalents to include all highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less.

#### Contributions Receivable

Contributions receivable that are to be collected within one year are recorded at net realizable value. Contributions to be received after one year are discounted at an appropriate discount rate commensurate with the risks involved. Amortization of discount is recorded as additional contribution revenue in accordance with donor-imposed restrictions, if any, on the contributions.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

An allowance for uncollectible contributions receivable is provided based upon management's judgment of potential defaults. The determination includes such factors as prior collection history, type of contribution, and the nature of fund-raising activity.

#### Investments

Investments in equity securities with readily determinable fair values and all investments in debt securities are measured at fair value in the statement of financial position. 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 as of the measurement date.

Investments in non-marketable investments (alternative investments as described in the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' document, A Practice Guide for Auditors: Alternative Investments - Audit Consideration) are generally carried at net asset value ("NAV") as estimated by management based on fair values provided by external investment managers. Because these investments are not readily marketable, the estimated value is subject to uncertainty and, therefore, may differ from the value that would have been used had a ready market for the investments existed, and such difference could be material. The amount of gain or loss associated with these investments is reflected in the accompanying financial statements based on information provided by the management of the funds. The Foundation believes that the carrying amount of alternative investments is a reasonable estimate of the fair values as of December 31, 2019 and 2018.

Investment income and unrealized and realized gains and losses from investments without donor restrictions are reported as non-operating gains and losses. Investment income and investment gains and losses (realized and unrealized) with donor restrictions are reported as additions to the appropriate donor-restricted funds.

Investments are periodically reviewed for impairment based upon criteria that include the extent to which cost exceeds market value, the duration of the market decline, and specific issuer financial conditions. Impairments that are determined to be other than temporary are recognized as realized losses.

Investments, in general, are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, credit, and overall market volatility risks. Therefore, it is reasonably possible that changes in the values of investments will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statements of financial position and operations.

#### Property and Equipment, net

All property and equipment, net are stated at cost and depreciated over the estimated useful live of the asset. Major renewals, additions, and betterments are charged to the property accounts, while replacements, maintenance, and repairs, which do not improve or extend the lives of the respective assets, are expensed in the year incurred. Depreciation and amortization are computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets as follows:

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

Assets	Life in Years
Program equipment	5-20
Furniture and equipment	5

#### Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standard Codification ("ASC") 360-10-35, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets, requires the Foundation to review long-lived assets, such as property and equipment or intangible assets, for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be fully recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to estimated undiscounted future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated future cash flows, an impairment charge is recognized in the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the fair value of the asset. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Foundation did not recognize any impairment.

### Statement of Activities

For purposes of presentation, transactions deemed by management to be ongoing, major, or central to the mission of the Foundation are reported as revenue and expenses. Peripheral or incidental transactions are reported as non-operating activities.

#### **Contributions and Grants**

Contributions and grants, including unconditional promises to give, are recognized as revenues in the period 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. Contributions of assets other than cash are recorded at their estimated fair value. Contributions to be received after one year are discounted at an appropriate discount rate commensurate with the risks involved. Amortization of discount is recorded as additional contribution revenue in accordance with donor-imposed restrictions, if any, on the contributions.

## Membership Dues

All memberships run for a period of 12 months, and membership dues are recorded as unrestricted revenue during the period for which the membership applies.

Deferred member dues consist of membership dues received which have not been earned by the Foundation. The Foundation recognizes membership dues revenue over the course of 12 months as the related membership period elapses. Accordingly, membership fees received that have yet to be earned are deferred until the membership term elapses and the revenue is earned.

## Conference Revenue

The Foundation generates revenue from attendance fees, advertising, sponsorships, and booth rental from the Foundation's annual conference. Conference revenue is recognized as revenue in the period in which the conference takes place.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### **In-kind Contributions**

Donated materials are reflected as contributions at the estimated fair value at the date of receipt, if there is an objective basis for recording and assigning value to such donations. Donated services are recognized as contributions if the services (a) create or enhance nonfinancial assets or (b) require specialized skills, are performed by people with those skills, and would otherwise be purchased by the Foundation. Volunteers also provided event support and fundraising services throughout the year that are not recognized as contributions in the financial statements since the recognition criteria were not met.

