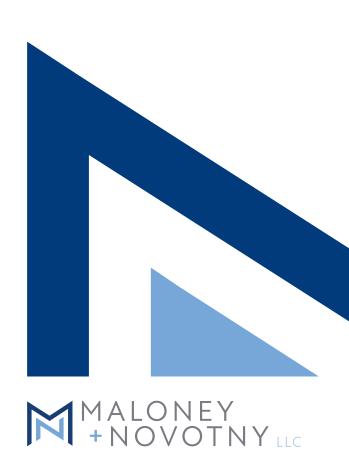
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 2023 and 2022



	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1-2
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Consolidated statements of financial position	3
Consolidated statements of activities	4-5
Consolidated statements of functional expenses	6-7
Consolidated statements of cash flows	8
Notes to consolidated financial statements	9-19



- + 1111 Superior Avenue, Suite 700, Cleveland, Ohio 44114
- + p 216.363.0100 | f 216.363.0500
- + www.maloneynovotny.com

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Governing Committee The Licking County Foundation Newark, Ohio

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of The Licking County Foundation and Subsidiaries, which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the related consolidated statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The Licking County Foundation and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the changes in their net assets and their 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 ("GAAS"). 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 The Licking County Foundation and Subsidiaries 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about The Licking County Foundation and Subsidiaries' ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 it is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than 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 consolidated financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of The Licking County Foundation and Subsidiaries' 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 consolidated financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about The Licking County Foundation and Subsidiaries' ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

Meloney + Rovotry LLC

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

August 28, 2024

Cleveland, Ohio

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

December 31, 2023 and 2022

ASSETS	<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>
CASH	\$ 58,735	\$	64,071
RECEIVABLES, NET	559,549		345,496
PREPAID EXPENSES	18,775		18,225
CHARITABLE LEAD ANNUITY TRUST RECEIVABLE, NET	197,819		227,253
INVESTMENTS			
Private equity funds	291,443		478,590
Marketable securities	132,447,483		116,415,595
Total investments	132,738,926		116,894,185
BENEFICIAL INTEREST IN PERPETUAL TRUST	2,684,360		2,447,126
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET	7,579,717	-	7,539,170
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 143,837,881	\$	127,535,526
<u>LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS</u>			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 33,206	\$	18,009
Grants payable	324,630		284,450
UBIT payable	-		426,450
Agency fund liabilities	13,076,175		11,441,490
Total liabilities	13,434,011	•	12,170,399
NET ASSETS			
Without donor restrictions:			
Donor advised	17,915,206		15,600,123
Community charitable and project	5,074,987		4,987,005
Designated	26,189,285		23,127,340
Field of interest	14,628,400		12,919,241
Scholarship	46,469,604		41,044,573
Other	16,468,845		14,483,090
	126,746,327	=	112,161,372
With donor restrictions	3,657,543		3,203,755
Total net assets	130,403,870	-	115,365,127
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 143,837,881	\$	127,535,526

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

		Without Donor		With Donor		
		Restrictions		Restrictions		Total
REVENUES, GAINS, AND OTHER SUPPORT						
Contribution revenue	\$	2,420,814	\$	492,802	\$	2,913,616
Investment gains, net		17,090,158		6,758		17,096,916
Change in value of beneficial interest in perpetual trust		-		370,372		370,372
Real estate rental revenue		31,752		-		31,752
Change in present value of annuities		-		7,386		7,386
Miscellaneous revenue		15,617		20		15,637
Total revenues, gains, and other support	•	19,558,341	•	877,338	·	20,435,679
				(100 770)		
Net assets released from restrictions		423,550		(423,550)		
Total revenues, gains, and other support		19,981,891		453,788		20,435,679
EXPENSES						
Program services		4,703,508		-		4,703,508
Management and general		354,534		-		354,534
Fundraising		338,894		-		338,894
Total expenses		5,396,936		-	<u>.</u>	5,396,936
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		14,584,955		453,788		15,038,743
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	112,161,372		3,203,755		115,365,127
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$	126,746,327	\$	3,657,543	\$	130,403,870

