Financial Statements and Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants

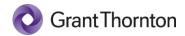
AHRC New York City Foundation, Inc.

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Contents	Page
Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants	3
Financial Statements	
Statements of financial position as of June 30, 2020 and 2019	5
Statement of activities for the year ended June 30, 2020	6
Statement of activities for the year ended June 30, 2019	7
Statement of functional expenses for the year ended June 30, 2020	8
Statement of functional expenses for the year ended June 30, 2019	9
Statements of cash flows for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019	10

Notes to financial statements

11



GRANT THORNTON LLP

757 Third Ave., 9th Floor New York, NY 10017-2013

- **D** 212 599 0100
- F 212 370 4520
- **S** linkd.in/grantthorntonus twitter.com/grantthorntonus

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

To the Board of Directors of AHRC New York City Foundation, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of AHRC New York City Foundation, Inc. (the "Foundation"), which comprise the statements of financial position as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

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

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 audits 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 AHRC New York City Foundation, Inc. as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

New York, New York February 4, 2021

Shant Thornton LLP

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

June 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
ASSETS	 	 _
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 544,137	\$ 754,505
Investments	29,612,227	30,710,194
Pledges and other receivables	114,233	21,400
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	52,205	5,000
Fixed assets, net of accumulated depreciation of \$11,284		
and \$3,653	 35,455	 41,137
Total assets	\$ 30,358,257	\$ 31,532,236
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
LIABILITIES		
Due to related party	\$ 119,018	\$ 253,770
Refundable advance	100,000	100,000
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	 11,048	 9,223
Total current liabilities	 230,066	 362,993
NET ASSETS		
Without donor restrictions	29,041,035	30,048,334
With donor restrictions	 1,087,156	 1,120,909
Total net assets	 30,128,191	 31,169,243
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 30,358,257	\$ 31,532,236

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Without Donor Restrictions		With Donor Restrictions		 Total
REVENUES AND GAINS					
Contributions and other income	\$	535,516	\$	49,181	\$ 584,697
Special event revenues, net of direct expenses of \$236,342		895,558		34,032	929,590
Realized and unrealized gains on securities		(34,912)		4,806	(30,106)
Dividends and interest		643,770		24,200	667,970
Net assets released from restrictions		145,972		(145,972)	
Total revenues and gains		2,185,904		(33,753)	2,152,151
EXPENSES					
Program services		2,430,221		-	2,430,221
Management and general		285,246		-	285,246
Fundraising		477,736			477,736
Total expenses		3,193,203			3,193,203
Decrease in net assets		(1,007,299)		(33,753)	(1,041,052)
Net assets at beginning of year		30,048,334		1,120,909	 31,169,243
Net assets at end of year	\$	29,041,035	\$	1,087,156	\$ 30,128,191

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Without Donor Restrictions		With Donor Restrictions		Total
REVENUES AND GAINS					
Contributions and other income	\$	607,494	\$	7,378	\$ 614,872
Special event revenues, net of direct expenses of \$362,684		814,697		105,330	920,027
Realized and unrealized gains on securities		579,839		28,806	608,645
Dividends and interest		569,774		21,960	591,734
Net assets released from restrictions		50,000		(50,000)	
Total revenues and gains		2,621,804		113,474	 2,735,278
EXPENSES					
Program services		2,165,348		-	2,165,348
Management and general		269,170		-	269,170
Fundraising		435,098		-	 435,098
Total expenses		2,869,616			 2,869,616
Decrease (increase) in net assets		(247,812)		113,474	(134,338)
Net assets at beginning of year		30,296,146		1,007,435	 31,303,581
Net assets at end of year	\$	30,048,334	\$	1,120,909	\$ 31,169,243

STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

For the year ended June 30, 2020

				Supportin			
	Program Services		Management and General		_		 Total
Grants	\$	2,301,813	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,301,813
Salaries		86,759		86,759		173,519	347,037
Employee benefits		18,353		18,353		36,706	73,412
Payroll taxes		6,103		6,103		12,206	24,412
Office		1,191		2,383		50,313	53,887
Information technology		2,065		2,065		4,131	8,261
Occupancy costs		5,133		5,133		10,266	20,532
Staff travel		63		63		16,487	16,613
Conferences and events		5,841		5,841		252,836	264,518
Depreciation and amortization		1,908		1,908		3,816	7,632
Insurance		441		882		7,500	8,823
Professional fees		-		155,197		140,113	295,310
Other		551		559		6,185	 7,295
Total expenses		2,430,221		285,246		714,078	3,429,545
Less: Special event expenses						(236,342)	 (236,342)
Total expenses as reported on the statement of activities	\$	2,430,221	\$	285,246	\$	477,736	\$ 3,193,203

