Consolidated Financial Statements

For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022





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Independent Accountants' Review Report

To the Board of Directors Ohio Provider Resource Associations and Affiliates Columbus, Ohio

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Ohio Provider Resource Association (a nonprofit organization) and affiliates, which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 and the related consolidated statements of activities and changes in net assets, cash flows and functional expenses for the year then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements. A review includes primarily applying analytical procedures to management's financial data and making inquiries of management. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit, the objective of which is an expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated 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.

Accountant's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to conduct the review engagement in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services promulgated by the Accounting and Review Services Committee of the AICPA. Those standards require us to perform procedures to obtain limited assurance as a basis for reporting whether we are aware of any material modifications that should be made to the financial statements for them to be in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We believe that the results of our procedures provide a reasonable basis for our conclusion.

We are required to be independent of Ohio Provider Resource Association and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our review.

Accountant's Conclusion

Based on our reviews, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying financial statements in order for them to be in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Columbus, Ohio May 13, 2024



Consolidated Statements of Financial Position December 31, 2023 and 2022

Assets

		2023	2022
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	64,134	\$ 1,449,425
Accounts receivable		13,600	146,007
Prepaid expenses		122,389	86,995
Investments		4,266,921	 2,665,713
Total Current Assets		4,467,045	4,348,141
Property and Equipment			
Building		530,851	530,851
Furniture and equipment		123,294	123,294
Software		22,308	22,308
Computers	Ť	35,964	35,964
Total Property and Equipment		712,417	712,417
Less: accumulated depreciation		(363,467)	 (346,409)
Net Property and Equipment		348,951	366,008
Other Assets			
Officer loan receivable		195,754	_
Total Other Assets	_	195,754	
Total Assets	\$	5,011,749	\$ 4,714,149
Liabilities and Net Assets			
Liadinues and Net Assets	•		
		2023	2022
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$	32,770	\$ 60,109
Credit card payable		7,724	3,439
Accrued expenses		30,469	25,909
Deferred revenue		56,693	360,675
Total Current Liabilities		127,657	450,132
Net Assets			
Without donor restrictions		4,857,813	4,221,853
With donor restrictions		26,280	42,164
Total Net Assets		4,884,093	4,264,017
Total Liabilties and Net Assets	\$	5,011,749	\$ 4,714,149

Consolidated Statements of Activities and Change in Net Assets For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Net Assets without donor restrictions		Net Assets with donor restrictions		 Total
Revenues and Support					
Member dues	\$	1,683,401	\$	_	\$ 1,683,401
Seminars and education		13,076		-	13,076
Conferences		323,960		-	323,960
Grant income		350		-	350
Royalty, marketing, publication, and other		21,586		-	21,586
Interest income		8,132		-	8,132
Investment income		401,908		-	401,908
Other Income		4,678		-	4,678
Net assets released from restriction		15,884		(15,884)	-
Total Revenue		2,472,975		(15,884)	2,457,091
Expenses					
Employee wages, taxes and benefits		896,539		-	896,539
Professional fees		367,834		-	367,834
Contributions and donations		2,300		-	2,300
Grants		350		-	350
Conference		303,561		-	303,561
Office		49,101		-	49,101
Information technology		42,442	•	-	42,442
Travel, meals and entertainment		44,479		-	44,479
Depreciation		17,057		-	17,057
Seminars and education		9,397		-	9,397
Committee		27,481		-	27,481
Real estate tax		18,371		-	18,371
Dues and subscriptions		13,014		-	13,014
Bank and credit card fees		19,168		-	19,168
Political action committee		3,951		-	3,951
Insurance		6,087		-	6,087
Other expenses		15,884		-	15,884
Total Expenses		1,837,016		-	1,837,016
Change in Net Assets		635,960		(15,884)	620,076
Net Assets, Beginning		4,221,853		42,164	 4,264,017
Net Assets, End of Year	\$	4,857,813	\$	26,280	\$ 4,884,093

