# Sankara Eye Foundation, USA

Financial Statements

December 31, 2025 and 2024

# Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of
Sankara Eye Foundation, USA

**Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Sankara Eye Foundation, USA (the Foundation), which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, 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 Foundation as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, 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 Foundation 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 the Foundation'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 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 Foundation'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 Foundation'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.

Baker Tilly US, LLP

San Francisco, California
September 3, 2026

## Sankara Eye Foundation, USA

Statements of Financial Position
December 31, 2025 and 2024

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| **Assets** | | |
| **Current Assets** | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | $ 2,912,879 | $ 3,058,480 |
| Grants receivable | 1,208,268 | 1,470,974 |
| Investments | 4,526,800 | 3,697,165 |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets | 40,028 | 2,625 |
| Total current assets | 8,687,975 | 8,229,244 |
| **Noncurrent Assets** | | |
| Operating lease right-of-use assets | 383,048 | 449,170 |
| Property and equipment, net | 604 | 1,207 |
| Deposits | 3,240 | 3,240 |
| Total assets | $ 9,074,867 | $ 8,682,861 |
| **Liabilities and Net Assets** | | |
| **Current Liabilities** | | |
| Accounts payable | $ 69,582 | $ 81,813 |
| Operating lease liabilities, current | 66,754 | 61,197 |
| Accrued expenses | 82,769 | 37,841 |
| Total current liabilities | 219,105 | 180,851 |
| **Operating Lease Liabilities, Long-term** | 329,974 | 396,727 |
| Total liabilities | 549,079 | 577,578 |
| **Net Assets** | | |
| Without donor restrictions | 2,770,681 | 2,788,615 |
| With donor restrictions | 5,755,107 | 5,316,668 |
| Total net assets | 8,525,788 | 8,105,283 |
| Total liabilities and net assets | $ 9,074,867 | $ 8,682,861 |

*See notes to financial statements*

**Sankara Eye Foundation, USA**

Statements of Activities

Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

| | 2025 | | | 2024 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Without Donor Restrictions | With Donor Restrictions | Total | Without Donor Restrictions | With Donor Restrictions | Total |
| **Support and Revenues** | | | | | | |
| Support: | | | | | | |
| Grants and contributions | $ 8,306,453 | $ 8,243,120 | $ 16,549,573 | $ 5,237,063 | $ 7,142,473 | $ 12,379,536 |
| Revenues: | | | | | | |
| Interest and dividends, net | 230,425 | - | 230,425 | 314,859 | - | 314,859 |
| Unrealized and realized (loss) gain on investments | 4,751 | - | 4,751 | (9,761) | - | (9,761) |
| Total revenues | 235,176 | - | 235,176 | 305,098 | - | 305,098 |
| Net assets released from restrictions: | | | | | | |
| Satisfaction of program restrictions | 7,804,681 | (7,804,681) | - | 5,294,605 | (5,294,605) | - |
| Total support and revenues | 16,346,310 | 438,439 | 16,784,749 | 10,836,766 | 1,847,868 | 12,684,634 |
| **Fundraising Events** | | | | | | |
| Revenues from special events | 325,761 | - | 325,761 | 465,465 | - | 465,465 |
| Less cost of direct benefits to attendees | (260,096) | - | (260,096) | (389,800) | - | (389,800) |
| Total fundraising events | 65,665 | - | 65,665 | 75,665 | - | 75,665 |
| Total support and revenues and fundraising events | 16,411,975 | 438,439 | 16,850,414 | 10,912,431 | 1,847,868 | 12,760,299 |
| **Expenses** | | | | | | |
| Program services: | | | | | | |
| Capital projects | 8,103,703 | - | 8,103,703 | 5,492,577 | - | 5,492,577 |
| Cataract surgeries | 6,376,116 | - | 6,376,116 | 4,742,581 | - | 4,742,581 |
| Total program services | 14,479,819 | - | 14,479,819 | 10,235,158 | - | 10,235,158 |
| Supporting services: | | | | | | |
| Management and general | 935,049 | - | 935,049 | 936,244 | - | 936,244 |
| Fundraising | 1,015,041 | - | 1,015,041 | 859,876 | - | 859,876 |
| Total expenses | 16,429,909 | - | 16,429,909 | 12,031,278 | - | 12,031,278 |
| Change in net assets | (17,934) | 438,439 | 420,505 | (1,118,847) | 1,847,868 | 729,021 |
| **Net Assets, Beginning** | 2,788,615 | 5,316,668 | 8,105,283 | 3,907,462 | 3,468,800 | 7,376,262 |
| **Net Assets, Ending** | $ 2,770,681 | $ 5,755,107 | $ 8,525,788 | $ 2,788,615 | $ 5,316,668 | $ 8,105,283 |

