





YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

FINANCIAL REPORT YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Trustees Action on Smoking and Health Washington, DC

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Action on Smoking and Health (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related statements of activities and changes in net assets, functional expenses, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Action on Smoking and Health as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audits of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Action on Smoking and Health and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Action on Smoking and Health's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audits of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Action on Smoking and Health's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Action on Smoking and Health's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Thompson Greenspon

Fairfax, Virginia June 26, 2023

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 345,394	\$ 143,600
Grants and contributions receivable	48,545	1,150,365
Prepaid expenses	12,189	17,233
Investments	74,501	81,468
Total Current Assets	480,629	1,392,666
Property and Equipment, net	<u> </u>	
Other Assets		
Security deposit	5,085	5,085
Restricted cash	660,765	671,996
Restricted investments	3,787,442	4,581,439
Total Other Assets	4,453,292	5,258,520
Total Assets	\$ 4,933,921	\$ 6,651,186
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 39,490	\$ 29,033
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	201,203	207,081
Deferred revenue		68,645
Total Current Liabilities	240,693	304,759
Long-term Liabilities		
Loan - Paycheck Protection Program		124,380
Total Liabilities	240,693	429,139
Net Assets		
Without donor restrictions		
Undesignated	245,021	968,612
Board-designated	499,789	554,762
Total Without Donor Restrictions	744,810	1,523,374
With donor restrictions	3,948,418	4,698,673
Total Net Assets	4,693,228	6,222,047
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 4,933,921	\$ 6,651,186

STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

		2022		2021					
	Without Donor		Without Donor	With Donor					
	Restrictions	Restrictions	Total	Restrictions	Restrictions	Total			
Revenue and Support									
Grants	\$-	\$ 287,366	\$ 287,366	\$ 27,000	\$ 125,450	\$ 152,450			
Contributions	144,210	-	144,210	1,333,541	-	1,333,541			
PPP loan forgiveness income	124,380	-	124,380	-	-	-			
Other income	576	-	576	-	-	-			
Net assets released from restrictions	287,366	(287,366)	-	125,450	(125,450)	-			
Total Revenue and Support	556,532		556,532	1,485,991		1,485,991			
Expenses									
Program services									
Public education	934,872	-	934,872	855,150	-	855,150			
Supporting services			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Management and general	159,227	-	159,227	176,047	-	176,047			
Fundraising	236,507	-	236,507	196,763	-	196,763			
Total Supporting Services	395,734	-	395,734	372,810	-	372,810			
Total Expenses	1,330,606		1,330,606	1,227,960		1,227,960			
Change in Net Assets from Operations	(774,074)	-	(774,074)	258,031	-	258,031			
Non-Operating Income									
Interest and dividends, net of fees Net (depreciation) appreciation in fair value	18,968	68,170	87,138	27,421	83,069	110,490			
of investments	(76,070)	(765,813)	(841,883)	22,480	379,146	401,626			
Endowment releases	52,612	(, ,	(041,003)			401,020			
Endowment releases	52,012	(52,612)		719,689	(719,689)				
Change in Net Assets	(778,564)	(750,255)	(1,528,819)	1,027,621	(257,474)	770,147			
Net Assets, beginning of year	1,523,374	4,698,673	6,222,047	495,753	4,956,147	5,451,900			
Net Assets, end of year	\$ 744,810	\$ 3,948,418	\$ 4,693,228	\$ 1,523,374	\$ 4,698,673	\$ 6,222,047			