#### Advertising

Advertising costs are expensed in the year incurred. Advertising expense was \$29,084 and \$21,610 for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

#### Income Taxes

The Foundation is a not-for-profit organization and is exempt from incomes taxes under the provisions of Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (the "Code") and are exempt from federal income taxes on related income pursuant to Section 501(a) of the Code. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is reflected in the accompanying statements of activities.

Under ASC 740, an organization must recognize the financial statement effects of a tax position taken for tax return purposes when it is more likely than not that the position will not be sustained upon examination by a taxing authority. The Foundation does not believe it has taken any material uncertain tax positions, and, accordingly, it has not recorded any liability for unrecognized tax benefits. For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, there were no interest or penalties recorded or included in the statements of activities.

#### Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of providing the Foundation's various programs and 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 Foundation does not allocate any general and administrative expenses to program services.

### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with US GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were used.

#### Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230)

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-15, Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments (a consensus of the Emerging Issues Task

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

Force). The guidance clarifies how entities should classify certain cash receipts and cash payments on the statement of cash flows. The guidance also clarifies how the predominance principle should be applied when cash receipts and cash payments have aspects of more than one class of cash flows. The guidance is effective for private companies for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. Early adoption is permitted. Entities will have to apply the guidance retrospectively, but if it is impracticable to do so for an issue, the amendments related to that issue would be applied prospectively. The Foundation adopted ASU 2016-15 for year ended December 31, 2019, and has applied the retrospective transition method for each period presented, which is reflected in these financial statements.

## Accounting Pronouncements Issued but Not Yet Adopted

Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606), which is a comprehensive new revenue recognition standard that will supersede existing revenue recognition guidance. The core principle of the guidance is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The FASB issued ASU 2015-14, which deferred the effective date for nonpublic entities until annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier adoption is permitted subject to certain limitations. The amendments in this update are required to be applied retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented or with the cumulative effect being recognized at the date of initial application. In June 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-05, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606) and Leases (Topic 842): Effective Dates for Certain Entities, which, among other things, provides a one-year deferral of the effective date of ASC 606 for all privately-held entities that have not yet issued financial statements or made financial statements available. Accordingly the effective date of Topic 606 for privately-held entities that chose to defer adoption of ASC 606 in accordance with ASU 2020-05 would apply the new revenue standard to annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The Foundation has elected to defer the adoption of ASC 606 and is currently evaluating the impact of adoption on its financial statements.

#### Leases (Topic 842)

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*, to increase transparency and comparability among organizations by recognizing lease assets and lease liabilities on the statement of financial position and disclosing key information about leasing arrangements for lessees and lessors. The new standard applies a right-of-use ("ROU") model that requires, for all leases with a lease term of more than 12 months, an asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term and a liability to make lease payments to be recorded. The ASU is effective for the Foundation's fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021, with early adoption permitted. Management is currently evaluating the effect the provisions of this ASU will have on the financial statements.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Subsequent Events

The Foundation has evaluated subsequent events through August 10, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no subsequent events, other than the events mentioned below, requiring adjustment to the financial statements or disclosures as stated herein.

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization ("WHO") announced a global health emergency because of a new strain of coronavirus originating in Wuhan, China (the "COVID-19 outbreak") and the risks to the international community as the virus spreads globally beyond its point of origin. In March 2020, the WHO classified the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic, based on the rapid increase in exposure globally.

The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date of this report. As such, it is uncertain as to the full magnitude that the pandemic will have on the Foundation's financial condition, liquidity, and future results of operations. Management is actively monitoring the global situation on its financial condition, liquidity, operations, suppliers, industry, and workforce. Given the daily evolution of the COVID-19 outbreak and the global responses to curb its spread, the Foundation is not able to estimate the effects of the COVID-19 outbreak on its results of operations, financial condition, or liquidity for fiscal year 2020.

On March 27, 2020, President Trump signed into law the "Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act." The CARES Act, among other things, includes provisions relating to refundable payroll tax credits, deferment of employer side social security payments, net operating loss carryback periods, alternative minimum tax credit refunds, modifications to the net interest deduction limitations, increased limitations on qualified charitable contributions, and technical corrections to tax depreciation methods for qualified improvement property.

