National Center for Lesbian Rights

Financial Statements

June 30, 2024 (With Comparative Totals for 2023)



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors National Center for Lesbian Rights

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of National Center for Lesbian Rights (the "Organization"), which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2024, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of National Center for Lesbian Rights as of June 30, 2024, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of National Center for Lesbian Rights and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. 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 these 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 National Center for Lesbian Rights's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditor's 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 auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements, including omissions, 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 generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of National Center for Lesbian Rights'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 National Center for Lesbian Rights'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.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited National Center for Lesbian Rights's 2023 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated April 8, 2024. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

San Francisco, California

Amonino LLP

April 14, 2025

National Center for Lesbian Rights Statement of Financial Position June 30, 2024 (With Comparative Totals for 2023)

	 2024		2023
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,124,935	\$	2,221,861
Investments	3,419,159		3,299,178
Accounts receivable Contributions receivable	7,840 284,150		7,211 518,946
Prepaid expenses	106,780		36,120
Total current assets	4,942,864	_	6,083,316
Noncurrent assets			
Contributions receivable, net of current portion	25,000		95,475
Deposits	17,275		17,275
Operating lease right-of-use asset	167,949		346,166
Property and equipment, net Total noncurrent assets	 66,949 277,173		62,863 521,779
Total honcurrent assets	 2//,1/3		321,779
Total assets	\$ 5,220,037	\$	6,605,095
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 78,341	\$	67,610
Accrued expenses	263,926		264,083
Deferred revenue	2,507		2,323
Current portion of operating lease liability	 173,002		178,625
Total current liabilities	517,776		512,641
Operating lease liability, net of current portion	<u>-</u>		173,002
Total liabilities	 517,776	_	685,643
Net assets			
Without donor restrictions			. =
Undesignated	512,745		1,704,944
Board-designated Total without departmentions	 3,303,071		3,000,000
Total without donor restrictions With donor restrictions	3,815,816 886,445		4,704,944 1,214,508
Total net assets	 4,702,261		5,919,452
1 out not abbets	 1,702,201		5,717,152
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 5,220,037	\$	6,605,095

National Center for Lesbian Rights Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 (With Comparative Totals for 2023)

		Without						
		Donor	V	Vith Donor		2024		2023
	<u> </u>	Restrictions	R	estrictions		Total		Total
Revenues, gains and other support								
Contributions	\$	2,581,257	\$	1,641,386	\$	4,222,643	\$	4,591,252
In-kind contributions		8,830,402		-		8,830,402		4,999,424
Fundraising and special events, net		272,661		-		272,661		52,347
Program service fees		28,536		-		28,536		86,600
Gain on forgiveness of Paycheck Protection								
Program note payable		-		-		-		475,165
Interest and dividends		146,004		-		146,004		62,787
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on								
investments, net		256,580		-		256,580		(515)
Other revenue		29,163		-		29,163		3,222
Net assets released from restriction		1,969,449		(1,969,449)				
Total revenues, gains and other support		14,114,052	_	(328,063)	_	13,785,989	_	10,270,282
Functional expenses								
Program services		12,560,005		-		12,560,005		8,710,463
Management and general		1,492,297		-		1,492,297		773,246
Fundraising		950,878		<u>-</u>		950,878		909,155
Total functional expenses		15,003,180				15,003,180	_	10,392,864
Change in net assets		(889,128)		(328,063)		(1,217,191)		(122,582)
Net assets, beginning of year		4,704,944		1,214,508		5,919,452		6,042,034
Net assets, end of year	\$	3,815,816	\$	886,445	\$	4,702,261	\$	5,919,452

National Center for Lesbian Rights Statement of Functional Expenses For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 (With Comparative Totals for 2023)