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

For the year ended June 30, 2019

			Supporting Services						
	Program Services				Fu	ndraising		Total	
Grants	\$	2,044,816	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,044,816	
Salaries		96,003		96,003		192,006		384,012	
Employee benefits		3,919		3,919		7,838		15,676	
Payroll taxes		7,319		7,319		14,637		29,275	
Office		1,353		2,706		57,915		61,974	
Information technology		4,211		4,211		8,422		16,844	
Occupancy costs		4,756		4,756		9,678		19,190	
Staff travel		449		449		12,200		13,098	
Conferences and events		888		888		364,604		366,380	
Depreciation and amortization		913		913		1,827		3,653	
Insurance		492		985		8,369		9,846	
Professional fees		-		146,792		115,743		262,535	
Other		229		229		4,543		5,001	
Total expenses		2,165,348	-	269,170		797,782		3,232,300	
Less: Special event expenses				<u>-</u>		(362,684)		(362,684)	
Total expenses as reported on the statement of activities	\$	2,165,348	\$	269,170	\$	435,098	\$	2,869,616	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020			2019
Cash flows from operating activities:				_
Change in net assets	\$	(1,041,052)	\$	(134,338)
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash used in				
operating activities:				
Depreciation		7,632		3,653
Unrealized loss on investments		1,123,393		231,928
Realized gains on investments		(1,093,287)		(840,573)
Change in cash attributable to changes in operating assets				
and liabilities				
Interest receivable		-		30,682
Pledges receivable		(92,833)		3,150
Prepaid expenses		(47,205)		6,793
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		1,825		1,967
Net cash used in operating activities		(1,141,527)		(696,738)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Purchase of investments		(33,760,933)		(17,341,902)
Proceeds from sales and investments		34,828,794		18,034,380
Acquisition of fixed assets		(1,950)	-	(44,790)
Net cash provided by investing activities		1,065,911		647,688
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Net advances from affiliate		(134,752)		(346,364)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(210,368)		(395,414)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		754,505		1,149,919
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	544,137	\$	754,505

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF ACTIVITIES

AHRC New York City Foundation, Inc. (the "Foundation") is exempt from income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Foundation was formed for the purpose of raising funds for the exclusive benefit of developmentally disabled persons in New York City and to supplement the programs and activities available from state funds for such persons.

Pandemic Considerations

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared COVID-19, the disease caused by a novel coronavirus, a pandemic. The pandemic has had a broad and significant impact on commerce and financial markets in the United States and around the world. The Foundation is closely monitoring investment performance, cash flows, working capital and liquidity and is actively working to minimize the impact of these declines. The extent of the impact of the pandemic on the Foundation's fundraising and grant making will depend on certain developments, including the duration and severity of the outbreak and its impact on donations which at present, cannot be determined. Accordingly, the extent to which the pandemic may impact Foundation's financial position, changes in net assets and cash flows is uncertain and the accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the effects of this pandemic.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Net Assets

Net assets and related revenues and support are classified based upon the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, the net assets of the Foundation and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions

Represent net assets which are not restricted by donors. Net assets without donor restrictions are funds that are fully available, at the discretion of the Board of Directors and management, for the Foundation to utilize for carrying on the Foundation's general mission in any of its programs or supporting services. Net assets without donor restrictions may be designated for specific purposes by the Foundation's Board of Directors or may be limited by legal requirements or contractual agreements with outside parties.

Net Assets With Donor Restrictions

Net assets whose use is limited by donor-imposed stipulations that either expire with the passage of time or are for expenditure on a specific program or in a specific geographic location. These donor-imposed stipulations can be fulfilled and removed by the actions of the Foundation pursuant to those stipulations. In addition, net assets with donor restrictions also include net assets whereby the respective donors have stipulated that the corpus contributed be invested and/or maintained in perpetuity. Income earned from these investments is available for expenditures according to restrictions, if any, imposed by donors.

Contributions, Grants and Bequests

Contributions, grants and bequests including unconditional promises to give (pledges) are recognized as revenue when the conditions on which they depend have been substantially met.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Contributions received are recorded as support with or without donor restrictions depending on the existence and/or nature of donor restrictions, if any. When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statements of activities as net assets released from restrictions. However, the receipt of any restricted contributions whose restrictions expire, or are otherwise satisfied within the period of receipt, are reported as revenue without donor restrictions in the statements of activities.

