Children's Cardiomyopathy Foundation, Inc.

Financial Statements

December 31, 2021 and 2020



${\bf Children's\ Cardiomyopathy\ Foundation,\ Inc.}$

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December 31, 2021 and 2020

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Trustees Children's Cardiomyopathy Foundation, Inc. Tenafly, New Jersey

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Children's Cardiomyopathy Foundation (a non profit organization) (the "Organization"), which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the related 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 financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, 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 (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Organization 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.

To the Board of Trustees Children's Cardiomyopathy Foundation, Inc.

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 the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit 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 GAAS 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.

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 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 the Organization'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 the Organization'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.

Mt. Arlington, New Jersey March 15, 2022

isivoccia LLP

Children's Cardiomyopathy Foundation, Inc. Statement of Financial Position December 31, 2021 and 2020

<u>ASSETS</u>	 2021	 2020
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Intangible asset, net	\$ 947,424 2,028,877 18,342	\$ 1,146,868 1,440,182 51,163
Total assets	\$ 2,994,643	\$ 2,638,213
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 37,892	\$ 12,500
Refundable advance		77,114
SBA EIDL, current portion	7,644	 2,462
Total current liabilities	45,536	92,076
SBA EIDL, long-term portion	142,256	97,538
Total liabilities	 187,792	 189,614
Net assets:		
Without donor restrictions	2,781,851	2,349,918
With donor restrictions	25,000	98,681
Total net assets	2,806,851	2,448,599
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 2,994,643	\$ 2,638,213

Children's Cardiomyopathy Foundation, Inc. Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2021

		2021						
	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total					
Revenue and other support:								
Contributions	\$ 299,478	\$ 110,000	\$ 409,478					
Fundraising and special events	360,406		360,406					
Net investment return	395,363		395,363					
Government grant - PPP	151,716		151,716					
Net assets released from restrictions	183,681	(183,681)						
Total revenue and other support	1,390,644	(73,681)	1,316,963					
Expenses:								
Program services:								
Education	164,127		164,127					
Patient support	136,654		136,654					
Research	256,955		256,955					
Advocacy & awareness	65,874		65,874					
Total program services	623,610		623,610					
Supporting services:								
Management and general	106,028		106,028					
Fundraising	229,073		229,073					
Total expenses	958,711		958,711					
Change in net assets	431,933	(73,681)	358,252					
Net assets, beginning of year	2,349,918	98,681	2,448,599					
Net assets, end of year	\$ 2,781,851	\$ 25,000	\$ 2,806,851					

Children's Cardiomyopathy Foundation, Inc. Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Without Donor			th Donor	
	Restrictions		Res	strictions	 Total
Revenue and other support:					
Contributions	\$	207,466	\$	125,000	\$ 332,466
Fundraising and special events		229,367			229,367
Net investment return		292,878			292,878
Net assets released from restrictions		28,332		(28,332)	
Total revenue and other support		758,043		96,668	 854,711
Expenses:					
Program services:					
Education		146,708			146,708
Patient support		109,035			109,035
Research		276,188			276,188
Advocacy & awareness		105,700			105,700
Total program services		637,631			637,631
Supporting services:					
Management and general		103,901			103,901
Fundraising		187,019			187,019
Total expenses		928,551			928,551
Change in net assets		(170,508)		96,668	(73,840)
Net assets, beginning of year		2,520,426		2,013	 2,522,439
Net assets, end of year	\$	2,349,918	\$	98,681	\$ 2,448,599

Children's Cardiomyopathy Foundation, Inc. Statement of Functional Expenses Year Ended December 31, 2021