		Program Services	anagement nd General	Fı	undraising	2024 Total	2023 Total
	_	SCITICOS	 ia General		and and and	 1000	 10141
Personnel expenses	\$	3,308,961	\$ 455,792	\$	484,176	\$ 4,248,929	\$ 3,601,118
Contract services		323,353	278,725		64,548	666,626	649,457
Operating expense		43,298	13,358		1,404	58,060	55,853
Information technology		129,603	10,960		48,423	188,986	139,156
Program expenses		55,454	3,451		4,217	63,122	41,709
Occupancy expense		250,651	50,415		27,780	328,846	307,986
Fundraising		-	_		287,631	287,631	216,980
Travel and meetings		135,293	8,363		4,410	148,066	142,579
Other business expenses		2,443	54,338		296	57,077	29,531
In-kind legal services and donated							
goods		8,185,514	616,895		27,993	8,830,402	4,999,424
Fiscal sponsorship expenses		125,435	 			 125,435	 209,071
	\$	12,560,005	\$ 1,492,297	\$	950,878	\$ 15,003,180	\$ 10,392,864

National Center for Lesbian Rights Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 (With Comparative Totals for 2023)

	 2024	2	2023
Cash flows from operating activities			
Change in net assets	\$ (1,217,191)	\$	(122,582)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash	() , , ,		, ,
used in operating activities			
Depreciation and amortization expense	30,750		16,717
Net realized and unrealized (gain) loss on investments	(256,580)		515
Amortization of operating lease right-of-use asset	178,217		165,535
Gain on forgiveness of Paycheck Protection Program note payable	-		(475,165)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Accounts receivable	(629)		8,338
Contributions receivable	305,271		(244,772)
Prepaid expenses	(70,660)		40,236
Accounts payable	10,731		20,302
Accrued expenses	(157)		(67,631)
Deferred revenue	184		(24,677)
Operating lease liability	 (178,625)		(160,528)
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,198,689)		(843,712)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of investments	(325,182)	(3	,041,807)
Proceeds from sale of investments	461,781		20,097
Purchase of property and equipment	(34,836)		(36,998)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	101,763	(3	,058,708)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(1,096,926)	(3	,902,420)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 2,221,861	6	5,124,281
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,124,935	\$ 2	2,221,861

1. THE ORGANIZATION

Nature of operations

Founded in 1977, the National Center for Lesbian Rights ("NCLR" or the "Organization") is a national nonprofit public interest law firm committed to advancing the civil and human rights of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender and queer people ("LGBTQ") and their families through precedent setting litigation, legislation, policy, direct services, and public education.

NCLR's programs focus on employment, immigration, youth, elder law, transgender law, sports, marriage, relationship protections, racial justice, reproductive justice, economic justice and family law to create safer homes, communities, and a more just world.

For over four decades, NCLR has led historic cases and is still blazing trails in pursuit of justice, equality, and legal protections for all LGBTQ people.

Major funding

NCLR receives funding from foundations, corporations and individuals. In addition, a substantial amount of support is received in the form of pro bono legal services from attorneys and law firms around the country.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements of the Organization have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP").

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

- Net assets without donor restrictions Net assets without donor restrictions net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed stipulations. These net assets are intended for use by the Organization for general operations.
- Net assets with donor restrictions Net assets with donor restrictions net assets subject to donor-imposed stipulations that may or will be met by actions of the Organization and/or the passage of time, as well as net assets subject to donor-imposed stipulations that require they be maintained in perpetuity. The Organization held no net assets to be held in perpetuity as of June 30, 2024.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of accounting (continued)

Revenues are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions unless use of the related assets is limited by donor-imposed restrictions. Expenses are reported as decreases in net assets without donor restrictions. Gains and losses on assets and liabilities are reported as increases or decreases in net assets without donor restrictions unless their use is restricted by explicit donor restriction or by law. Expirations of restrictions on net assets (i.e., the donor stipulated purpose has been fulfilled and/or the stipulated time period has elapsed) are reported as net assets released from restriction.

Social Justice Fund

The National Center for Lesbian Rights Social Justice Fund ("SJF") is a nonprofit organization that was formed to support the activities of NCLR. SJF is exempt from income taxes under Internal Revenue Code 501(c)(4). Although NCLR and SJF are two distinct legal entities, they are governed by one board of directors and operated as a single organization. Generally accepted accounting principles requires that the accompanying financial statements include the accounts of both entities. However, SJF did not have any revenues, expenses, assets or liabilities at any point during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. As such, no consolidation has been performed.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Organization maintains cash and cash equivalents with major financial institutions. The Organization considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents include money market funds.

<u>Investments</u>

Investments received by donation are recorded at fair value at the date of donation. Investments consist of mutual funds and are recorded at fair value as determined by quoted market prices in active markets.