Investments

Investments consist of common stocks, U.S. government and mortgage-backed obligations, and corporate bonds and are stated at fair value. Fair value is an exit price, representing the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. Generally, the fair value of investments is determined by reference to quoted market prices as of the reporting date.

Securities are subject to various risks that determine the value of the investments. Due to the level of risk associated with certain securities and the level of uncertainty related to changes in the value of these securities, it is at least reasonable that changes in market conditions in the near-term could materially affect the value of the investments reported in the financial statements.

On September 17, 2010, New York State enacted the New York Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act ("NYPMIFA"). It updates the Uniform Management of Institutional Funds Act, which had governed charitable endowment funds since 1978. NYPMIFA makes several important changes to prior law. Most importantly, NYPMIFA drops the requirement that institutions maintain the "historic dollar value" or original dollar amount of a gift. Instead, NYPMIFA sets forth certain investment and expenditure standards to ensure that endowment funds are used and maintained in a prudent manner. NYPMIFA also imposes decision-making and corporate governance requirements on institutions and their boards.

The Foundation relies on a total return strategy in which investment returns are achieved through both capital appreciation (realized and unrealized) and current yield (interest and dividends). In determining the specific investment strategy, the Foundation and its investment advisors focus heavily on the purpose of the investment portfolio. Other considerations include spending and investment goals, range of investment alternatives, liquidity constraints, number of investments and geographical, currency and taxation matters, risk and diversification. Portfolios must be appropriate in order to be sustainable for the long-term. When adopting the Foundation's approach, basic economic drivers are considered as well as three fundamental economic groupings of scenarios: growth, inflation and deflation.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Pledges Receivables, Net of Allowance

Pledges receivable are expected to be collected within one year and are recorded at net realizable value. Pledges receivable are periodically evaluated for collectability. Changes in the estimated collectability of the receivables are recorded in the statement of activities in the period in which the estimate is revised.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

The Foundation maintains its cash balances in three financial institutions. At various times throughout the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Foundation maintained balances in excess of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insured limits. The Foundation has not experienced any losses in such accounts.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization is provided on the straight-line basis to amortize the cost of the respective assets over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Leasehold improvements	2-25 years
Equipment	3-15 years
Computer hardware	3-5 years

Additions and betterments are capitalized, whereas cost of maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred.

Grant Expense

Unconditional grants are recognized as expense in the period the grant is awarded and the recipient is notified. Conditional grants are recognized as expense when the conditions on which they depend have been substantially met.

The Foundation recognized grant expense of approximately \$2,302,000 and \$2,045,000 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Foundation had \$578,000 and \$456,000 of conditional grants outstanding, respectively.

Reclassifications

Certain amounts in the accompanying fiscal 2019 financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the fiscal 2020 presentation. Such reclassifications did not change total assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses or changes in net assets as reflected on the 2019 financial statements.

NOTE 3 - LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

The Foundation regularly monitors liquidity to meet its operating needs and other contractual commitments, while also striving to maximize the investment of its available funds. The Foundation has various sources of liquidity at its disposal, including cash and cash equivalents, receivables, and non-endowment investments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2020 and 2019

The following table presents the total financial assets held by the Foundation as of June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019 that could be readily made available within one year of the statement of financial position date to meet general expenditures such as operating expenses, fixed asset purchases and repayments of affiliate loans:

		2020	 2019	
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Less: Endowment assets		544,137 29,612,227 (987,207)	\$ 754,505 30,710,194 (1,008,201)	
Total financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year	\$	29,169,157	\$ 30,456,498	

The funds available for investment are divided into the following classes based on the projected cash flows for the following periods:

- Short-term investments are monies reasonably anticipated to be needed to operate the Foundation for the next 12-month period.
- Intermediate-term investments are monies reasonably anticipated to be in excess of those needed for the next 12- to 36-month period.
- Long-term investments are monies reasonably anticipated to be in excess of those needed for at least the next 36 months.

NOTE 4 - INVESTMENTS

The Foundation follows guidance with respect to accounting and reporting for the fair value of its financial assets and liabilities. This guidance establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure and report fair value. Fair value is defined as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between participants on the measurement date. Fair value requires an organization to determine the unit of account, the mechanism of hypothetical transfer, and the appropriate markets for the asset or liability being measured.