Consolidated Statements of Activities and Change in Net Assets For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Net Assets without donor restrictions		Net Assets with donor restrictions		Total	
Revenues and Support						
Member dues	\$	1,353,399	\$	_	\$	1,353,399
Seminars and education		49,365		_		49,365
Conferences		343,355		_		343,355
Grant income		139,283		_		139,283
Royalty, marketing, publication, and other		28,816		_		28,816
Interest income		293		_		293
Investment income		(376, 326)		_		(376, 326)
Other Income		90,797		-		90,797
Net assets released from restriction		7,018		(7,018)		-
Total Revenue		1,635,999		(7,018)		1,628,981
				,		
Expenses						
Employee wages, taxes and benefits		767,174		-		767,174
Professional fees		185,384		-		185,384
Contributions and donations		2,300		-		2,300
Grants		121,283		-		121,283
Conference		257,540		-		257,540
Consulting and programs		12,000		-		12,000
Office		57,817		-		57,817
Information technology		42,266		-		42,266
Travel, meals and entertainment		35,700		-		35,700
Depreciation)	21,123		-		21,123
Seminars and education		23,442		-		23,442
Committee		14,862		-		14,862
Real estate tax		15,125		-		15,125
Dues and subscriptions		14,371		-		14,371
Bank and credit card fees		21,514		-		21,514
Political action committee		12,540		-		12,540
Insurance		5,736		-		5,736
Interest		33		-		33
Other expenses		29,625				29,625
Total Expenses		1,639,836		-		1,639,836
Change in Net Assets		(3,837)		(7,018)		(10,855)
Net Assets, Beginning		4,225,690		49,182		2,704,869
Net Assets, End of Year	\$	4,221,853	\$	42,164	\$	4,264,017

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

	2023		2022
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Change in Net Assets	\$	620,076	\$ (10,855)
Adjustments to reconcile changes in net assets			
to net cash provided by operating activities			
Depreciation		17,057	21,123
Net realized losses (gain) on investments		-	41,650
Net unrealized losses (gain) on investments		(210, 169)	469,312
(Increase) decrease in operating assets:			
Accounts receivable		132,407	(141,755)
Prepaid expenses		(35,394)	(74,468)
Officer loan receivable		(195,754)	-
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities			
Accounts payable		(27,338)	48,520
Credit card payable		4,286	(2,916)
Accrued expenses		4,561	(17,676)
Deferred revenue		(303,982)	 170,112
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		5,748	503,047
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Purchase of property and equipment		_	(1,733)
Purchases of investments		(1,391,039)	(889,573)
Proceeds from sale of investments		-	756,185
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities		(1,391,039)	 (135,121)
, 3 ,		(1,001,000)	(100,121)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Payments on capital lease obligations			 (1,730)
Net Cash Used by Financing Activities			(1,730)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash		(1,385,290)	366,196
		, , ,	•
Beginning Cash and Cash Equivalents Balance		1,449,425	1,083,229
Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents Balance	\$	64,134	\$ 1,449,425
Supplementary Cash Flow Disclosures			
Cash paid for interest	\$		\$ 33

Consolidated Statement of Functional Expenses For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Program Services						
	Member			Management			
	De	evelopment	L	obbying	an	d General	 Total
Employee wages, taxes and benefits	\$	819,219	\$	-	\$	273,073	\$ 896,539
Professional fees		227,112		65,018		75,704	367,834
Contributions and donations		2,300		-		-	2,300
Grants		350		-		-	350
Conference		303,561		-		-	303,561
Office		36,826		-		12,275	49,101
Information technology		31,832		-		10,611	42,442
Travel, meals and entertainment		33,359		-		11,120	44,479
Depreciation		-		-	7	17,057	17,057
Seminars and education		7,047				2,349	9,397
Committee		20,611		-		6,870	27,481
Real estate tax		-		-		18,371	18,371
Dues and subscriptions		9,761		-		3,254	13,014
Bank and credit card fees		14,376		-		4,792	19,168
Political action committee		2,963		-		988	3,951
Insurance		4,565		-		1,522	6,087
Other expenses		11,913		-		3,971	15,884
Total	\$	1,525,795	\$	65,018	\$	441,957	\$ 1,837,016