STATEMENTS OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

		2022				2021								
	Public Education		anagement nd General	Fu	Indraising	Total	E	Public ducation		nagement d General	Fu	Indraising		Total
Payroll-related expenses														
Salaries	\$ 618,060) \$	64,036	\$	76,616	\$ 758,712	\$	580,189	\$	60,024	\$	71,003	\$	711,216
Employee benefits	97,40	5	10,092		12,075	119,572		107,316		11,103		13,133		131,552
Payroll taxes	46,333	5	4,800		5,744	56,877		45,743		4,732		5,598		56,073
Total payroll-related expenses	761,798	;	78,928		94,435	935,161		733,248		75,859		89,734		898,841
Bank fees	12,608	;	1,306		1,563	15,477		15,266		1,579		1,868		18,713
Communications	8,853	5	-		-	8,853		8,693		-		-		8,693
Consultants	13,01 ⁻		-		77,034	90,045		14,818		25,000		58,456		98,274
Dues and subscriptions	24,007	,	2,487		2,976	29,470		18,143		1,877		2,220		22,240
Insurance	9,079)	941		1,125	11,145		13,676		1,415		1,674		16,765
Office expenses	11,95 [,]		1,238		1,482	14,671		10,519		1,088		1,288		12,895
Offsite storage	12,148	5	1,259		1,506	14,913		16,307		1,687		1,996		19,990
Postage and shipping	1,15	,	120		143	1,420		697		72		86		855
Professional services	3,610)	69,662		447	73,719		3,214		65,342		393		68,949
Promotion and outreach	-		-		48,023	48,023		-		-		34,345		34,345
Registration fees	-		-		3,841	3,841		-		-		2,186		2,186
Short-term lease	13,36	5	1,385		1,657	16,407		12,825		1,327		1,569		15,721
Supplies	3,25	5	337		404	3,996		3,498		362		428		4,288
Travel	60,030)	1,564		1,871	 63,465		4,246		439		520		5,205
Total Expenses	\$ 934,872	2 \$	159,227	\$	236,507	\$ 1,330,606	\$	855,150	\$	176,047	\$	196,763	\$	1,227,960

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Change in net assets	\$ (1,528,819)	\$ 770,147
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to		
net cash provided (used) by operating activities		
Donated securities	-	(17,254)
Net depreciation (appreciation) in fair value on investments	841,883	(401,626)
Forgiveness of Paycheck Protection Program loan	(124,380)	-
(Increase) Decrease in		
Accounts receivable	-	100,664
Grants and contributions receivable	1,101,820	(1,107,616)
Prepaid expenses	5,044	(4,730)
Increase (Decrease) in		
Accounts payable	10,457	(17,852)
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	(5,878)	20,534
Deferred revenue	(68,645)	(11,881)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	231,482	(669,614)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Sales and/or maturities of investments	509,148	1,735,745
Purchase of investments and reinvested earnings	(550,067)	(1,040,215)
Net Cash (Used) Provided by Investing Activities	(40,919)	695,530
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from Paycheck Protection Program loan	-	124,380
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities		124,380
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents and		
Restricted Cash	190,563	150,296
Cash and Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash,		
beginning of year	815,596	665,300
Cash and Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash,	• • • • •	
end of year	\$ 1,006,159	\$ 815,596

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization

Action on Smoking and Health (ASH) envisions a world free of tobacco-related damage, disease, and death. This is accomplished by taking action to educate the public and decision makers, track the tobacco industry, and work for sensible public policies at the local, national, and global levels.

ASH works closely with its allies to ensure that the public health community addresses the tobacco epidemic in a unified and coherent manner. ASH is not anti-smoker – it is anti-tobacco. ASH is a leader in this movement and has been since its inception in 1967.

Public Education - ASH strives to raise public awareness on the risks associated with tobacco and engages in global campaigns for the prevention of tobacco-related damages. ASH is also actively involved in promoting public awareness on trade policies involving tobacco, on actions of the tobacco industry, and on poverty and human rights issues linked to tobacco use. ASH wants to make the public cognizant of their rights and their legal protections through the media, newsletters, and direct mail. ASH continues to develop new, effective ways to leverage their experience, expertise, and leadership of the tobacco-free movement to counter the power and influence of the global tobacco industry.

Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Revenue Recognition

ASH recognizes all unconditional grants and contributions in the period in which the commitment to give is made. Grants and contributions received are recorded as net assets without donor restrictions or net assets with donor restrictions, depending on the existence and/or nature of any donor-imposed restrictions. Contributions that are restricted by the donor are reported as an increase in net assets with donor restrictions, depending on the nature of restriction. When a 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 are reported in the statements of activities and changes in net assets as net assets released from restrictions. Revenue recognized on grants and contributions that have been committed to ASH, but have not been received, are reflected as part of grants and contributions receivable in the accompanying statements of financial position. 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. Any amounts received in advance of meeting conditions are included in deferred revenue on the statements of financial position.

ASH recognizes revenue from exchange transactions in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 606, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*. ASC Topic 606 provides a five-step model for recognizing revenue:

- 1. Identify the contract
- 2. Identify the performance obligations
- 3. Determine the transaction price
- 4. Allocate the transaction price to performance obligations
- 5. Recognize revenue

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenue Recognition (continued)

ASH recognizes program service revenue from professional services at the point in time when the performance obligations of providing project deliverables are met. Payments are required at the milestone of deliverables; no amounts have been received in advance of completion of the milestones. Therefore, there are no contract liabilities related to program service revenue.

As of January 1, 2021, accounts receivable of \$100,664 was related to program service revenue. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, no program service revenue was earned. Therefore, there was no accounts receivable balance at December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Interest, dividends, net (depreciation) appreciation of investments and other income are recognized in the period earned.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist primarily of bank deposits and highly liquid investments. Investments which have original maturity dates of three months or less are considered cash equivalents for the purpose of the statements of cash flows.

<u>Restricted cash</u> – Cash that is limited by donor-imposed restrictions and governing Board designations for long-term purposes is classified separately from cash available for current use. Restrictions limiting the use of cash for long-term purposes include donor-restricted endowment funds, Board-designated endowment funds, and donor-restricted cash for future occupancy needs.

The following table provides a reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash within the statements of financial position that sum to the totals of cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash used in the statements of cash flows.

	 2022	 2021	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 345,394	\$ 143,600	
Restricted cash	 660,765	 671,996	
Totals	\$ 1,006,159	\$ 815,596	

Receivables

Accounts receivable from program service revenue and grants and contributions receivable are stated at the amount management expects to collect from balances outstanding at year end. Annually, management determines if an allowance for doubtful accounts is necessary based upon review of outstanding receivables, historical collection information, and existing economic conditions. Accounts deemed uncollectible are charged off based on specific circumstances of the parties involved. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, all receivables are expected to be collected in less than one year. Therefore, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been established for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investments

Investments in marketable securities with readily determinable fair values and all investments in debt securities are reported at their fair values in the statements of financial position. Unrealized and realized gains and losses are included in the statements of activities and changes in net assets as net (depreciation) appreciation in fair value of investments in the period in which such changes occur. Interest and dividends, net of investment fees, are recorded as income when earned. Donated investments are recorded at fair value on the date of donation.

<u>Restricted investments</u> – Investments that are limited by donor-imposed restrictions and governing Board designations for long-term purposes are classified separately from investments available for current use. Restrictions limiting the use of investments for long-term purposes include donor-restricted endowment funds, Board-designated endowment funds, and investments related to donor-restricted contributions for future occupancy needs.

An analysis of investments held as of December 31 is as follows:

	 2022	 2021
Investments	\$ 74,501	\$ 81,468
Restricted investments	 3,787,442	 4,581,439
Totals	\$ 3,861,943	\$ 4,662,907

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost. Major additions, replacements, and betterments with costs of at least \$1,000 and useful lives greater than one year are capitalized, while maintenance and repairs that do not improve or extend the useful lives of respective assets are charged to expenses as incurred. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line basis over the useful lives of the assets of five years. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, there was no depreciation expense, as all of ASH's property and equipment were fully depreciated.