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

		Without Donor Restrictions		With Donor Restrictions		Total
REVENUES, LOSSES, AND OTHER SUPPORT		restrictions	-	Restrictions		1000
Contribution revenue	\$	7,200,709	\$	311,848	\$	7,512,557
Investment loss, net	Ċ	(19,077,032)		1,094		(19,075,938)
Change in value of beneficial interest in perpetual trust		-		(541,083)		(541,083)
Real estate rental revenue		31,752		-		31,752
Change in present value of annuities		-		8,312		8,312
Miscellaneous revenue		14,340		72		14,412
Total revenues, losses, and other support	•	(11,830,231)	_	(219,757)	-	(12,049,988)
Net assets released from restrictions and reclassification		424,444		(424,444)		-
Total revenues, losses, and other support	•	(11,405,787)	_	(644,201)	-	(12,049,988)
EXPENSES						
Program services		5,767,322		-		5,767,322
Management and general		816,373		-		816,373
Fundraising		332,594		-		332,594
Total expenses		6,916,289	_	-		6,916,289
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		(18,322,076)		(644,201)		(18,966,277)
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		130,483,448	_	3,847,956	-	134,331,404
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$	112,161,372	\$_	3,203,755	\$	115,365,127

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

	<u>-</u>	Program Services		Management and General	Fundraising		Total
FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES							
Grants and scholarships	\$	4,186,280	\$	-	\$ -	\$	4,186,280
Salaries and wages		172,739		189,351	145,525		507,615
Professional fees		78,905		44,983	34,572		158,460
Advertising and marketing		25,821		-	77,466		103,287
Depreciation		87,314		810	623		88,747
Employee benefits		29,557		32,400	24,900		86,857
Information technology		23,179		25,145	19,325		67,649
Occupancy		33,946		13,620	10,468		58,034
Taxes and insurance		40,214		5,094	3,915		49,223
Office expenses		12,132		13,987	11,366		37,485
Payroll taxes		12,631		13,845	10,641		37,117
Miscellaneous	_	790	•	15,299	 93	-	16,182
Total expenses	\$ _	4,703,508	\$	354,534	\$ 338,894	\$	5,396,936

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

	. <u>-</u>	Program Services		Management and General	Fundraising		Total
FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES							
Grants and scholarships	\$	5,256,059	\$	-	\$ -	\$	5,256,059
Salaries and wages		180,928		160,193	124,932		466,053
Professional fees		90,999		74,112	59,149		224,260
Advertising and marketing		22,283		-	63,067		85,350
Depreciation		55,549		19,452	15,170		90,171
Employee benefits		29,630		26,234	20,459		76,323
Information technology		28,250		25,012	19,506		72,768
Occupancy		48,011		11,036	8,606		67,653
Taxes and insurance		29,891		450,932	3,563		484,386
Office expenses		10,339		9,964	8,755		29,058
Payroll taxes		13,594		12,036	9,387		35,017
Miscellaneous	_	1,789	-	27,402	 	_	29,191
Total expenses	\$ _	5,767,322	\$	816,373	\$ 332,594	\$	6,916,289

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

		<u>2023</u>	2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	ф	15,000,540	(10.055.077)
Change in net assets	\$	15,038,743 \$	(18,966,277)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets			
net cash provided by operating activities:		00.545	00.454
Depreciation		88,747	90,171
Unrealized and realized (gain) loss on investments		(14,745,925)	20,863,788
Change in value of beneficial interest in perpetual trust		(370,372)	541,083
Change in present value of charitable lead annuity trust receivable		(7,386)	(8,312)
Change in discount on long-term pledges receivable		(5,331)	(13,649)
Donated property and equipment		90,000	-
Decrease (increase) in:			
Receivables		(208,722)	(49,643)
Prepaid expenses		(550)	196
Charitable lead annuity trust receivable		36,820	36,820
Increase (decrease) in:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		15,197	(17,919)
Grants payable		40,180	(32,150)
UBIT payable		(426,450)	21,364
Agency fund liabilities	_	1,634,685	(2,240,247)
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	1,179,636	225,225
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of investments		(8,282,288)	(7,869,683)
Proceeds from sales or maturities of investments		7,183,472	6,344,887
Proceeds from beneficial interest in perpetual trust		133,138	153,188
Purchase of property and equipment		(219,294)	-
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	-	(1,184,972)	(1,371,608)
NET DECREASE IN CASH		(5,336)	(1,146,383)
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	64,071	1,210,454
CASH, END OF YEAR	\$	58,735 \$	64,071