*See notes to financial statements*

## Sankara Eye Foundation, USA

Statement of Functional Expenses
Year Ended December 31, 2025

| | Program Services | | | Supporting Services | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Capital Projects | Cataract Surgeries | Total | Management and General | Fundraising | Total |
| Grants | $ 7,858,544 | $ 6,170,305 | $ 14,028,849 | $ - | $ - | $ 14,028,849 |
| Cost of special events: | | | | | | |
| Artist | - | - | - | - | 119,545 | 119,545 |
| Venue and equipment rental | - | - | - | - | 279,571 | 279,571 |
| Other | - | - | - | - | 243,305 | 243,305 |
| Professional fees | 132,512 | 66,675 | 199,187 | 410,487 | - | 609,674 |
| Salaries and benefits | 33,745 | 69,044 | 102,789 | 324,579 | 98,188 | 525,556 |
| Advertising and promotions | 46,636 | 46,636 | 93,272 | - | 373,090 | 466,362 |
| Printing and publications | 18,048 | 9,024 | 27,072 | - | 153,407 | 180,479 |
| Building occupancy | 9,337 | 4,669 | 14,006 | 79,365 | - | 93,371 |
| Supplies | 2,712 | 5,425 | 8,137 | 46,112 | - | 54,249 |
| Production and design | 1,979 | 3,958 | 5,937 | 33,640 | - | 39,577 |
| Bank fees | - | - | - | 16,445 | - | 16,445 |
| Insurance | - | - | - | 10,076 | - | 10,076 |
| Telecommunications | - | - | - | 4,804 | 4,804 | 9,608 |
| Postage and shipping | 190 | 380 | 570 | - | 3,227 | 3,797 |
| Depreciation | - | - | - | 603 | - | 603 |
| Other | - | - | - | 8,938 | - | 8,938 |
| Total expenses by function | 8,103,703 | 6,376,116 | 14,479,819 | 935,049 | 1,275,137 | 16,690,005 |
| Less expenses with revenues on the statement of activities | | | | | | |
| Special events, cost of direct benefits to attendees | - | - | - | - | (260,096) | (260,096) |
| | $ 8,103,703 | $ 6,376,116 | $ 14,479,819 | $ 935,049 | $ 1,015,041 | $ 16,429,909 |