Paycheck Protection Program Loan

As described in Note 5, ASH received a Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) loan. ASH accounts for the loan under Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) ASC Topic 470, *Debt*, whereby the amount will not be recognized as a gain on extinguishment until ASH is legally released as primary obligor.

Net Assets

Net assets, revenue, support, gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor or grantor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions – Net assets available for use in general operations and not subject to donor restrictions. These net assets may be used at the discretion of ASH, management and the Board of Trustees. Board-designated endowment funds are classified as net assets without donor restrictions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Net Assets (continued)

Net Assets With Donor Restrictions – 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 ASH, or by the passage of time. Other donor restrictions are perpetual in nature, where by the donor has stipulated the funds be maintained in perpetuity.

ASH's endowments consist of both donor-restricted endowment funds and funds designated by the Board of Trustees (the Board) to function as endowments. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, net assets associated with endowment funds, including funds designated by the Board to function as endowments, are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

Measure of Operations

The accompanying statements of activities and changes in net assets distinguish between operating and non-operating activities. Operating activities principally include all revenue and expenses that are an integral part of ASH's programs. Non-operating activities principally include investment earnings.

Tax-Exempt Status

ASH is a 501(c)(3) organization that is exempt from Federal and District of Columbia income taxes under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code Section 501(a), except for income unrelated to their exempt purpose. ASH is classified as an organization that is not a private foundation and qualifies for charitable contribution deductions. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, there was no provision for income taxes required since ASH had no taxable income from unrelated business activities.

Accounting for Uncertain Tax Provisions

ASH complies with the provisions of FASB ASC Topic 740, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes*, which addresses the determination of whether tax benefits claimed or expected to be claimed on a tax return should be recorded in the financial statements. Management evaluated ASH's tax positions and concluded that ASH had taken no uncertain tax positions that require adjustment to the financial statements to comply with the provisions of this guidance. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, no unrecognized tax provision or benefit exists in the accompanying financial statements.

Functional Expenses

The cost of providing the various programs and other activities has been summarized on a functional basis in the statements of activities and changes in net assets and the statements of functional expenses. Accordingly, certain expenses have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited and other costs are directly allocated to the specific activity benefited.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Functional Expenses (continued)

The expenses that are allocated include the following:

Expenses	Method of Allocation
Payroll-related expenses	Time and effort
Bank fees	Time and effort
Dues and subscriptions	Time and effort
Insurance	Time and effort
Office expenses	Time and effort
Offsite storage	Time and effort
Postage and shipping	Time and effort
Professional services	Time and effort
Short-term lease	Time and effort
Supplies	Time and effort
Travel	Time and effort

Financial Statement Estimates

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 disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were used.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments which potentially subject ASH to a concentration of credit risk include cash deposits with a financial institution. ASH's cash management policies limit its exposure to a concentration of credit risk by maintaining cash accounts at financial institutions whose deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Cash deposits may exceed the FDIC insurable limit of \$250,000 at times throughout the year until an appropriate transfer of funds can be made to another commercial bank. ASH has not experienced any losses from such accounts and management does not consider this to be a significant risk.

Reclassifications

Certain items in the December 31, 2021 financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the December 31, 2022 financial statement presentation. The reclassifications had no impact on previously reported net assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Leases

Adoption of New Accounting Standards - Leases

On January 1, 2022, ASH adopted the requirements of Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*. The objective of this ASU, along with several related ASUs issued subsequently, is to increase transparency and comparability between organizations that enter into lease agreements. For lessees, the key difference of the new standard from the previous guidance (ASC Topic 840) is the recognition of a right-of-use (ROU) asset and lease liability on the statement of financial position. The most significant change is the requirement to recognize ROU assets and lease liabilities for leases classified as operating leases. The standard requires disclosures to meet the objective of enabling users of financial statements to assess the amount, timing, and uncertainty of cash flows arising from leases.