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Nature of Operations

The Licking County Foundation (the "Foundation") is a public charitable organization which is made up of a collection of various funds given by caring individuals, businesses, and organizations that have a common interest for the well-being of the people of Licking County.

The Foundation is a vehicle for the receipt and distribution of charitable funds primarily in Ohio. Investments are comprised of 323 funds. Each fund is used for charitable purposes in the community pursuant to the authority of the Governing Committee of the Foundation.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- A. Use of 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 consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
- B. Principles of Consolidation The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Foundation and its Subsidiaries, collectively referred to as LCF herein. The Foundation is the sole member of the following subsidiaries: LCF Foundation, LLC; LCF Parks, LLC; LCF Parks II, LLC; LCF Investments I, LLC; LCF Investments II, LLC; LCF Programs, LLC; and LCF Preservation, LLC. The subsidiaries were created to evaluate, accept, and manage gifts of real property or partnership interests. Any inter-organization account balances or transactions as of or during the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were eliminated within the consolidated financial statements.
- C. Financial Statement Presentation The consolidated financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Net assets of LCF and changes therein are reported according to two classes of net assets:
 - Without Donor Restrictions Net assets without donor restrictions represent net assets that are not subject to, or are no longer subject to, donor-imposed stipulations on their expenditure and are available for use in LCF's ongoing operations.
 - With Donor Restrictions Net assets with donor restrictions are limited as to use by
 donor-imposed restrictions that either expire by passage of time, can be fulfilled and
 removed by action of LCF pursuant to those restrictions, or upon receipt of funding,
 or allow only the use of investment earnings for unrestricted or restricted purposes.

Under the terms of the governing documents, the Governing Committee of LCF has the variance power to modify any restriction on the distribution of funds for any specified charitable purpose, or to specified organizations, if, in the sole judgment of the Governing Committee, such restriction or condition becomes, in effect, unnecessary, incapable of fulfillment, or inconsistent with the charitable needs of Licking County or if the mission of the specified organization no longer fulfills the donor's intent. As a result of the variance power, all contributions not classified as with donor restrictions are classified as without donor restrictions.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

When a donor restriction expires, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the consolidated statements of activities as net assets released from restrictions. Contributions and investment income with donor-imposed restrictions that are met within the same period are recorded as without donor restrictions.

- D. Cash For purposes of reporting cash flows, cash includes all checking accounts used for grants and general operations. Cash excludes money market funds reported in marketable securities that are held in investment portfolios. Cash is held in two accounts with one financial institution, and, at times, balances may exceed federally insured limits.
- E. Revenue Recognition Unconditional contributions are recognized as revenue in the period the commitment or payment is first received. Conditional contributions are not recognized until the conditions are met. Contributions of assets other than cash are recorded at their estimated fair value as of the date of the contribution. Bequests are recorded when all requirements for the transfer of the assets to LCF are met and appropriate court orders are issued. Contributions are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions unless use of the related assets is limited by donor-imposed restrictions.
- F. Investments LCF records investments in marketable securities at fair value. Investments in certificates of deposit are recorded at original cost plus accrued interest, which approximates fair value as described above.

Investments in private equity funds are valued at fair value based upon net asset values reported by fund managers. LCF believes the carrying amount of these financial instruments is a reasonable estimate of fair value. Because alternative investments are not readily marketable, their estimated value is subject to uncertainty and, therefore, may differ from the value that would have been used had a ready market for such investments existed. Such difference could be material.