It also appropriated funds for the Small Business Administration Paycheck Protection Program loans that are forgivable in certain situations to promote continued employment, as well as Economic Injury Disaster Loans to provide liquidity to small businesses harmed by COVID-19. There is no assurance the Foundation is eligible for these funds or will be able to obtain them.

## 3. Liquidity and Availability of Resources

The Foundation's financial assets available within one year of the balance sheet date for general expenditures are as follows:

December 31,	2019	2018
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,368,697	\$ 1,115,043
Financial Assets Available to Meet General Expenditures within		_
One Year	\$ 1,368,697	\$ 1,115,043

The Foundation maintains a policy of structuring its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations come due.

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### 4. Beneficial Interest in Charitable Remainder Trust

The Foundation has a beneficial interest in a charitable remainder trust. A charitable remainder trust provides for the payment of distributions to the grantor or other designated beneficiaries over the trust's term, which is the designated beneficiary's lifetime. At the end of the trust's term, the remaining assets will be transferred by a third-party trustee to the Foundation. The Foundation initially recorded the present value of the estimated future benefit to be received as an asset and as a time-restricted contribution based on a discount rate of 3.53% and certain internal assumptions, such as the anticipated rate of investment return and the mortality of the beneficiary. The value of the asset is adjusted in subsequent years based on factors such as changes in life expectancy, market conditions, and normal amortization. The Foundation recorded a increase in the value of its interest in the charitable remainder trust in the statements of activities of \$16,929 for the year ended December 31, 2019, and an decrease of \$57,130 for the year ended December 31, 2018. The fair value of the interest in the charitable remainder trust at December 31, 2019 and 2018, was \$260,411 and \$243,482, respectively.

#### 5. Assets Whose Use is Limited or Restricted

Assets whose use is limited or restricted consisted of the following at December 31:

	2019	2018
Cash equivalents	\$ 213,786	\$ 82,204
Alternative investments	54,925	57,781
Equity securities	160,531	194,094
Beneficial interest in charitable remainder trust	260,411	243,482
	\$ 689,653	\$ 577,561

Assets whose use is limited or restricted, as reported in the statements of financial position, consisted of the following at December 31:

	2019	2018
Donor restricted investments Beneficial interest in charitable remainder trust	\$ 429,242 260,411	\$ 334,079 243,482
	\$ 689,653	\$ 577,561

#### 6. Fair Value Measurements

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 are described as follows:

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

# Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Foundation 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 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 Valuations using unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities. Level 3 includes assets and liabilities whose value is determined using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or similar techniques reflecting the reporting entity's assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use as well as those requiring significant management judgment.

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 the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value:

## Cash Equivalents

Valued based on yields currently available on comparable securities of issuers with similar credit ratings.

#### **Equity securities**

Valued at the closing price reported in the active market in which the investment is traded.

#### **Alternative Investments**

Valued at net asset value ("NAV") as estimated by management based on fair values provided by external investment managers. Because these investments are not readily marketable, the estimated value is subject to uncertainty and, therefore, may differ from the value that would have been used had a ready market for the investments existed, and such difference could be material.

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## **Notes to Financial Statements**

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Foundation's assets at fair value:

December 31, 2019	Level 1	Level	2	Level 3		Total
Cash equivalents	\$ 213,786	\$		\$ -	\$	213,786
Equity securities	160,531	۲	-	- -	Ą	160,531
Alternative investments:	100,551					100,551
Real estate (REITs) at NAV	-		_	_		30,373
Other alternative investments at NAV	-		-	-		24,552
						,
Total Investments	\$ 374,317	\$	-	\$ -	\$	429,242
December 31, 2018	Level 1	Level	2	Level 3		Total
	<b>†</b> 22 22 4					00.004
Cash equivalents		\$	-	\$ -	\$	82,204
Equity securities	194,094		-	-		194,094
Alternative investments:						
Real estate (REITs) at NAV	-		-	-		30,050
Other alternative investments at NAV	-		-	-		27,731
	*			_		
Total Investments	\$ 276,298	\$	-	Ş -	Ş	334,079