					Progra	am Services	vices					Supportin	g Servic	es	
								ocacy &		al Program		agement			
	Ed	ucation	Patie	nt Support	Re	esearch	Aw	areness	S	Services	and	General	Fun	draising	 Total
Salaries	\$	46,882	\$	31,255	\$	15,628	\$	29,022	\$	122,787	\$	31,255	\$	69,207	\$ 223,249
Payroll taxes		4,010		2,673		1,336		2,482		10,501		2,673		5,919	19,093
Total personnel services		50,892		33,928		16,964		31,504		133,288		33,928		75,126	242,342
Special events														117,704	117,704
Filing fees												3,690			3,690
Legal and professional fees												15,625			15,625
Consuting services		24,634				24,634				49,268		6,243		6,243	61,754
Management services		37,500		37,500		7,500		15,000		97,500		22,500		30,000	150,000
Subscriptions		3,557		2,434		1,217		2,153		9,361					9,361
Website expense		6,511		4,455		2,228		3,941		17,135					17,135
Amortization expense		12,472		8,533		4,267		7,549		32,821					32,821
Education and awareness		9,110								9,110					9,110
Advocacy								4,200		4,200					4,200
Travel and entertainment												1,835			1,835
Patient support and outreach				48,277						48,277					48,277
Research grants						198,618				198,618					198,618
Medical conferences		17,924								17,924					17,924
Bank processing fees												8,923			8,923
Telephone and internet												2,616			2,616
Insurance												5,189			5,189
Office expense		1,316		1,316		1,316		1,316		5,264		1,755			7,019
Office supplies		211		211		211		211		844		282			1,126
Storage rental												3,442			3,442
Total expenses	\$	164,127	\$	136,654	\$	256,955	\$	65,874	\$	623,610	\$	106,028	\$	229,073	\$ 958,711

Children's Cardiomyopathy Foundation, Inc. Statement of Functional Expenses Year Ended December 31, 2020

					Progra	am Services						Supportin	g Servic	es	
							Adv	vocacy &	Tota	al Program	Man	nagement			
	Ed	lucation	Patie	nt Support	Re	esearch	Aw	areness		Services	and	l General	Fur	ndraising	 Total
Salaries	\$	84,471	\$	56,314	\$	28,157	\$	52,291	\$	221,233	\$	56,314	\$	124,695	\$ 402,242
Payroll taxes		7,604		5,069		2,534		4,707		19,914		5,069		11,224	 36,207
Total personnel services		92,075		61,383		30,691		56,998		241,147		61,383		135,919	438,449
Special events														51,100	51,100
Filing fees												4,989			4,989
Legal and professional fees												11,868			11,868
Subscriptions		3,815		2,610		1,305		2,310		10,040					10,040
Website expense		6,231		4,263		2,132		3,772		16,398					16,398
Amortization expense		10,140		6,938		3,469		6,137		26,684					26,684
Education and awareness		20,086								20,086					20,086
Advocacy								34,839		34,839					34,839
Travel and entertainment												2,308			2,308
Patient support and outreach				32,197						32,197					32,197
Research grants						236,947				236,947					236,947
Medical conferences		12,715								12,715					12,715
Bank processing fees												4,985			4,985
Telephone and internet												4,198			4,198
Insurance												8,280			8,280
Office expense		992		991		991		991		3,965		1,322			5,287
Office supplies		654		653		653		653		2,613		871			3,484
Storage rental												3,697			 3,697
Total expenses	\$	146,708	\$	109,035	\$	276,188	\$	105,700	\$	637,631	\$	103,901	\$	187,019	\$ 928,551

Children's Cardiomyopathy Foundation, Inc. Statement of Cash Flows Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	 2021	 2020
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Change in net assets	\$ 358,252	\$ (73,840)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets		
to net cash used in operating activities:		
Realized gain on investments	(49,786)	(26,359)
Unrealized gain on investments	(309,075)	(229,897)
Amortization expense	32,821	26,684
Government grant - PPP	(151,716)	
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts payable	25,392	12,500
Refundable advance	 74,602	 77,114
Net cash used in operating activities	 (19,510)	 (213,798)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of investments	(466,611)	(604,716)
Proceeds from sale of investments	266,154	802,460
Dividends reinvested	(29,377)	(22,808)
Purchase of intangible assets	-	(23,256)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	 (229,834)	151,680
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from SBA EIDL	49,900	100,000
Net cash provided by financing activities	 49,900	100,000
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(199,444)	37,882
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 1,146,868	1,108,986
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 947,424	\$ 1,146,868
Supplemental disclosure of noncash flow information:		
Unrealized gain on investments	\$ 309,075	\$ 229,897

1. Nature of Activities

Children's Cardiomyopathy Foundation, Inc.'s (the "Organization") primary purpose is to raise funds to support research for the causes and treatments of pediatric cardiomyopathy, and secondly, to educate and support patients and healthcare professionals, and raise awareness of the disease among lawmakers and the general public.

2. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. A summary of the significant accounting policies followed by the Organization in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements is set forth below:

Basis of Presentation

The Organization prepares its financial statements in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC"), Accounting for Contributions Received and Made, and Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities. Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities establishes standards for external financial reporting by not-for-profit organizations and requires that resources be classified for accounting and reporting purposes into two net asset categories: net assets with donor restrictions and net assets without donor restrictions. Contributions that are restricted by the donor are reported as increases in net assets without donor restriction if the restrictions expire in the fiscal year in which the contributions are recognized. All other donor-restricted contributions are reported as increases in net assets with donor restrictions. When a restriction expires, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions. In addition, the standard requires the presentation of qualitative information on how the Organization manages its liquid available resources and liquidity risks. Quantitative information that communicates the availability of a nonprofit's financial assets at the statement of financial position date to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year is required to be presented on the face of the financial statement and/or in the notes to the financial statements. Accounting for Contributions Received and Made requires that unconditional promises to give be recorded as receivables and revenue and requires the organization to distinguish between contributions received for each net asset category in accordance with donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, the net assets and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

<u>Net assets without donor restrictions</u> are resources representing the portion of expendable funds available for support of the Organization's programs and general operations. These resources are not subject to donor-imposed stipulations.

Net assets with donor restrictions are net assets subject to stipulations imposed by donors, and grantors. Some donor restrictions are temporary in nature; those restrictions will be met by actions of the Organization or by the passage of time. Other donor restrictions are perpetual in nature, where by the donor has stipulated the funds be maintained in perpetuity. Donor restricted contributions are reported as increases in net assets with donor restrictions. When a restriction expires, net assets are reclassified from net assets with donor restrictions to net assets without donor restrictions in the statement of activities. The Organization had net assets with donor restrictions of \$25,000 and \$98,681 as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Support and Revenue Recognition

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

Revenue is measured based on consideration specified in a contract with a customer. This occurs with the transfer of control at a specific point in time. The Organization recognizes fundraising and special event revenue at the time the event occurs. There are no multi-year contracts and performance obligations are typically satisfied within one year or less.

Disaggregation of Revenue

In the following table, revenue is disaggregated by timing of satisfaction of performance obligations for the years ended December 31:

	2021	20)20
Performance obligations satisfied			
at a point in time	\$ 360,406	\$ 2	29,367

Revenue from performance obligations satisfied at a point in time consists of fundraising and special events.

Functional Expenses

The costs of program and supporting services activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statement of activities. The statement of functional expenses presents the natural classification detail of expenses by function. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among program and supporting services benefited. The financial statements report certain categories of expense that are attributed to more than one program or supporting function. Therefore, expenses require allocation on a reasonable basis that is consistently applied.

Expenses are charged to each program based on direct expenditures incurred. Any program expenditures not directly chargeable are allocated to programs based on units of service and support costs are allocated to programs based on time spent. Program expenses are those related to education, patient support, research and advocacy. Management and general expenses relate to administrative costs associated with the administration of those programs. Fundraising expenses include the direct costs of special events and the allocation of employees' salaries and other costs involved in fundraising and special events based on estimates of time and effort considered by management to be reasonable.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts of assets and liabilities, revenue and expenses and changes therein, and disclosures of contingent assets and contingent liabilities and accompanying notes. It is reasonably possible that the Organization's estimates may change in the near term.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Organization considers all highly liquid investing instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Investments

The Organization follows FASB ASC, Accounting for Certain Investments Held by Not-for-Profit Organizations. Investments in marketable securities with readily determinable fair values and all investments in debt securities are reported at their fair values in the statement of financial position. Unrealized gains and losses are included in the change in net assets. The fair value of investments is determined by reference to quoted market prices. Investment income or loss (including interest and dividends) and realized gain and loss on sale of investments are included in the statement of activities as increases or decreases of net assets with donor restrictions unless the income or loss is restricted by donor or law.

Investment income and gains restricted by a donor are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions if the restrictions are met (either by the passage of time or by use) in the reporting period in which the income and gains are recognized. Fair market value, at acquisition or contribution, as well as at subsequent dates, is determined based on quoted market prices as provided by the investment advisors.

Management evaluates securities for other-than-temporary impairment at least on a quarterly basis, and more frequently when economic or market concerns warrant such evaluation.

Consideration is given to (1) the length of time and the extent to which the fair value has been less than cost, (2) the financial condition and near-term prospects of the issuer, and (3) the intent and ability of the Organization to retain its investment in the issuer for a period of time sufficient to allow for any anticipated recovery in fair value.