Dividend and interest income from investments is recorded as the income is earned. Realized and unrealized gains and losses, as well as dividend and interest income, are included in the change in net assets in the accompanying consolidated statements of activities. These are recorded as income with donor restrictions or income without donor restriction based on the donor's intent, with the income with donor restrictions being released from restriction based on the donor-restricted purpose being fulfilled and/or the restricted time period elapsing.

G. Fair Value of Financial Instruments – LCF estimates the fair value of its financial instruments using available market information and other generally accepted valuation methodologies. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or would be paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (Continued)

The inputs used to measure fair value are classified into three levels:

Level 1 – Quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.

Level 2 – Observable market-based inputs or unobservable inputs that are corroborated by market data.

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs in which little or no market data exists.

The following tables set forth by level within the fair value hierarchy LCF's financial assets that were accounted for at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2023 and 2022. The tables do not include cash on hand or other assets and liabilities that are measured at historical cost or any basis other than fair value; for these items, their carrying value estimates fair value.

As of December 31, 2023	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Investments subject to fair				
value leveling				
Common stock	\$ 57,282,265			\$ 57,282,265
Corporate bonds		\$ 10,768,324		10,768,324
Certificates of deposit		3,823,609		3,823,609
Government securities		9,704,598		9,704,598
Mutual funds - equities	34,286,971			34,286,971
Mutual funds - fixed income	11,067,645			11,067,645
Foreign equities	3,176,180			3,176,180
Money markets		2,337,891		2,337,891
Total investments subject to				
fair value leveling	105,813,061	26,634,422		132,447,483
Investments using the NAV				
practical expedient				291,443
•				132,738,926
Beneficial interest in perpetual				
trust			\$ 2,684,360	2,684,360

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (Continued)

As of December 31, 2022	 Level 1	Le	evel 2	 Level 3	 Total
Assets					
Investments subject to fair					
value leveling					
Common stock	\$ 47,178,489				\$ 47,178,489
Corporate bonds		\$ 7,	729,490		7,729,490
Certificates of deposit		3,	444,134		3,444,134
Government securities		9,	071,690		9,071,690
Mutual funds - equities	30,250,977				30,250,977
Mutual funds - fixed income	14,434,033				14,434,033
Foreign equities	3,097,122				3,097,122
Money markets		1,	209,660		 1,209,660
Total investments subject to					
fair value leveling	94,960,621	21,	454,974		116,415,595
Investments using the NAV					
practical expedient					478,590
					 116,894,185
Beneficial interest in perpetual					
trust				\$ 2,447,126	2,447,126

The financial assets are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. LCF's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement requires judgment and may affect the valuation of fair value assets and their placement within the fair value hierarchy levels.

Level 1 investments consist of investments in common stock, mutual funds, and foreign equities which are valued based upon quoted prices in active markets.

Level 2 investments consist of investments in corporate bonds, certificates of deposit, government securities, and money market accounts and are valued based upon quoted prices in active markets for similar assets or based on yields currently available on comparable securities of issuers with similar credit.

Level 3 assets consist of funds held in trust by others which are valued based on inputs that are quoted prices in active markets which are used to estimate the future cash flows of the trust. There is no market for LCF's interest in the trust and LCF does not have the ability to liquidate these holdings.

Net asset value ("NAV") per share, or its equivalent, such as member units or an ownership interest in partners' capital, is used as a practical expedient to estimate the fair value of the private equity funds which do not have readily determinable fair values. Investments that are measured at fair value using NAV per share as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (Continued)

The valuation methods described above may produce a fair value that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. LCF believes its valuation methodologies are appropriate; however, 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.

During the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, there were no purchases or transfers into or out of Level 3 assets.