The guidance establishes a hierarchy of valuation inputs based on the extent to which the inputs are observable in the marketplace. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity and unobservable inputs reflect the entities' own assumptions about how market participants would value an asset or liability based on the best information available. Valuation techniques used to measure fair value must maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The standard describes a fair value hierarchy based on three levels of inputs, of which the first two are considered observable and the last unobservable, that may be used to measure and report fair value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2020 and 2019

The following describes the hierarchy of inputs used to measure and report fair value and the primary valuation methodologies used by the Foundation for financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis. The three levels of inputs are as follows:

- Level 1 Quoted prices in active markets that the Foundation has the ability to access for identical assets and liabilities for which significant observable inputs exist. Market price data is generally obtained from exchange or dealer markets. The Foundation does not adjust the quoted price for such assets and liabilities. Investments included in Level 1 may include certain equity and fixed income securities, registered mutual funds and exchange traded funds.
- Level 2 Inputs other than Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the same term of the respective asset or liability. This includes use of model-based valuation techniques for which all significant assumptions are observable in the market or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full-term of the assets or liabilities. Inputs are obtained from various sources, including market participants, dealers and brokers.
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs, as they trade infrequently or not at all, that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

The methods described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the Foundation believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different estimate of fair value at the reporting date.

A financial instrument's categorization within the valuation hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Inputs are used in applying the various valuation techniques and broadly refer to the assumptions that market participants use to make valuation decisions. Inputs may include price information, credit data, liquidity statistics and other factors. The Foundation considers observable data to be that market data which is readily available and reliable and provided by independent sources. The categorization of a financial instrument within the hierarchy is, therefore, based upon the pricing transparency of the instrument and does not necessarily correspond to the Foundation's perceived risk of that investment.

Investments, at fair value, are summarized as follows:

			2019				
Level 1 Level 2 Total		Total	Level 1	Level 2	Total		
Common stocks* Mutual funds* Bonds and U.S. Treasury	\$ - 16,959,687	\$ - -	\$ - 16,959,687	\$12,263,518 6,889,592	\$ - -	\$12,263,518 6,889,592	
obligations		12,652,540	12,652,540		11,557,084	11,557,084	
Total	\$16,959,687	\$12,652,540	\$ 29,612,227	\$19,153,110	\$ 11,557,084	\$30,710,194	

^{*} Common stocks and mutual funds consist of securities in a multitude of different industries, including energy, entertainment, healthcare, information technology, retail, financial services, and international funds, among many others, with no single industry group prevailing.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Bonds and U.S. Treasury obligations includes 64% and 68% government bonds and 36% and 32% investment grade corporate bonds as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

For the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Foundation recognized net dividend and interest income on securities of \$668,000 and \$592,000, realized gains on securities of \$1,093,000 and \$841,000, and unrealized (losses) on securities of \$(1,123,000) and \$(232,000), respectively. For the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, dividend and interest income are shown net of investment management fees of \$143,000 and \$155,000, respectively.

NOTE 5 - FIXED ASSETS, NET

Fixed assets, net, consist of the following:

		2019		
Leasehold improvements Equipment Computer hardware	\$	28,652 14,264 3,824 46,740	\$	28,652 14,264 1,874 44,790
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization		(11,285)		(3,653)
Total	\$	35,455	\$	41,137

Depreciation and amortization amounted to \$7,632 and \$3,653 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

NOTE 6 - REFUNDABLE ADVANCE

During the year ending June 30, 2013, the Foundation received a transfer of assets of \$100,000 with donor imposed conditions. The conditions stipulate that the donor has 10 years from the date of transfer to provide instruction to the Foundation as to how to use the funds, which could result in the Foundation meeting the conditions and recognizing the funds as contribution revenue or transferring the funds to a third party. As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, management believes that the likelihood of the Foundation satisfying the donor imposed conditions is uncertain and, therefore, the funds are being reflected in the statements of financial position as a refundable advance.

NOTE 7 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Amounts due to related party primarily represent unpaid grants and non-interest bearing advances with no stated repayment terms, made to NYSARC, Inc., New York City Chapter ("AHRC"). AHRC has an economic interest and a degree of control over the Foundation. However, control via a majority of voting interest in the Foundation does not exist. Therefore, AHRC has opted not to consolidate the Foundation's financial activity into its consolidated financial statements. Included in management and general expenses are management fees charged by AHRC of approximately \$116,000 and \$122,000 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. In addition, rent and utility fees charged by AHRC amount to approximately \$18,000 and \$15,000 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Grants to AHRC amount to approximately \$2,302,000 and \$2,045,000 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 8 - INCOME TAXES

The Foundation follows guidance that clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return, including issues relating to financial statement recognition and measurement. This guidance provides that the tax effects from an uncertain tax position can only be recognized in the financial statements if the position is "more-likely-than-not" to be sustained if the position were to be challenged by a taxing authority. The assessment of the tax position is based solely on the technical merits of the position, without regard to the likelihood that the tax position may be challenged.