Consolidated Statement of Functional Expenses For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Program Services						
	Member			Managemen and General		Total	
		/elopment		obbying			 Total
Employee wages, taxes and benefits	\$	575,381	\$	-	\$	191,794	\$ 767,174
Professional fees		90,381		64,876		30,127	185,384
Contributions and donations		2,300		-		-	2,300
Grants		121,283		-		-	121,283
Conference		257,540		-		-	257,540
Consulting and programs		9,000		-		3,000	12,000
Office		43,363		-		14,454	57,817
Information technology		31,699		-		10,566	42,266
Travel, meals and entertainment		26,775		-		8,925	35,700
Depreciation		-		-		21,123	21,123
Seminars and education		17,581		-		5,860	23,442
Committee		11,146		-		3,715	14,862
Real estate tax		-		<u>-</u>		15,125	15,125
Dues and subscriptions		10,778		-		3,593	14,371
Bank and credit card fees		16,135		-		5,378	21,514
Political action committee		9,405		-		3,135	12,540
Insurance		4,302		-		1,434	5,736
Interest		25		-		8	33
Other expenses		22,219				7,406	29,625
Total	\$	1,249,314	\$	64,876	\$	325,646	\$ 1,639,836

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization and Business Activity

Ohio Provider Resource Association (OPRA) is a non-profit charitable organization in Columbus, Ohio. OPRA's purpose is to address the concerns of private providers of services for the developmentally disabled population across the state of Ohio, serving as a resource for information affecting the state budget and laws, departmental rules, and practices. OPRA represents over 100 providers, which in turn, provide support for over 15,000 individuals receiving a variety of services: licensed housing, ICF services, supported living, and many different waiver services - like the Individual Options Waiver.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accrual basis accounting allows for revenue to be recognized when earned and expenses to be recognized when goods or services are received, without regard to the receipt or payment of cash.

Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statements are presented in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 958 dated August 2016, and the provisions of the American Institute of CPA's (AICPA) "Audit and Accounting Guide for Not-for-Profit Organizations" (the "Guide").

Under the provisions of the Guide, net assets and revenues, and gains and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, the net assets of the Organization and changes therein are classified as follows:

<u>Net assets without donor restrictions:</u> Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed restrictions and may be expensed for any purpose in performing the primary objectives of the Organization. The Organization's board may designate assets without restrictions for specific operational purposes from time to time.

<u>Net assets with donor restrictions:</u> Net assets subject to stipulations imposed by donors and grantors. Some donor restrictions are temporary in nature; those restrictions will be met by actions of the organization or by the passage of time. Other donor restrictions are perpetual in nature, whereby the donor has stipulated the funds be maintained in perpetuity.

Principles of Consolidation

Generally accepted accounting principles require related nonprofit organizations to present their financial statements on a consolidated basis if certain conditions related to control and economic interests between the organizations are met. The Ohio Provider Resource Association, which includes its wholly owned subsidiary OPRA Properties, LLC, and its sister organization, The OPRA Foundation, includes the accounts OPRA, OPRA Properties, LLC and The OPRA Foundation (collectively known as the "Organization"). All material inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and the disclosures 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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Recently Adopted Accounting Standards

Allowance for Credit Losses

The Organization adopted Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-13, Financial Instruments - Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments, and subsequent amendments (collectively, the CECL standard), as of January 1, 2023. The CECL standard requires the Organization to measure credit losses on financial assets measured at amortized cost based on an estimate of the expected credit losses over the remaining life of the asset, rather than the incurred losses under the previous standard.

The Organization applied the CECL standard to its accounts receivable trade balances, which are the only financing assets measured at amortized cost in its statement of financial position. The Organization did not have any available-for-sale debt securities or off-balance-sheet credit exposures that were subject to the CECL standard.