As part of the transition to the new standard, ASH was required to measure and recognize leases that existed at January 1, 2022 using a modified retrospective approach. For leases existing at the effective date, ASH elected the package of three transition practical expedients and therefore did not reassess whether an arrangement is or contains a lease, did not reassess lease classification, and did not reassess what qualifies as an initial direct cost.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, ASH did not have any lease agreements with terms greater than 12 months, and therefore did not record any ROU assets or lease liabilities.

Leases Accounting Policy

At lease inception, ASH determines whether an arrangement is or contains a lease. Operating leases are included in operating lease ROU assets and operating lease liabilities in the financial statements. Finance leases are included in property and equipment and finance lease liabilities in the financial statements, as applicable.

ROU assets represent ASH's right to use leased assets over the term of the lease. Lease liabilities represent ASH's contractual obligation to make lease payments over the lease term.

ASH uses the rate implicit in the lease if it is readily determinable. Topic 842 includes an accounting policy election for non-public business entities to use the risk-free rate for the measurement of lease liabilities when the rate implicit in the lease is not determinable. ASH elected to utilize the risk-free rate for the measurement of liabilities for initial transition and going forward. This rate will be applied to all leases using a period comparable to the lease.

Operating ROU assets are calculated as the present value of the remaining lease payments plus unamortized initial direct costs plus any prepayments less any unamortized lease incentives received. Lease terms may include renewal or extension options to the extent they are reasonably certain to be exercised. The assessment of whether renewal or extension options are reasonably certain to be exercised is made at lease commencement. Factors considered in determining whether an option is reasonably certain of exercise include, but are not limited to, the value of any leasehold improvements, the value of renewal rates compared to market rates, and the presence of factors that would cause a significant economic penalty to ASH if the option were not exercised. Lease expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. ASH has elected not to recognize a ROU asset and obligation for leases with an initial term of twelve months or less. The expense associated with any short-term leases or variable lease payments is included in short-term lease expense in the statements of functional expenses, as applicable.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Leases (continued)

Leases Accounting Policy (continued)

For finance leases, after lease commencement the lease liability is measured on an amortized cost basis and increased to reflect interest on the liability and decreased to reflect the lease payment made during the period. Interest on the lease liability is determined each period during the lease term as the amount that results in a constant period discount rate on the remaining balance of the liability. The ROU asset associated with finance leases, which is included in property and equipment, is subsequently measured at cost, less any accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses. Amortization on the ROU asset is recognized over the period from the commencement date to the earlier of (1) the end of the useful life of the ROU asset, or (2) the end of the lease term.

To the extent a lease arrangement includes both lease and non-lease components, ASH has elected to account for the components as a single lease component.

Subsequent Events

The date to which events occurring after December 31, 2022, the date of the most recent statement of financial position, have been evaluated for possible adjustment to the financial statements or disclosure is June 26, 2023, which is the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

2. LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY

ASH regularly monitors liquidity required to meet its operating needs and other contractual commitments, while also striving to maximize the investment of its available funds. ASH has various sources of liquidity at its disposal, including cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, grants and contributions receivable, and investments.

For purposes of analyzing resources available to meet general expenditures over a one-year period, ASH considers all expenditures related to its ongoing activities as well as the conduct of services undertaken to support those activities to be general expenditures.

In addition to financial assets available to meet general expenditures over the next year, ASH operates with a budget and compares it to actual results throughout the year. ASH anticipates collecting sufficient revenue to cover general expenditures not covered by donor-restricted resources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

2. LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY (continued)

The financial assets and liquidity resources available within one year of the statement of financial position date for general expenditure were as follows at December 31:

	2022	2021
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash	\$ 1,006,159	\$ 815,596
Grants and contributions receivable	48,545	1,150,365
Investments and restricted investments	3,861,943	4,662,907
Financial assets, at year end	4,916,647	6,628,868
Amounts not available to be used within one year		
Net assets with donor restrictions	3,948,418	4,698,673
Board-designated endowment	499,789	554,762
Less spending withdrawals from endowment to be		
appropriated in less than a year	(240,000)	(240,000)
Total amounts not available to be used within one year	4,208,207	5,013,435
Financial assets available to meet cash needs for		
general expenditures within one year	\$ 708,440	\$ 1,615,433

3. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consisted of the following as of December 31:

	 2022	 2021
Furniture and equipment	\$ 1,343	\$ 1,343
Less: Accumulated depreciation	 (1,343)	 (1,343)
Totals	\$ -	\$ -

4. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

FASB ASC Topic 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*, provides a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. Fair value focuses on the price that would be received to sell the asset or paid to transfer the liability regardless of whether an observable liquid market price existed (an exit price). 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 the fair value hierarchy under FASB ASC 820 are described below:

Level 1 – inputs to the valuation methodology are based upon unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that ASH 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 markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, and market-corroborated inputs. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

4. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

Level 3 – inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement. Level 3 assets and liabilities measured at fair value are based on one or more of three valuation techniques (market, cost, or income approach). The market approach evaluates prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities. The cost approach evaluates the amount that would be required to replace the service capacity of an asset (i.e., replacement cost). The income approach uses techniques that convert future amounts to a single present amount based on market expectations (including present value techniques, option-pricing models, and lattice models).

The asset's 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.

The following describes the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Corporate Bonds - Certain corporate bonds are valued at the closing price reported in the active market in which the bond is traded. Other corporate bonds are valued based on yields currently available on comparable securities of issuers with similar credit ratings. When quoted market prices are not available for identical or similar bonds, the bond is valued under a discounted cash flows approach that maximizes observable inputs, such as current yields of similar instruments, but includes adjustments for certain risks that may not be observable, such as credit and liquidity risk.

Mutual Funds, Common Stocks, and Exchange-Traded Funds - Comprised of securities that are listed on a national market or exchange and are valued at the last sales price, or if there is no sale and the market is still considered active, at the last transaction price before year end.

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 ASH 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 fair value measurement at the reporting date.

The following table summarizes ASH's investments at fair value as of December 31, 2022:

	Level 1		Level 1 Level 2			vel 3	Total		
Corporate bonds	\$	-	\$	88,620	\$	-	\$	88,620	
Exchange-traded funds	change-traded funds 1,157			-		-	1	,157,574	
Mutual funds	1,69	2,305		-		-	1	,692,305	
Common stocks	92	3,444		-		-	_	923,444	
Total assets at fair value	\$ 3,77	3,323	\$	88,620	\$	-	\$ 3	3,861,943	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

4. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

The following table summarizes ASH's investments at fair value as of December 31, 2021:

	Level 1		L	evel 2	Le	vel 3	Total		
Corporate bonds	\$	-	\$	98,126	\$	-	\$	98,126	
Exchange-traded funds	1,2	29,031		-		-	1	,229,031	
Mutual funds	2,219,310			-		-	2	,219,310	
Common stocks	1,1	16,440		-		-	1	,116,440	
Total assets at fair value	\$ 4,5	64,781	\$	98,126	\$	-	\$4	,662,907	

The following schedule summarizes the investment return, including interest and dividends on savings accounts, for the years ended December 31:

	2022			2021
Interest and dividends, net of fees	\$	87,138	\$	110,490
Net (depreciation) appreciation in fair value		(841,883)		401,626
Totals	\$	(754,745)	\$	512,116

5. PAYCHECK PROTECTION PROGRAM LOAN

On March 19, 2021, ASH received a loan pursuant to the PPP, a program implemented by the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (the CARES Act), from a qualified lender for an aggregate principal amount of \$124,380 (the PPP Loan). The PPP Loan bears interest at a fixed rate of 1.0 percent per annum, with the first six months of interest deferred, has a term of five years, and is unsecured and guaranteed by the SBA.