*See notes to financial statements*

## Sankara Eye Foundation, USA

Statement of Functional Expenses
Year Ended December 31, 2024

| | Program Services | | | Supporting Services | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Capital Projects | Cataract Surgeries | Total | Management and General | Fundraising | Total |
| Grants | $ 5,294,605 | $ 4,513,282 | $ 9,807,887 | $ - | $ - | $ 9,807,887 |
| Cost of special events: | | | | | | |
| Artist | - | - | - | - | 101,595 | 101,595 |
| Venue and equipment rental | - | - | - | - | 288,205 | 288,205 |
| Other | - | - | - | - | 219,061 | 219,061 |
| Professional fees | 55,421 | 114,714 | 170,135 | 389,697 | - | 559,832 |
| Advertising and promotions | 52,937 | 52,937 | 105,874 | - | 423,494 | 529,368 |
| Salaries and benefits | 68,313 | 33,248 | 101,561 | 316,024 | 97,454 | 515,039 |
| Printing and publications | 6,688 | 14,764 | 21,452 | - | 113,701 | 135,153 |
| Building occupancy | 5,145 | 8,902 | 14,047 | 75,764 | - | 89,811 |
| Production and design | 5,106 | 2,553 | 7,659 | 43,398 | - | 51,057 |
| Supplies | 4,062 | 2,031 | 6,093 | 34,525 | - | 40,618 |
| Bank fees | - | - | - | 25,493 | - | 25,493 |
| Insurance | - | - | - | 11,693 | - | 11,693 |
| Telecommunications | - | - | - | 3,619 | 3,619 | 7,238 |
| Postage and shipping | 300 | 150 | 450 | - | 2,547 | 2,997 |
| Depreciation | - | - | - | 603 | - | 603 |
| Other | - | - | - | 35,428 | - | 35,428 |
| Total expenses by function | 5,492,577 | 4,742,581 | 10,235,158 | 936,244 | 1,249,676 | 12,421,078 |
| Less expenses with revenues on the statement of activities | | | | | | |
| Special events, cost of direct benefits to attendees | - | - | - | - | (389,800) | (389,800) |
| | $ 5,492,577 | $ 4,742,581 | $ 10,235,158 | $ 936,244 | $ 859,876 | $ 12,031,278 |

*See notes to financial statements*

## Sankara Eye Foundation, USA

Statements of Cash Flows
Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

| | | 2025 | | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Cash Flows From Operating Activities** | | | | |
| Change in net assets | $ | 420,505 | $ | 729,021 |
| Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to cash provided by operating activities: | | | | |
| Noncash lease expenses | | 66,122 | | 63,278 |
| Unrealized and realized (gain) loss on investments | | (4,751) | | 9,761 |
| Depreciation | | 603 | | 603 |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities: | | | | |
| Grants receivable | | 262,706 | | (391,664) |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets | | (37,403) | | (1,795) |
| Accounts payable | | (12,231) | | 28,144 |
| Accrued expenses | | 44,928 | | (18,699) |
| Operating lease liabilities | | (61,196) | | (55,976) |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | | 679,283 | | 362,673 |
| **Cash Flows From Investing Activities** | | | | |
| Proceeds from sale of investments | | 8,400,000 | | 7,400,000 |
| Purchases of investments | | (9,224,884) | | (6,546,062) |
| Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities | | (824,884) | | 853,938 |
| Net change in cash | | (145,601) | | 1,216,611 |
| **Cash, Beginning** | | 3,058,480 | | 1,841,869 |
| **Cash, Ending** | $ | 2,912,879 | $ | 3,058,480 |

*See notes to financial statements*

## 1. Nature of Organization and Programs

Sankara Eye Foundation, USA (the Foundation) is a California not-for-profit organization, formed to eradicate curable blindness in India, by raising funds for surgeries and to build specialty eye-care hospitals across India.

The Foundation raises funds through online, mail and phone donations and organized events. Those funds are transmitted to Sri Kanchi Kamakoti Medical Trust and various third-party providers for cataract surgeries and capital projects, consisting primarily of the construction of eye care facilities in India.

## 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### Basis of Accounting

The Foundation prepares its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for Not-for-Profit Organizations (GAAP).

### Basis of Presentation

The Foundation reports information regarding its financial position and activities according to two classes of net assets:

**Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions** - Net assets available for use in general operations and not subject to donor restrictions.

**Net Assets With Donor Restrictions** - Net assets subject to donor imposed restrictions. Some donor-imposed restrictions are temporary in nature, such as those that will be met by the passage of time or other events specified by the donor. Other donor-imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates that resources be maintained in perpetuity. Donor-imposed restrictions are released when a restriction expires, that is, when the stipulated time has elapsed, when the stipulated purpose for which the resource was restricted has been fulfilled, or both.

### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of funds in bank accounts and highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition unless the investments are held for meeting restrictions of a capital or endowment nature. There were no cash equivalents as of December 31, 2025 and 2024.

### Contributions and Grants Receivable

Grants receivable are unconditional promises to give that are recognized as contributions when the promise is received. Contributions receivable that are expected to be collected in less than one year are reported at net realizable value. Contributions receivable that are expected to be collected in more than one year are recorded at fair value at the date of promise. The fair value is computed using a present value technique applied to anticipated cash flows. Amortization of the resulting discount is recognized as additional contribution revenue.