- H. Receivables LCF records unconditional promises to give at net realizable value and, if expected to be collected in more than one year, at the present value of their estimated future cash flows. Management establishes an allowance for doubtful accounts based upon its analysis of current outstanding balances, historical collections, and current economic conditions. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, management determined that no allowance was necessary.
- I. Property and Equipment Property and equipment are carried at cost or, if donated, at the fair market value at the date of donation. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the respective asset. Maintenance and repairs, which do not improve or extend the estimated useful lives of the respective assets, are expensed as incurred. Major improvements and betterments are capitalized and depreciated. Assets purchased but not placed in service are capitalized but depreciation is not recognized until the asset is placed in service. Upon disposal of assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts, and any gain or loss is included in income. Estimated useful lives by major asset class are as follows:

Buildings 39 years Furniture, fixtures, and equipment 5 - 7 years

Programmatic real estate includes assets that are leased at reduced rates or for free to other tax-exempt agencies. The value of these leases is immaterial and cannot be reasonably estimated and, therefore, were not recognized as donated rental revenue and expense.

- J. Impairment of Long-Lived Assets The carrying value of long-lived assets is reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the amount of the assets may not be recoverable. When an indication of impairment is present and the undiscounted cash flows estimated to be generated by the related assets are less than the assets' carrying amount, an impairment loss will be recorded based on the difference between the carrying amount of the assets and their estimated fair value. Any impairment loss would be included as an unrealized loss in the consolidated statements of activities. No impairment was recorded for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.
- K. Grants Payable Grants made by LCF are recorded in the consolidated financial statements at the time the unconditional grants are approved by the Governing Committee of LCF and notification to the grantee is provided. Conditional grants payable would be recorded when the conditions are met. All grants are anticipated to be paid within one year.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- L. Income Taxes LCF is a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. LCF is the sole member of the subsidiary LLCs which are treated as disregarded entities for tax purposes. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, a provision for unrelated business income tax has been recorded for \$-0- and \$426,450, respectively. There were no unrecognized tax positions as of December 31, 2023 and 2022. LCF's income tax returns remain subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service, as well as various state and local taxing authorities, generally for three years.
- M. Administrative Fees LCF assesses annual administrative fees to the various funds, calculated quarterly based on a minimum fee of \$250 per fund and a graduated fee structure beginning at 1% and decreasing to a minimum fee of 0.1% based upon the size and type of the fund. Because it is an interfund transaction, administrative fee income is net against administrative fee expense in the consolidated statements of activities.
- N. Functional Expenses The consolidated statements of functional expenses report certain categories of expenses that are attributable to more than one program or supporting function. Certain expenses require allocation on a reasonable basis that is consistently applied. The expenses that are allocated include personnel costs, occupancy costs, and office expenses, which are allocated based on time and effort.
- O. Subsequent Events LCF has evaluated subsequent events through August 28, 2024, which is the date the consolidated financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 3. Receivables

LCF has received several pledge commitments to fund the restoration of the Louis Sullivan Building of Newark (reference Note 12) and various other projects. The pledges will be paid annually through 2028. A rate of 5% was used to provide for a discount for pledges receivable beyond one year at December 31, 2023 and 2022.

The table below summarizes the scheduled payments to be received by LCF as of December 31:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Expected to collected in:		
Less than one year	\$394,717	\$129,757
One to five years	177,720	233,958
Total due	572,437	363,715
Less: discount	(12,888)	(18,219)
Total contributions receivable	\$559,549	\$345,496

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 4. Charitable Lead Annuity Trust Receivable

The Foundation is a beneficiary in a charitable lead annuity trust agreement, providing an irrevocable unconditional right to receive an annual annuity payment of \$36,820 for 20 years, beginning December 31, 2010. At the end of the 20-year annuity, any remaining assets in the trust will be transferred to a third-party recipient. The donor specified that the annuity payment contributions are to be recorded within a fund that was already established at the Foundation. Investment earnings from that fund are available to support specific organizations identified in the trust agreement. The receivable is recorded as follows:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Gross receivable Less: discount (3.25%)	\$220,920 (23,101)	\$257,740 (30,487)
Net receivable	<u>\$197,819</u>	\$227,253

Note 5. Investments

LCF has adopted investment and spending policies for most funds held at the foundation that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by the fund while seeking to maintain the purchasing power of the fund's assets. Under this policy, as approved by the Governing Committee, the assets are invested with investment policies intended to produce results that exceed the price and yield results of the S&P 500 index for equity investments while assuming a moderate level of investment risk. LCF expects its investments, over time, to provide an average rate of return of at least 5% plus rate of inflation annually. Actual returns in any given year may vary from this amount.