The Organization determined that the adoption of the CECL standard did not have a material impact on its financial statements. The Organization assessed the collectability of its receivables using various sources of information, such as the creditworthiness of the customers, the payment history, the contractual terms, and the economic conditions. The Organization concluded that its receivables are fully collectable and no allowance for credit losses is required. Therefore, the Organization did not record a cumulative-effect adjustment to the opening balance of net assets as of January 1, 2023. The Organization also did not disclose the methods, assumptions, and data used to estimate the expected credit losses on its receivables, as such disclosures are not required for immaterial items. The Organization will continue to monitor the collectability of its receivables and the materiality of the impact of the CECL standard on its financial statements in future periods.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Organization considers all highly liquid investments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivables are carried at their estimated collectible amounts. Accounts Receivable consists of amounts due to the Organization for membership dues, fees for conferences and training, and sponsorships for conferences. Receivables from contracts with customers are reported as accounts receivable in the accompanying consolidated statements of financial position. Credit is generally extended on a short-term basis thus accounts receivable do not bear interest. Management has determined that the allowance for credit losses is not material to the financial statements, and therefore the allowance for credit losses is \$0 at December 31, 2023 and 2022.

Investment Valuation and Income Recognition

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. See Note C for discussion of fair value measurements.

Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade-date basis. Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis. Dividends are recorded on the ex-dividend date. Net appreciation includes the plan's gains and losses on investments bought and sold, as well as held during the year.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment is depreciated on the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives of 3 to 39 years. Leasehold improvements are amortized by the straight-line method over the shorter of their estimated useful life or term of the lease. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense when incurred. Assets with a useful life beyond one year or repairs and maintenance that extend the useful life of an asset beyond one year are capitalized and depreciated over the asset's useful life.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue represents membership dues and seminar and training fees received from certain members prior to the year to which they relate, and cash received for grants that have not yet been expended as of year-end.

Revenue Recognition

Membership dues, which are nonrefundable, are comprised of an exchange element based on the benefits received and are recognized as revenue over the membership period. Payments are required at the time of sale or start of the membership period; amounts received in advance are deferred to the applicable period. Special events revenue is recorded equal to the fair value of direct benefits to donors, and contribution revenue for the difference, if any. With the exception of goods and services provided in connection with membership dues, which are transferred over the period of membership, all goods and services are transferred at a point in time.

Contributions are recognized when cash, securities or other assets, an unconditional promise to give, or a notification of a beneficial interest is received. Conditional promises to give, that is, those with a measurable performance or other barrier, and a right of return, are not recognized until the conditions on which they depend have been substantially met.

Grant revenue is derived from cost-reimbursable contracts and grants, which are conditioned upon certain performance requirements and/ or the incurrence of allowable qualifying expenses. Amounts received are recognized as revenue when expenses have been in compliance with specific contract or grant provisions. Amounts received prior to incurring qualifying expenditures are reported as deferred revenue in the statement of financial position.

Short-Term Leases

The Organization leases certain administrative office equipment on a demand basis. The Organization has elected the practical expedient for short-term leases as the lease is less than 12 months. Total short-term lease expense included in operating expense for the years ending December 31, 2023 and 2022 is \$694 and \$1,604, respectively.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of providing the various programs and activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statements of changes in net assets. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited. Expenses have been allocated based on employee time and effort and square footage.

Unrealized

Note B - Investments

The investments held at December 31, 2023 consisted of the following:

	 Cost Fair Value		Fair Value	Aŗ	opreciation epreciation)
Cash and equivalents	\$ 8,663	\$	8,663	\$	-
Mutual funds	 4,229,692		4,258,258		28,566
Total investments	\$ 4,238,355	\$	4,266,921	\$	28,566

The fair market value of investments held by the Association and the Foundation at December 31, 2023 totaled \$3,883,574 and \$383,347, respectively.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

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Note B - Investments (continued)

The investments held at December 31, 2022 consisted of the following:

	 Cost	 air Value	Appreciation (Depreciation)		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 9,023	\$ 9,023	\$	- (101.050)	
Mutual funds	 2,848,042	 2,656,690		(191,352)	
Total investments	\$ 2,857,065	\$ 2,665,713	\$	(191,352)	

The fair market value of investments held by the Association and the Foundation at December 31, 2022 totaled \$2,312,260 and \$353,453, respectively.

Investment income consisted of the following for the year ended December 31:

	 2023	2022
Interest and dividends	\$ 191,739	\$ 134,587
Realized gain/ (loss) on investments	_	(41,650)
Unrealized gain/ (loss) on investments	 210,169	 (469, 262)
	\$ 401,908	\$ (376,326)

Note C - Fair Value Measurements

FASB ASC Topic 820 Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, establishes a framework for measuring fair value. The 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 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of value hierarchy under FASB ASC Topic 820 are described as follows:

Level 1 Fair Value Measurements

Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Level 2 Fair Value Measurements

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 delivered principally from or corroborated 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 Fair Value Measurements

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

Note C - Fair Value Measurements (continued)

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 to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable measurements.