The Foundation provides an allowance for doubtful pledges based upon management's evaluation of the collectability of individual promises. Contributions receivables are written off against the allowance when it is probable that the receivable will not be collected. There were no allowances for doubtful pledges recorded as of December 31, 2025 and 2024.

### Investments

Investments consist principally of certificates of deposit held for investments which have original maturity greater than three months. Investments in certificates of deposit are carried at fair value based on level 2 inputs, including market interest rates and yield curves for instruments with similar remaining maturities. Investments with maturities of less than one year as of the statement of financial position are classified as short-term. Unrealized gains and losses resulting from market fluctuations are recognized in the period such fluctuations occur. For purposes of determining realized gains or losses, the cost of securities sold was computed based on the weighted average method. Interest and dividends are recognized when earned.

### Fair Value Measurements

The Foundation considers the use of market-based information over entity-specific information in valuing its investments, using a three-level hierarchy for fair value measurements based on the nature of inputs used in the valuation of an asset or liability as of the measurement date.

The three-level hierarchy for fair value measurements is defined as follows:

Level 1 inputs to the valuation methodology - quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Level 2 inputs to the valuation methodology - quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, and inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the investment.

Level 3 inputs to the valuation methodology - unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (i.e., the exit price) in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

An asset or liability's categorization within the hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of 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 preceding methods described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, although the Foundation believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other practices, 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.

### Property and Equipment

Property and equipment costing more than $1,000 are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred and significant renewals and betterments are capitalized. Depreciation is computed using a straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

| Type of Property | Estimated Useful Life (in Years) |
|---|---|
| Office equipment | 3 - 10 |

### Leases

At lease inception, leases are classified as either finance leases or operating leases with the associated right-of-use asset and lease liability measured at the net present value of future lease payments. Operating leases are expensed on a straight-line basis as lease expense over the noncancelable lease term. Expenses for finance leases are comprised of the amortization of the right-of-use asset and interest expense recognized based on the effective interest method.

The Foundation has made the following accounting policy elections with regard to its lease accounting:

- The Foundation does not separate lease and nonlease components for all asset classes.
- When the rate implicit in the lease is not determinable, rather than use the Foundation's incremental borrowing rate, the Foundation uses a risk-free discount rate for the initial and subsequent measurement of lease liabilities for all asset classes.
- The Foundation does not apply the recognition requirements to all leases with an original term of 12 months or less, for which the Foundation is not likely to exercise a renewal option or purchase the asset at the end of the lease; rather, short-term leases will continue to be recorded on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

### Revenue Recognition

#### Contributions

Contributions, including unconditional promises to give, are recognized when received 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 without donor restrictions if the restriction expires in the reporting period in which the contribution is recognized. All other donor restricted contributions 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 reported in the statements of activities as net assets released from restrictions. Conditional promises, such as matching grants, are not recognized until they become unconditional, that is, until all conditions on which they depend are substantially met.

Contributed securities are recorded at fair value on the date of receipt.

### Event Revenue

Revenue recognition for event revenue is accounted for through the following five steps:

1. identification of the contract with a customer;
2. identification of the performance obligation in the contract;
3. determination of the transaction price;
4. allocation of the transaction price in the contract; and
5. recognition of revenue when or as a performance obligation is satisfied.

Contracts generally consist of tickets for various events that the Foundation hosts over the duration of the year. The Foundation's performance obligation is to conduct the event for which tickets are sold. The transaction price is determined when the participant purchases an event ticket. In certain instances, the Foundation will offer discounts on tickets, and in cases where an event is cancelled or delayed, a full refund will be offered to the participant. Revenue is recognized when the event occurs.

### Contributed Nonfinancial Assets

Contributed nonfinancial assets are recorded as support and expenses in the accompanying financial statements at their estimated fair market values on the date of the donation.

The Foundation benefits from personal services provided by a substantial number of volunteers. Those volunteers have donated significant amounts of time and services to the Foundation's program operations and fundraising campaigns. However, the majority of contributed services do not meet the criteria for recognition in the financial statements. GAAP allows recognition of contributed services only if (a) the services create or enhance nonfinancial assets or (b) the services would have been purchased if not provided by contribution, require specialized skills, and are provided by individuals possessing those skills.