#### 7. Endowments

The Foundation's endowment includes donor restricted endowment funds. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, net assets associated with endowment funds, are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. The Foundation has interpreted the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act ("UPMIFA") as requiring realized and unrealized gains of net assets with donor restrictions to be retained in a net assets with donor restrictions classification until appropriated by the Foundation's Board of Directors and expended. UPMIFA allows the Board of Directors to appropriate as much of the net appreciation of net assets with donor restrictions as is prudent considering the Foundation's long-term and short-term needs, present and anticipated financial requirements, expected total return on investments, price-level trends, and general economic conditions as long as the amounts appropriated are expended on their restricted purpose.

Under the policy of the Foundation, the endowment assets are invested conservatively with the intent of providing a predictable stream of funding to the Foundation. The Foundation invests in cash equivalents, equity securities, and alternative investments to achieve its long-term return objectives within limited risk constraints.

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# **Notes to Financial Statements**

Changes in endowment assets were as follows during the years ended December 31:

	2019	2018
Endowment Assets, beginning of year	\$ 334,079	\$ -
Contributions Realized and Unrealized (loss) gain on investments	- 95,163	329,943 4,136
Endowment Assets, end of year	\$ 429,242	\$ 334,079

## 8. In-kind Contributions

The Foundation benefited from in-kind contributions in the form of the following types of goods and services during the years ended December 31:

	2019	2018
Advertising	\$ _	\$ 69,296
Event speakers and expenses	-	12,889
Meeting space	-	9,200
Meals	-	6,600
Auction items	-	3,030
Honoraria	3,451	-
	\$ 3,451	\$ 101,015

These amounts have been reported as both in-kind revenue and as expenses on the statements of activities.

## 9. Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

Net Assets with donor restrictions were available for the following projects and initiatives at December 31:

		2019	2018
Research Conference scholarships	\$	370,346 10,069	\$ 196,750 7,202
Diversity initiatives Beneficial interest in remainder trust Investments to be held in perpetuity, the income from which		24,000 260,411	5,000 243,482
is expendable to support the Foundation's research grants and Behavioral Therapy Training Institute (BTTI)	·	429,242	334,079
Total Net Assets With Donor Restrictions	\$	1,094,842	\$ 786,513

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

Net assets with donor restrictions were released from restrictions for the following projects and initiatives during the years ended December 31:

	2019	2018
Research Scholarships Interest and dividends	\$ 586,868 9,765	\$ 271,050 4,320
Diversity Initiatives	-	1,245 5,750
Total Net Assets With Donor Restrictions Assets Released	\$ 596,633	\$ 282,365

## 10. Operating Leases

The Foundation leases office space in Massachusetts for use in operations. The Foundation entered into an office lease agreement in March 2016 that calls for monthly payments of \$7,580 that escalates on an annual basis to \$12,680 during the remaining term of the lease, which expires in March 2021. The Foundation is also responsible for its share of certain operating expenses and real estate taxes, as outlined in the lease agreement.

The Foundation records rent expense on the straight-line basis. Rent expense and the Foundation's share of operating expenses and real estate taxes was \$162,375 and \$136,798 for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

The Foundation also leases a copier with monthly payments of \$537 through March 2020.

Future minimum lease payments under the above agreements are as follows:

Years ending December 3	31,
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2020 2021	\$ 153,332 25,360
Total	\$ 178,692

### 11. Retirement Plan

The Foundation maintains a qualified 401(k) plan under Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code that covers substantially all full-time employees. The Foundation makes an annual safe-harbor contribution based on 3% of each eligible employee's compensation. Additional matching contributions are made at the discretion of the board of trustees. Contribution expense for the defined contribution retirement plan were \$-0- and \$21,879 for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and is included in employee benefits expense.

#### 12. Concentrations

The Foundation has a potential concentration of credit risk in that it maintains deposits with financial institutions in excess of amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The maximum deposit insurance amount was \$250,000 for interest and non-interest bearing

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

accounts, which was applied per depositor, per insured bank for each account ownership category. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Foundation had approximately \$688,681 and \$476,081 in excess of FDIC limits, respectively.