The principal amount of the PPP Loan is subject to forgiveness under the PPP upon ASH's request to the extent the PPP Loan proceeds are used to pay expenses permitted by the PPP, including payroll costs, covered rent and mortgage payments incurred by ASH.

ASH applied for forgiveness of the PPP Loan during the year ended December 31, 2022 and received full forgiveness of the \$124,380 from the SBA on March 17, 2022. The amount of the loan forgiveness is separately presented on the statements of activities and changes in net assets.

6. ENDOWMENTS

ASH's endowment includes both donor-restricted funds and funds designated by the Board of Trustees to function as endowments. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, net assets associated with endowment funds, including funds designated by the Board of Trustees to function as endowments, are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

Interpretation of Relevant Law

The Board follows the law governing endowments in the District of Columbia, and more specifically: *Charitable and Curative Institutions, Subtitle III. Management of Institutional Funds, Chapter 16a. Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds.* The Board has interpreted the law governing endowments in the District of Columbia as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

6. **ENDOWMENTS** (continued)

Interpretation of Relevant Law (continued)

As a result of this interpretation, ASH classifies as net assets with donor restrictions (a) the original value of gifts donated to the perpetual endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the perpetual endowment, and (c) accumulations to the perpetual endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund.

In accordance with the law governing endowments in the District of Columbia, ASH considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds: (1) the duration and preservation of the funds, (2) the purposes of the donor-restricted endowment funds, (3) general economic conditions, (4) the possible effect of inflation and deflation, (5) the expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments, (6) other resources, and (7) ASH's investment policies.

Investment Return Objectives, Risk Parameters and Strategies

ASH has adopted investment policies, approved by the Board, for endowment assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by its endowment funds while also maintaining the purchasing power of those endowment assets over the long-term. Accordingly, the investment process seeks to achieve an after-cost total real rate of return, including investment income as well as capital appreciation, which exceeds the annual distribution with acceptable levels of risk.

Endowment assets are invested in a well-diversified asset mix, which includes equity and debt securities, that is intended to result in a consistent inflation-protected rate of return that has sufficient liquidity to make an annual distribution of 5 percent, while growing the funds if possible. Therefore, ASH expects its endowment assets, over time, to produce an average rate of return of approximately 7 percent annually. Actual returns in any given year may vary from this amount. Investment risk is measured in terms of the total endowment fund; investment assets and allocation between asset classes and strategies are managed to not expose the fund to unacceptable levels of risk.

Spending Policy

ASH has no formally-established policy for the appropriation of endowment assets for expenditure. However, it has been the practice of ASH, under direction of the Board, that the interest and dividends on the funds are appropriated for spending when transferred or deposited into operating accounts. Appropriations from the endowment requires Board approval.

Funds with Deficiencies

From time to time, certain donor-restricted endowment funds may have fair values less than the amount required to be maintained by donors or by law (underwater endowments). The Board has interpreted the law governing endowments in the District of Columbia to permit spending on underwater endowments in accordance with prudent measures required under law.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

6. **ENDOWMENTS** (continued)

Funds with Deficiencies (continued)

ASH's endowment net assets consist of the following as of December 31, 2022:

		Without Donor	With	n Donor	
	Re	estrictions	Rest	trictions	 Total
Board-designated endowment funds	\$	499,789	\$	-	\$ 499,789
Donor-restricted endowment funds Original donor restricted gift amount and amounts required to be maintained					
in perpetuity by donor		-	2,5	538,852	2,538,852
Accumulated investment gains		-		909,566	 909,566
Totals	\$	499,789	\$ 3,4	448,418	\$ 3,948,207

Changes in the endowment net assets for the year ended December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	Without Donor	With Donor	
	Restrictions	Restrictions	Total
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 554,762	\$ 4,198,673	\$ 4,753,435
Contributions	-	-	-
Interest and dividends, net of fees	17,748	68,170	85,918
Net depreciation	(68,333)	(765,813)	(834,146)
Spending withdrawals	(4,388)	(52,612)	(57,000)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 499,789	\$ 3,448,418	\$ 3,948,207