In addition, the volunteer service hours provided during the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, totaled approximately 6,500 hours and 2,500 hours, respectively, valued at approximately $107,250 and $38,750, respectively, using the California minimum wage rate. These volunteer service hours did not require specialized skills and did not meet the recognition criteria set forth under GAAP. Consequently, these were not recorded as support and expenses.

## Tax Status

The Foundation has been granted tax-exempt status by the Internal Revenue Service under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) and by the California Franchise Tax Board under Section 23701(d) of the California Revenue and Taxation Code. Contributions to the Foundation are tax deductible to donors under Section 170 of the IRC. Accordingly, no provision for income tax has been made in the accompanying financial statements. The Foundation is not classified as a private foundation.

GAAP provides disclosure guidance about positions taken by an entity in its tax returns that might be uncertain. Management has considered its tax positions and does not believe that the Foundation has any uncertain tax positions that require disclosure or adjustment to the financial statements. The Foundation's returns are subject to examination by federal and state taxing authorities, generally for three to four years, respectively, after they are filed.

### Advertising and Promotion

Advertising and promotion expenses are expensed as incurred.

### Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of providing the various programs and supporting activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statement of activities and detailed on the statement of functional expenses. Expenses that can be identified with a specific program or support service are charged directly to that program or support service. Costs common to multiple functions have been allocated among the various functions benefited on the basis of staff time utilized and the ultimate purpose of the expenditure.

Management and general expenses include those costs that are not directly identifiable with any specific program, but which provide for the overall support and direction of the Foundation.

Fundraising costs are expensed as incurred, even though they may result in contributions received in future years. The Foundation generally does not conduct its fundraising activities in conjunction with its other activities. In the few cases in which it does, such as when the donor acknowledgments contain requests for contributions, joint costs have been allocated between fundraising and management and general expenses in accordance with standards for accounting for costs of activities that include fundraising.

Certain costs of special fund-raising events, such as costs of direct benefits to attendees, are deducted from special event revenues.

### Subsequent Events

The Foundation has evaluated subsequent events through September 3, 2026, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

## 3. Liquidity and Availability of Financial Assets

The Foundation's Board approves the overall budget and grants made to other charitable organizations.

The Foundation's financial assets available for general expenditure, within one year from December 31, 2025 and 2024, consist of the following:

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| Financial assets at year-end: | | |
| Cash | $ 2,912,879 | $ 3,058,480 |
| Grants receivable | 1,208,268 | 1,470,974 |
| Investments | 4,526,800 | 3,697,165 |
| Financial assets available for general expenditures | $ 8,647,947 | $ 8,226,619 |

The Foundation considers all expenditures related to its ongoing program, management and general and fundraising activities to be general expenditures.

## 4. Fair Value Measurements

The Foundation's investments measured at fair value at December 31, 2025 and 2024, consist of the following:

| | 2025 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Level 1** | **Level 2** | **Level 3** | **Total** |
| Certificates of deposit | $ - | $ 4,505,292 | $ - | $ 4,505,292 |
| Equities | 20,052 | - | - | 20,052 |
| Mutual funds | 1,456 | - | - | 1,456 |
| Total | $ 21,508 | $ 4,505,292 | $ - | $ 4,526,800 |

| | 2024 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Level 1** | **Level 2** | **Level 3** | **Total** |
| Certificates of deposit | $ - | $ 3,693,278 | $ - | $ 3,693,278 |
| Equities | 3,887 | - | - | 3,887 |
| Total | $ 3,887 | $ 3,693,278 | $ - | $ 3,697,165 |

## 5. Leases

The Foundation leases an office space with monthly payments ranging from $6,584 to $8,097 through December 2030.

Right-of-use assets represent the Foundation's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term, while lease liabilities represent the Foundation's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are recognized at the commencement date of a lease based on the net present value of lease payments over the lease term.