Intangible Assets

In accordance with FASB ASC, *Intangibles – Goodwill and Other*, website costs incurred during the application and infrastructure development stage are capitalized. Costs incurred during the planning stage and operation stage are expensed as incurred. Capitalized costs are amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life.

Income Tax Status

The Organization is a not-for-profit organization that is exempt from federal income taxes pursuant to Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and classified by the Internal Revenue Service as other than a private foundation. The Organization is also exempt under Title 15 of the State of New Jersey *Corporations and Associations Not-for-Profit Act*. The Organization is also exempt under Article 7-A of the Executive Law (Article 7-A) of the State of New York. Accordingly, no provision for federal or state income tax has been presented in the accompanying financial statements.

The Organization follows the provisions of FASB ASC, *Income Taxes*. The standard prescribes a minimum recognition threshold and measurement methodology that a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return is required to meet before being recognized in the financial statements.

It also provides guidance for derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure, and transition related to those tax positions.

The Organization does not expect a significant increase or decrease to the total amounts of unrecognized tax positions during the year ended December 31, 2021. However, the Organization is subject to audit by tax authorities, including a review of its nonprofit status which management believes would be upheld upon examination. The Organization believes that it has appropriate support for the positions taken on its tax returns. Nonetheless, the amounts ultimately paid, if any, upon resolution of the issues raised by the taxing authorities may differ materially from the amounts accrued for each year.

The Organization files informational returns with the federal and two state governments on an annual basis – Form 990 with the Internal Revenue Service, and the applicable form with each state. These returns are subject to examinations at any time within statutorily defined periods from the latest filing date for federal and for each state jurisdiction.

Reclassification

Certain amounts in the prior year financial statements have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year presentation.

Donated Services

The Board of Trustees makes significant contributions of time relative to general management and operations of the Organization. These donated services are not reflected in the financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, as they do not meet the criteria for recognition as contributed services in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Fair Value Measurements

In accordance with FASB ASC, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, fair value is defined as a market-based measurement, not an entity-specific measurement. The objective of a fair value measurement is to estimate the price at which an orderly transaction to sell the asset or to transfer the liability would take place between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions (that is, an exit price at the measurement date from the perspective of a market participant that holds the asset or owes the liability). A fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability either occurs in the principal market (or in its absence, the most advantageous market) for the asset or liability.

The Fair Value Measurements Topic of the FASB ASC establishes 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 market price existed (an exit price). An exit price valuation will include margins for risk even if they are not observable. As the Organization is released from risk, the margins for risk will also be released through net realized capital gains (losses) in net income.

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 measurements involving significant unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

Level 1: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Organization has the ability to access.

Level 2: Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
- Inputs other than guoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3: 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 approach Prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities;
- Cost approach Amount that would be required to replace the service capacity of an asset (i.e., replacement cost);
- Income approach 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. For some assets and liabilities, observable market transactions or market information may be available.

For other assets and liabilities, observable market transactions and market information might not be available. When a price for an identical asset or liability is not observable, a reporting entity measures fair value using another valuation technique that maximizes the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs.

Because fair value is a market-based measurement, it is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risk. As a result, a reporting entity's intention to hold an asset or settle or otherwise fulfill a liability is not relevant when measuring fair value.

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets and liabilities measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at December 31, 2021 and 2020.

Cash and cash equivalents and accounts payable and accrued expenses: the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short-term maturity of these instruments.

Common stocks and exchange traded funds: The carrying amounts are stated at the value at the closing price reported in the active market in which the individual securities are traded.

Mutual funds: The carrying amounts are valued at the net asset value (NAV) of shares held by the Organization at year end.

Refundable advance: The Paycheck Protection Program advance, a government grant which may be forgiven or converted to a loan at a future point in time and which imputed interest does not apply, is carried at cost. However, management believes the Organization will receive full forgiveness of the Paycheck Protection Program advance and, therefore, the Organization has determined it approximates fair value.

Long-term debt: Long-term debt is carried at cost. However, management believes the Organization can obtain similar loans at similar terms, therefore, the Organization has determined it approximates fair value.

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 Organization 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 Organization invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and such changes could materially affect the Organization's investments and the amounts reported in the statement of financial position and the statement of activities.