Unrealized and realized gains and losses that result from market fluctuations are recognized in the statement of activities in the period in which they occur and are reflected as increases or decreases in net assets without donor restrictions, unless their use is restricted by the donor. Dividend and interest income is recognized when earned.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fair value measurements

Fair value is defined as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. The Organization determines the fair values of its assets and liabilities based on a fair value hierarchy that includes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value. The three-level hierarchy for fair value measurements is defined as follows:

- Level 1 Valuations based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Organization has the ability to access at the measurement date. An active market is a market in which transactions occur with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.
- Level 2 Valuations based on inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 Valuations based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. Unobservable inputs reflect the Organization's own assumptions about what the market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability (including assumptions about risk). Unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the Organization's own data.

The Organization holds its investments in mutual funds which are valued at the closing price reported from an actively traded exchange. These assets are valued using Level 1 inputs.

Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable represent amounts due from customers for service fees earned. The Organization uses an allowance method to account for uncollectible receivables. The allowance for credit losses is based on historical experience, overall economic conditions, the current aging status of its receivables, and management's assessment of current conditions and reasonable and supportable expectation of future conditions. As of June 30, 2024, there was no allowance for credit losses as all balances are expected to be collected.

Property and equipment

Property and equipment, stated at cost, consist of leasehold improvements, office equipment and furnishings with an initial cost of \$5,000 or more. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets, which range from three to five years.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Property and equipment (continued)

In addition, NCLR has incurred costs for the design, development and implementation of its organizational website. Costs relating to the development of the site's infrastructure have been capitalized. Other costs pertaining to the website are recorded expensed in the year they are incurred. Amortization is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the site in its current form, which is five years.

Leases

The Organization holds a lease for its San Francisco office facility under an operating lease. The Organization determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. Operating leases are included in operating lease right-of-use ("ROU") assets and operating lease liabilities on the statement of financial position. Finance leases are included in property and equipment and other long-term liabilities on the statement of financial position. The Organization does not have any finance leases.

ROU assets represent the Organization's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term and lease liabilities represent the Organization's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. Operating lease ROU assets and liabilities are recognized at commencement date based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term. As the Organization's lease does not provide an implicit rate, the Organization uses a risk-free rate based on the information available at commencement date in determining the present value of lease payments. Accordingly, the future lease payments have been discounted to present value using the 3-year Daily Treasury Par Yield Curve Rate in effect on the date of the lease inception. Lease expense for lease payments is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The Organization's lease agreements do not contain any material residual value guarantees or material restrictive covenants.

The Organization has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases and instead records them in a manner similar to operating leases under legacy leasing guidelines. A short-term lease is one with a maximum lease term of 12 months or fewer and does not include a purchase option that the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Contributions and contributions receivable

Contributions, including unconditional promises to give, are recognized as revenues in the period the promise is received. Conditional promises to give are not recognized until they become unconditional; that is when the barrier has been overcome and the right of release/right of return no longer exists. Contributions that are promised in one year but are not expected to be collected until after the end of that year are considered contributions receivable and are recorded at fair value by discounting at an appropriate discount rate commensurate with the risks involved. Amortization of any such discounts is recorded as additional contribution revenue in accordance with donor-imposed restrictions, if any, on the contributions. No discount on long-term contributions receivable was recorded as it was considered immaterial. An allowance for doubtful contributions receivable is provided based upon management's judgment including such factors as prior collection history, type of contribution, and current aging of the promise to give. There was no allowance for uncollectible contributions at June 30, 2024 as all balances were considered collectible.

In-kind contributions

In order to accomplish its mission, the Organization relies heavily on pro bono services provided by attorneys. These attorneys assist the Organization with various civil rights court cases. Donated services are recognized as contribution revenue at the fair value of those services, if the services (a) create or enhance non-financial assets, or (b) require specialized skills that are provided by individuals possessing those skills, and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by donation.

Donated non-cash assets are recorded based on the estimated fair value at the date the contribution is received.