ASH's endowment net assets consist of the following as of December 31, 2021:

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Board-designated endowment funds	\$ 554,762	\$ -	\$ 554,762
Donor-restricted endowment funds Original donor restricted gift amount and amounts required to be maintained			
in perpetuity by donor	-	2,538,852	2,538,852
Accumulated investment gains		1,659,821	1,659,821
Totals	\$ 554,762	\$ 4,198,673	\$ 4,753,435

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

6. **ENDOWMENTS** (continued)

Funds with Deficiencies (continued)

Changes in the endowment net assets for the year ended December 31, 2021 are as follows:

	Without		
	Donor	With Donor	
	Restrictions	Restrictions	Total
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 521,713	\$ 4,456,147	\$ 4,977,860
Contributions	-	-	-
Interest and dividends, net of fees	26,894	83,069	109,963
Net appreciation	22,944	379,146	402,090
Spending withdrawals	(16,789)	(719,689)	(736,478)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 554,762	\$ 4,198,673	\$ 4,753,435

7. NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS

Net assets with donor restrictions were composed of the following as of December 31:

	 2022	2021		
Future occupancy needs	\$ 500,000	\$	500,000	
Endowment	 3,448,418		4,198,673	
Totals	\$ 3,948,418	\$	4,698,673	

Accumulated donor-restricted endowment fund earnings are available for ASH's program and reported in net assets with donor restrictions until released for expenditures in accordance with the endowment spending policy.

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

	 2022	2021		
Program - Public Education	\$ 287,366	\$	125,450	
Endowment	 52,612		719,689	
Totals	\$ 339,978	\$	845,139	

8. RETIREMENT PLAN

ASH sponsors a defined contribution pension plan that covers all their employees. Employees are eligible to participate in the plan after six months of service. ASH contributed an amount equal to four percent of each participant's gross salary, and contributions totaled \$30,475 and \$28,445 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

9. CONDITIONAL GRANTS

ASH received grants that contain donor conditions. Since these grants represent conditional promises to give, they are not recorded as grant revenue until donor conditions are met.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

9. CONDITIONAL GRANTS (continued)

As of December 31, the conditional grants and related conditions are as follows:

	2022	2021	
Conditions			
Specific output	\$ 60,000	\$	126,264
Specific costs	 209,260		293,170
Ending conditional grant balance	\$ 269,260	\$	419,434

The table below shows the change in conditional grants during the years ended December 31:

	2022			2021
Beginning conditional grant balance	\$	419,434	\$	544,884
New conditional grants		60,000		-
Conditions that were not satisifed		(17,808)		-
Conditions satisfied		(192,366)		(125,450)
Ending conditional grant balance	\$	269,260	\$	419,434

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, funds received from the donors in advance of conditions being met totaled \$-0- and \$68,645, respectively. These amounts are recorded as deferred revenue and will subsequently be recognized as grant revenue when donor conditions are met.

10. CONCENTRATION RISK

Financial instruments that potentially subject ASH to significant concentrations of credit risk consist of investments. Such investments are exposed to various risks such as market and credit fluctuation. Due to the level of risk associated with such investments and the level of uncertainty related to changes in the value of such investments, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in risks in the near term could materially affect investment balances and the amounts reported in the financial statements.

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, three donors and one donor contributed more than 10 percent of total revenue and support, respectively. Donations from these donors accounted for 53 and 76 percent of ASH's total revenue and support for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, two and one donor receivable balances accounted for more than 10 percent of the total balance, in each year. Receivables from these donors accounted for 100 and 98 percent of ASH's total receivable balance at December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

11. LEASE COMMITMENT

ASH leased one individual office in a shared office space on a month-to-month basis during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021. Short-term lease expense was \$16,407 and \$15,721 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.