In determining the discount rate used to measure the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, the Foundation uses the rate implicit in the lease, or if not readily available, the Foundation uses a risk-free rate based on U.S. Treasury notes or bond rates for a similar term.

Right-of-use assets are assessed for impairment in accordance with the Foundation's long-lived asset policy. The Foundation reassesses lease classification and remeasures right-of-use assets and lease liabilities when a lease is modified and that modification is not accounted for as a separate new lease or upon certain other events that require reassessment.

The Foundation makes significant assumptions and judgments in evaluating its leases. In particular, the Foundation:

- Evaluates whether a contract contains a lease, by considering factors such as whether the Foundation obtained substantially all rights to control an identifiable underlying asset and whether the lessor has substantive substitution rights.

- Determines whether contracts contain embedded leases.

- Evaluates leases with similar commencement dates, lengths of term, renewal options or other contract terms, which therefore meet the definition of a portfolio of leases, whether to apply the portfolio approach to such leases.

- Determines for leases that contain a residual value guarantee, whether a payment at the end of the lease term was probable and, accordingly, whether to consider the amount of a residual value guarantee in future lease payments.

The Foundation does not have any material leasing transactions with related parties.

The following table summarizes the operating lease right-of-use assets and operating lease liabilities as of December 31:

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| Operating lease right-of-use assets | $ 383,048 | $ 449,170 |
| Operating lease liabilities: | | |
| Current | $ 66,754 | $ 61,197 |
| Long-term | 329,974 | 396,727 |
| Total operating lease liabilities | $ 396,728 | $ 457,924 |

Below is a summary of expenses incurred pertaining to leases during the years ended December 31:

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| Operating lease expense | $ 81,778 | $ 79,402 |

The right-of-use assets and lease liabilities were calculated using a weighted average discount rate of 4.67% for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the weighted average remaining lease term was five and six years, respectively. The table below summarizes the Foundation's scheduled future minimum lease payments for years ending after December 31, 2025:

| | |
|---|---|
| Years ending December 31, | |
| 2026 | $ 90,145 |
| 2027 | 93,045 |
| 2028 | 96,037 |
| 2029 | 99,133 |
| 2030 | 68,839 |
| Total lease payments | 447,199 |
| Less present value discount | (50,471) |
| Total lease liabilities | 396,728 |
| Less current portion | (66,754) |
| Long-term lease liabilities | $ 329,974 |

The following table includes supplemental cash flow and noncash information related to the leases for the years ended December 31:

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities: | | |
| Operating cash flows from operating leases | $ 81,778 | $ 79,402 |
| Operating lease right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for lease liabilities | $ - | $ 8,754 |

## 6. Net Assets With Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions consist of the following at December 31, 2025 and 2024:

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| Capital projects | $ 5,755,107 | $ 5,308,311 |
| COVID-19 | - | 8,357 |
| | $ 5,755,107 | $ 5,316,668 |

## 7. Retirement Plan

The Foundation has a 401(k) retirement plan (the Plan) covering substantially all eligible employees. The Foundation may make discretionary contributions to the Plan. All employees who have completed 12 months of continuous employment and were employed for 500 hours in a Plan year are eligible to participate in the Plan. Eligible employees become fully vested after one year of service. The Foundation did not contribute to the Plan for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

## 8. Related-Party Transactions

During the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Foundation received contributions from board members totaling $168,893 and $329,041, respectively.

## 9. Concentrations

### Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Foundation to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash and investments. Such balances with any one institution may, at times, be in excess of federally insured amounts (currently $250,000 per depositor). The Foundation's investments are subject to various risks, such as interest rate, credit and overall market volatility risks. Certain investment accounts are insured up to $500,000 by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC). Such balance with any one institution may, at times, be in excess of the insured amounts. The Foundation has not experienced any losses in such accounts and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk.

Further, because of the significance of the investments to the Foundation's financial position and the level of risk inherent in most investments, it is reasonably possible that changes in the values of these investments could occur in the near term and such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the financial statements.

Management periodically reviews its cash and investments policies and believes that any potential loss is not material to the financial statements.

**Donor**

For the year ended December 31, 2025, contributions from one donor comprised 12% of contribution revenue.