The Foundation is an organization exempt from federal income taxation under §501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code; although, the Foundation is subject to tax on income unrelated to its exempt purpose, unless that income is otherwise excluded by the Code. The Foundation has processes presently in place to ensure the maintenance of its tax-exempt status; to identify and report unrelated income; to determine its filing and tax obligations in jurisdictions for it has nexus; and to identify and evaluate other matters that may be considered tax positions. The Foundation has determined that there are no material uncertain tax positions that require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. In addition, the Foundation has determined that it has not generated material unrelated business income and, therefore, no income tax provision is required.

NOTE 9 - NET ASSETS

Net assets with donor restrictions as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 consists of endowment funds required to be held in perpetuity amounting to \$500,515 as well as unappropriated investment earnings on those funds amounting to \$486,692 and \$507,686, respectively.

NOTE 10 - ENDOWMENTS

The Foundation's endowment consists of funds established for the purpose of engendering funds to support AHRC's Guardianship Program. As required by U.S. GAAP, net assets associated with endowment funds are classified and reported based on the existence of donor-imposed restrictions, if any.

On September 17, 2010, New York State enacted NYPMIFA. NYPMIFA contains provisions that govern charitable institutions' appropriation and use, among other things, of donor-restricted endowment funds. NYPMIFA updated certain provisions of prior endowment management law, the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act ("UPMIFA"), that had become outdated. Most significantly, under prior law, charitable institutions were required to maintain the "historic dollar value" of endowment funds, meaning that institutions could appropriate only a prudent portion of a fund if the value of the fund was greater than the dollar value of the donor's contribution(s) to the fund (i.e., the "historic dollar value"), and the appropriation would not take the fund below that amount, or a prudent portion only of the income from the fund, if the value of the fund was less than the historic dollar value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Under NYPMIFA, a detailed prudence standard governs appropriation from endowment funds, and there is no longer a requirement to maintain historic dollar value. Prudent appropriation from an endowment fund whose value is less than its historic dollar value is permitted. In particular, NYPMIFA provides that, unless a donor expresses a contrary intention in a gift instrument, a charitable institution may appropriate as much of an endowment fund as it "determines is prudent for the uses, benefits, purposes and duration for which the fund is established," without regard for historic dollar value. As with prior law, NYPMIFA retains the requirement that in making any decision to appropriate, "the institution shall act in good faith, with the care that an ordinarily prudent person in a like position would exercise under similar circumstances." It further provides a new requirement that the institution "shall consider, if relevant" the following eight factors in deciding whether or not to appropriate from an endowment:

- The duration and preservation of the endowment fund;
- The purposes of the institution and its endowment fund;
- General economic conditions;
- The possible effect of inflation or deflation;
- The expected total return from income and the appreciation of endowment investments;
- Other resources of the institution:
- Alternatives to expenditure of the endowment fund; and
- The investment policy of the institution.

Consistent with endowment accounting for not-for-profit organizations for funds subject to an enacted version of UPMIFA, the Foundation classifies as net assets with donor restrictions: (a) the original value of gifts donated to its permanent endowment; (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to its permanent endowment; (c) the net realizable value of future payments to its permanent endowment net assets in accordance with the donor's gift instrument (i.e., outstanding endowment pledges, net of applicable discount); and (d) accumulations, including appreciation, gains and income, pertaining to endowment assets made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund.

For financial reporting purposes, donor-restricted endowment fund appreciation, gains and income are classified as part of net assets with donor restrictions (accumulated gains) until such amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the Foundation in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by law. Upon appropriation, appreciation and earnings are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Changes in endowment net assets for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

			Net As	let Assets with Donor Restrictions							
	Net Assets without Donor Restrictions		 ccumulated Earnings		ounts Held in Perpetuity		Total				
Endowment assets, June 30, 2018 Net investment return	\$	-	\$ 506,920 50,766	\$	500,515 -	\$	1,007,435 50,766				
Appropriation of investment earnings for expenditure		-	 (50,000)		-		(50,000)				
Endowment assets, June 30, 2019 Net investment return		-	507,686 29,006		500,515 -		1,008,201 29,006				
Appropriation of investment earnings for expenditure		-	 (50,000)		-	-	(50,000)				
Endowment assets, June 30, 2020	\$	-	\$ 486,692	\$	500,515	\$	987,207				

NOTE 11 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Foundation has evaluated subsequent events through February 4, 2021, the date the financial statements were available for issuance.