Credit Risk and Concentrations

Financial instruments, which potentially subject the Organization to concentrations of credit risk, consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents. At times, amounts invested with financial institutions may be in excess of federally insured limits. The Organization invests with reputable financial institutions to limit their exposure and has not experienced any losses in such accounts. As a result, management believes it is not exposed to any significant risk related to cash and cash equivalents.

<u>Subsequent Events</u>

Management has reviewed subsequent events and transactions that occurred after December 31, 2021 and through the date of the independent auditors' report and the date the financial statements were available to be issued, March 15, 2022. The financial statements include all events or transactions, including estimates, required to be recognized in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Management has determined that there are no nonrecognized subsequent events that require additional disclosure.

3. <u>Liquidity and Availability</u>

The adoption of FASB Update No. 2016-14 requires the presentation of qualitative information on how the Organization manages its liquid available resources and liquidity risks. Quantitative information that communicates the availability of a nonprofit's financial assets at the statement of financial position date to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year is required to be presented on the face of the financial statement and/or in the notes to the financial statements.

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

	 2021	 2020
Financial assets at year end:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 947,424	\$ 1,146,868
Investments	2,028,877	 1,440,182
Total financial assets	2,976,301	2,587,050
Less amounts not available to be used within one year:	25 000	00.004
Net assets with donor restrictions	 25,000	 98,681
Total financial assets available to meet		
general expenditures over the next twelve months	\$ 2,951,301	\$ 2,488,369

The Organization strives to maintain liquid financial assets sufficient to meet 60 days of normal operating expenses. In addition to these financial assets, a significant portion of the Organization's annual expenditures will be funded by current year operating revenues including contributions and fundraising and special event revenue. As part of the Organization's liquidity plan, cash in excess of daily requirement is invested in short-term investments. The Organization has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations come due.

4. Investments

The following financial instruments, measured on a recurring basis, are carried at fair value in the Organization's financial statements. The fair value disclosures include information regarding the valuation of the Organization's investments as of December 31, 2021 and 2020:

	2021							
		Unrealized Gains						
	Cost Basis	Fair Market Value (Level 1)	(Losses)					
Equities	\$ 1,067	\$ 7,103	\$ 6,036					
ETF's	354,334	548,155	193,821					
Mutual Funds	1,048,049	1,473,619	425,570					
Total investments	\$ 1,403,450	\$ 2,028,877	\$ 625,427					
		2020						
			Unrealized					
		Fair Market	C-:					
		ran market	Gains					
	Cost Basis	Value (Level 1)	(Losses)					
	Cost Basis							
Equities	Cost Basis \$ 1,067							
Equities ETF's		Value (Level 1)	(Losses)					
·	\$ 1,067	\text{Value (Level 1)} \\ \\$ 5,308	(Losses) \$ 4,241					

Investment activity at December 31, 2021 and 2020 is comprised of the following:

	2021	2020
Beginning balance	\$ 1,440,182	\$ 1,358,862
Purchases	466,611	604,716
Sales	(266,154)	(802,460)
Dividend income reinvested	29,377	22,808
Realized gain on investments	49,786	26,359
Unrealized gain on investments	309,075	229,897
Ending balance	\$ 2,028,877	\$ 1,440,182

Return on investments at December 31, 2021 and 2020 is comprised of the following:

	2021	 2020
Interest and dividend income	\$ 36,502	\$ 36,622
Realized gain on investments	49,786	26,359
Unrealized gain on investments	309,075	 229,897
	\$ 395,363	\$ 292,878

5. <u>Long-Term Debt</u>

In July 2020, the Organization applied and received an Economic Injury Disaster Loan (EIDL) in the amount of \$100,000. The EIDL program is designed to provide economic relief to businesses that are currently experiencing a temporary loss of revenue due to coronavirus (COVID-19). On March 15, 2021 the Organization received an amendment to the EIDL loan, granting an addition \$49,900 of funding. The proceeds of the loan must be used for working capital & normal operating expenses. The loan is secured by collateral as defined in the loan agreement. The loan accrues interest at the rate of 2.75% per annum. The Organization will make installment payments, including principal and interest of \$637 monthly and will begin repayments 12 months from date of promissory note which was July 14, 2020. The balance of principal and interest will be payable over 30 years from the date of the promissory note. The balance outstanding as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, is \$149,900 and \$100,000, respectively.