LCF's spending policy defines the total amount available to distribute from a fund in a given year as the expendable amount. LCF performs the annual expendable amount calculation in the fall of the prior year, using the approved spending rate applied to the 12 trailing quarter market value average of the funds, through September 30. The approved spending rate for each fund shall not exceed 5% of a fund's average market value and the expendable amount cannot exceed 4% of a fund's average market value. In establishing this policy, LCF considered the long-term expected return on its assets. Accordingly, over the long term, LCF expects the current spending policy to allow its assets to grow at an average of at least 5% plus the rate of inflation annually. This is consistent with LCF's objective to maintain the purchasing power of the funds held in perpetuity or for a specified term as well as to provide additional real growth through new gifts and investment return. Community charitable funds, project funds, and some donor advised funds are not subject to the spending policy.

LCF has three pooled investment categories to allow for diversification and support donors' charitable intentions as follows:

Category	Target Allocations				
Preservation of capital portfolio Income portfolio	100% cash and cash equivalents 35% equity, 65% fixed income				
Growth and income portfolio	70% equity, 30% fixed income				

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 5. Investments (Continued)

Acceptable ranges are also specified for each category within the policy.

Management performs an annual assessment to determine whether decreases in investment values are other than temporary. If such determination is made, an impairment loss is recorded. No investment impairment loss was recorded for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

The Foundation is a limited partner in various investment partnerships. The nature of these partnership interests is that distributions are received through liquidation of the underlying assets of the partnerships over their remaining life. The fair value of the investments in these assets has generally been estimated using the Foundation's capital account balances with each partnership. To evaluate the fair value of the Foundation's externally managed investments, the Foundation has assessed factors including, but not limited to, the external advisor's adherence to fair value principles in calculating the capital account balances, the existence of transactions at net asset value at the measurement date, and the existence or absence of certain restrictions at the measurement date. Investments in externally managed funds generally have limited redemption options for investors and, subsequent to final closing, may or may not permit subscriptions by new or existing investors. These entities may also have the ability to impose gates, lockups, and other restrictions on an investor's ability to redeem out of their investment interest in the partnership.

At December 31, 2023, the Foundation has no commitments of additional capital contributions to private equity managers. As of December 31, 2023, the Foundation's investments in limited partnerships are illiquid and the Foundation will receive distributions at the partnerships' determination.

Note 6. Beneficial Interest in Perpetual Trust

LCF has a partial interest in the assets of the Miller Trust. The Miller Trust consists of investments in marketable securities and is administered by a separate financial institution. LCF may not use the principal of the Miller Trust. The Miller Trust agreement specifies LCF receives annually one half of the income generated by the Miller Trust for perpetuity, paid semi-annually. LCF has reported the Miller Trust at \$2,684,360 and \$2,447,126, which represents its pro-rata share of the fair value of the assets in the Miller Trust as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Note 7. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consisted of the following at December 31:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Buildings	\$ 692,091	\$ 692,091
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	309,205	296,430
Land	138,448	138,448
Programmatic real estate	3,589,856	3,679,856
Construction in progress	3,751,000	3,544,481
	8,480,600	8,351,306
Less: accumulated depreciation	(900,883)	(812,136)
Property and equipment - net	\$7,579,717	\$7,539,170

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 8. Agency Fund Liabilities

LCF receives and distributes assets under certain agency arrangements where it is acting as an intermediary for non-profit organizations as resource providers, or for third-party donors who fund these specific agency liability accounts. The funds are held by LCF with distributions made for the benefit of the specific non-profit organization as determined by the agency agreement. Accordingly, these transactions are recognized as changes in assets and liabilities and do not affect the consolidated statements of activities. The agency liability balance reflects the fair value of the investments held by LCF specifically for these agency funds.