All of the Organization's investments in securities are recorded at fair market values defined under Level 1.

Note D - Officer Loan Receivable

The Organization has a split dollar life insurance agreement with a key officer. The organization has a premium deposit account agreement with annual payments of \$54,246 for 5 years to fund the life insurance policy. Upon death, the outstanding balance of the policy will be paid to the Organization. The officer loan receivable is shown at the cash surrender value of the life insurance policy, which was \$ 195,754 at December 31, 2023.

Note E - Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

In December 2018, the Organization received a \$70,170 contribution from Ohio Association of Adult Services (OAAS). This contribution is restricted for the specific purpose of providing support of education and training for adult services, specifically vocational habilitation, adult day supports, and supported employment. Providers of these services are eligible to receive up to \$1,500 each calendar year to pay for certain expenses directly related to education and training in these areas. For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, there were \$15,884 and \$7,018, respectively, in expenditures of these restricted funds.

Note F - Retirement Plan

The Organization maintains a defined contribution retirement plan, under which all full-time employees over age 21 with 1,000 hours of service are eligible to participate after one year of employment. Participants become 100% vested after three years of service. Eligible employees may make elective deferrals of up to 20% of their wages subject to an annual limit specified by law. Under the plan, the Organization makes a mandatory safe-harbor contribution of 3% of wages and may make additional discretionary contributions to the plan. The Organization contributed \$35,969 and \$28,070 into the plan for 2023 and 2022, respectively, and is included in employee wages, taxes, and benefits on the consolidated statements of activities and change in net assets.

Note G - Liquidity and Availability of Financial Assets

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

	 2023	 2022
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 37,855	\$ 1,407,258
Accounts receivable	13,600	146,007
Prepaid expenses	122,389	86,995
Investments	 4,266,921	 2,665,713
	\$ 4,440,765	\$ 4,305,973

The Organization's financial assets have been reduced by amounts not available for general use because of donor imposed restrictions within one year of the date of the statement of financial position.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

Note G - Liquidity and Availability of Financial Assets (continued)

As part of the Organization's liquidity management, it has a goal to structure its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations come due. In addition, the Organization invests cash in excess of daily requirements in short-term investments.

Note H - Income Taxes

The Ohio Provider Resource Association and The OPRA Foundation are nonprofit organizations and are exempt from federal income taxes under section 501(c)(6) and 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, respectively. No provision for federal income taxes has been made in the financial statement.

Note I - Concentrations

Financial instruments, which potentially subject the Organization to concentration of credit risk, consist of cash and contract receivables. The Organization maintains cash in accounts that, at times, may be in excess of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance limit. The accounts are insured by the FDIC up to \$250,000 at December 31, 2023 and 2022. The Organization occasionally has amounts on deposit in excess of FDIC limits. The Organization has not experienced any losses on such accounts and does not believe it is exposed to any significant risk with respect to such cash.

Note J - Employee Retention Tax Credit

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act provides an Employee Retention Tax Credit (ERTC), which is a refundable tax credit against certain employment taxes of up to \$5,000 per employee for eligible employers. The tax credit is equal to 50% of qualified wages paid to employees during a quarter, capped at \$10,000 of qualified wages per employee through December 31, 2020. Additional relief provisions were passed by the United States government, which extend and slightly expand the qualified wage caps on these credits through September 30, 2021. Based on these additional provisions, the tax credit is equal to 70% of qualified wages paid to employees during a quarter, and the limit on qualified wages per employee has been increased to \$10,000 of qualified wages per quarter. The Organization qualifies for the tax credit under the CARES Act. The Organization uses International Accounting Standards (IAS) 20 to account for the ERTC and during the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company recorded \$90,247 related to the ERTC as other income in the revenues and support section on the Consolidated Statements of Activities and Change in Net Assets.

Note K - Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through May 13, 2024, the date the financial statements are available to be issued.