The following schedule of the Organization's obligation by the years of future annual principal payments:

Years Ended		
2021	\$	7,644
2022		7,644
2023		7,644
2024		7,644
2025		7,644
Thereafter		111,680
	\$	149,900
	·	

On January 10, 2022, the Organization repaid the EIDL loan off in full.

6. <u>Intangible Assets</u>

During 2018, the Organization incurred costs to develop a website. Intangibles are being amortized over three years. Intangible assets at December 31, 2021 and 2020 are comprised of the following:

	Estimated Useful Lives (Years)	2021		 2020	
Website Development Costs Less: Accumulated Amortization	3 1	\$	98,462 (80,120)	\$ 98,462 (47,299)	
		\$	18,342	\$ 51,163	

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Organization incurred amortization expense of \$32,821, and \$26,684, respectively.

7. <u>Net Assets with Donor Restrictions</u>

Net assets with donor restrictions as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 are restricted for the following purposes:

	2024					
	2021		2020			
Fifth Intl Conference on PC			\$	18,000		
Fifth Intl Conference on PC, Supporter Sponsor				5,000		
Fifth Intl Conference on PC, Exhibit Sponsor				5,000		
Patient Storytelling App Development Grant				15,681		
Communications Fellowship Award				20,000		
Fifth Intl Conference on PC				10,000		
CCF Research Goals		25,000		25,000		
Total net assets with donor restrictions		25,000	\$	98,681		
Total fiet assets with donor restrictions	\$	23,000	-	30,001		
Net assets released from donor restrictions during 2021 and 2020 are as follows:						
Net assets released from donor restrictions during 2021 and 20		2021	73.	2020		
Satisfaction of purpose restriction:				2020		
Fifth Intl Conference on PC	\$	18,000				
	Ą	•				
Fifth Intl Conference on PC, Supporter Sponsor		5,000				
Fifth Intl Conference on PC, Exhibit Sponsor		5,000				
Patient Storytelling App Development Grant		15,681				
Communications Fellowship Award		20,000				
Fifth Intl Conference on PC		10,000				
CCF Research Goals		25,000				
Medical Conference 2021		10,000				
Empowering Parents: Cardiomyopathy Support Services Grant		40,000				
Storytelling App		20,000				
CCF 5th Annual International Conference		15,000				
Hospital Bags Project			\$	2,013		
Patient Storytelling App Development Grant				19,319		
Fift Intl Conference on PC				7,000		

\$ 183,681

\$ 28,332

8. Related Party Transactions

On August 1, 2021 the Organization entered into a consulting agreement with Lisa Yue (Spark Strategic Consulting, LLC), president of the board of directors. The consulting agreement is a legal document signed by all parties involved and was also disclosed to and approved by the board of directors. Invoices from Spark Strategic Consulting, LLC, along with a detailed time sheet, are submitted to the Organization monthly and paid. For the year ended December 31, 2021 consulting fees totaled \$61,754.

9. Refundable Advance – Paycheck Protection Program

In May 2020, the Organization received \$77,114 under the United States Small Business Administration's (SBA) Paycheck Protection Program (PPP). The PPP funding is legally structured as a forgivable loan by the SBA. In order to achieve forgiveness of the loan, the Organization must spend the funding for specific purposes and also must generally maintain its full-time equivalent level of staffing over a defined time period. The Organization has accounted for the PPP funding as a conditional contribution in the financial statements by applying ASC Topic 958- 605, *Revenue Recognition*. Revenue is recognized only when conditions are met. PPP funding is subject to audit and acceptance by the U.S. Department of Treasury, Small Business Administration, or lender; as a result of such audit, adjustments could be required to the recognition of revenue. During 2021, the Organization received forgiveness in the amount of \$77,114, and as a result the amount is recognized as a Government grant — PPP revenue in the accompanying statement of activities, as the conditions have been met.

In February 2021, the Organization received \$74,602 under the SBA's second draw of PPP funding. During 2021, the Organization received forgiveness in the amount of \$74,602, and as a result the amount is recognized as a Government grant — PPP revenue in the accompanying statement of activities, as the conditions have been met.

10. Risk and Uncertainties

The COVID-19 coronavirus outbreak has caused business disruption through government mandated and voluntary closings and has contributed to significant declines and volatility in financial markets. While the disruption is currently expected to be temporary, there is considerable uncertainty around the duration of the closings. Therefore, the Organization expects this matter may have an impact on its future operating results. However, the related financial impact and duration cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.