The activity for the agency liability accounts was as follows for the years ended December 31:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Agency liability at January 1	\$11,441,490	\$13,681,737
Amounts received	293,791	360,802
Investment return (loss), net	1,875,203	(2,089,307)
Other miscellaneous expense	(76,045)	(79,710)
Transfers, net	263	(329)
Grants paid	(458,527)	(431,703)
Agency liability at December 31	\$13,076,175	\$11,441,490

Note 9. Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	<u>2023</u>		2022	
Subject to passage of time:				
Receivables, net	\$	559,549	\$	345,496
Subject to expenditure for specified purpose:				
Project funds		215,815		183,880
Not subject to spending policy or appropriation:				
Charitable lead annuity trust receivable		197,819		227,253
Beneficial interest in perpetual trust		2,684,360		2,447,126
Total net assets with donor restrictions	\$	3,657,543	\$	3,203,755

Note 10. Retirement Plan

LCF adopted a Simplified Employee Pension ("SEP IRA") retirement plan which covers all eligible employees. Under the plan, LCF contributes 5% of the employee's gross salary quarterly to the SEP IRA accounts which are managed by a financial firm chosen by the employees. Retirement plan expense was \$24,883 and \$23,803 for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 11. The Louis Sullivan Building of Newark

In 2013, the Louis Sullivan Building of Newark (the "Sullivan Building") was donated to the Foundation. Since that time, the Foundation has been working to bring form and function back to the building. In order to achieve full accessibility for the Sullivan Building, the adjacent building was purchased in 2017 and will be rehabilitated to create an annex with accessible stairs and an elevator shaft to provide access to all three levels of the Sullivan Building. Through December 31, 2023, the Foundation has incurred \$4,839,490 of costs related to the physical assessment plan, historic structure report, basement rehabilitation, purchase of the adjacent building, complete construction plans for the entire Sullivan Building and annex, and the actual physical restoration of the building's beautiful exterior. The total cost of the project is expected to be approximately \$14 million. In 2023, the Foundation entered into contracts for work on the interior and annex totaling approximately \$7,470,000. Work commenced on these projects in December 2023 but no payments were made on these contracts as of December 31, 2023.

In 2018, the Foundation began a fundraising campaign to support the project. As of December 31, 2023, the Foundation has received approximately \$4,290,000 of cash and \$391,000 of pledges restricted to the Sullivan Building Project. In 2021, the Foundation received a conditional challenge grant of \$1,145,000 from a private foundation wherein contributions up to \$2,290,000 received by the Foundation would be matched on a 1 to 2 basis. As of December 31, 2023, the Foundation had raised \$505,279 toward the goal.

Note 12. Liquidity

Financial assets available for general expenditure, that is, without donor or other restrictions limiting their use, within one year of the consolidated statement of financial position date, comprise the following:

	2023		2022		
Financial assets:	·-				
Cash	\$	58,735	\$	64,071	
Receivables, net		559,549		345,496	
Charitable lead annuity trust receivable, net		197,819	227,253		
Investments in funds for general use	16.	,468,845	14,483,090		
Beneficial interest in perpetual trust	2	,684,360	2,447,126		
Financial assets, at year-end	19,	,969,308	1′	7,567,036	
Less those not available for general expenditure within one year:					
Receivables restricted by donors	((559,549)		(345,496)	
Subject to expenditure for specified purpose		(215,815)		(183,880)	
Investments held in trust and annuity reserves	(2,	,882,179)	(2	2,674,379)	
Financial assets available to meet cash needs for					
general expenditure within one year	\$16	,311,765	\$14	4,363,281	

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 12. Liquidity (Continued)

LCF's investments consist of funds that are not intended to be spent within the next year. Income is intended for specific purposes, with the exception of the amounts available for general use. Funds available for general use are considered to be for general expenditures of LCF. Funds held at LCF are charged an administrative fee to cover the general expenditures necessary to operate LCF. The administrative fee amounted to \$957,643 and \$992,538 during the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.