Revenue recognition

Program service fees primarily consist of honoraria, stipends, technical assistance and consultant fees that the Organization receives for services performed for other organizations. Revenue is recognized at the point in time when performance obligations are satisfied (e.g., completion of assigned professional services, attendance at speaking event, etc.). Amounts paid in advance of services provided are recorded as deferred revenue.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Functional allocation of expenses

The Organization presents its expenses by function and natural category. Program services include the direct conduct and direct supervision of specific program activities. Fundraising includes efforts to solicit monetary and nonmonetary contributions. Management and general includes general oversight, recordkeeping, regulatory compliance, governance, financial management, and all other activities that do not constitute the direct conduct or direct supervision of specific program services or fundraising activities. The Organization employs a communications staff member responsible for promoting NCLR and its activities to various external stakeholders. Any communications activities that involve a solicitation of contributions are allocated to fundraising, while communications involving a programmatic call to action are allocated to program services. All other communications activities are allocated to management and general.

The Organization charges each employee's compensation to the major functions according to management's estimate of that individual's time and effort (based on job titles and major responsibilities).

Other shared costs, consisting primarily of occupancy and office expenses, are allocated according to the aggregated full-time equivalent percentages of each major function.

Advertising costs

The Organization uses advertising to promote its programs among the audiences it serves. All advertising costs are expensed as incurred. Advertising costs for the year ended June 30, 2024 totaled \$1,509 and are included as a component of operating expenses on the statement of functional expenses.

Income taxes

The Organization is a not-for-profit organization that is exempt from federal and state income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and Section 23701d of the California Revenue and Taxation Code, except on activities unrelated to its mission. Accordingly, no provision for federal or state income taxes have been recorded.

The Organization recognizes the effect of income tax positions only if those positions are more likely than not of being sustained, and changes in recognition or measurement are reflected in the period in which the change in judgment occurs. The Organization has evaluated its current tax positions and has concluded that as of June 30, 2024, it does not have any significant uncertain tax positions for which a reserve would be necessary.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain 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.

Comparative financial information

The financial statements include certain prior year summarized comparative information in total, but not by net asset class. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with U.S. GAAP. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the Organization's financial statements, as of, and for the year ended June 30, 2023, from which the summarized information was derived.

Change in accounting principle

In June 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2016-13, Topic 326, Financial Instruments - Credit Losses. This standard replaced the incurred loss methodology with an expected loss methodology that is referred to as the current expected credit loss ("CECL") methodology. CECL requires an estimate of credit losses for the remaining estimated life of the financial asset using historical experience, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts and generally applies to financial assets measured at amortized cost, including loan receivables and held-to-maturity debt securities, and some off balance sheet credit exposures such as unfunded commitments to extend credit. Financial assets measured at amortized cost will be presented at the net amount expected to be collected by using an allowance for credit losses. The Organization adopted ASU 2016-13 did not have a material impact on the Organization's financial statements.

Subsequent events

The Organization has evaluated subsequent events through April 14, 2025, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

On October 31, 2024, the Organization entered into a new lease for its office space in San Francisco that is effective April 1, 2025 and expires on June 30, 2028; see Note 6.

On January 30, 2025, the Organization's line of credit was renewed with a principal amount of \$250,000 and a maturity date of January 30, 2026. The line of credit has a variable annual interest rate equal to the Prime Rate plus 0.50%, with a minimum interest rate of 7.0%; see Note 7

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Subsequent events (continued)

No further subsequent events have occurred that would have a material impact on the presentation of the Organization's financial statements.

3. INVESTMENTS AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Investments consisted of the following:

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Organization's assets at fair value as of June 30, 2024:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair Value
Mutual funds	\$ 3,419,159	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,419,159

4. CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVABLE

Contributions receivable consisted of the following:

Receivable in less than one year Receivable in one to five years	\$ 284,150 25,000
	309,150
	\$ 309,150

5. PROPERTY & EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consisted of the following:

Computers and software	\$ 141,478
Website	60,280
Leasehold improvements	22,247
Furniture and equipment	16,381
Trademarks	825
	241,211
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(174,262)
	.
	\$ 66,949

Depreciation and amortization expense for the year ended June 30, 2024 totaled \$30,750 and is reported as a component of occupancy expense on the statement of functional expenses.

6. OPERATING LEASES

Effective June 1, 2022, the Organization began leasing office space in San Francisco, California under a non-cancelable operating lease agreement expiring on May 31, 2025. The lease calls for monthly payments ranging from \$15,000 to \$15,914 over the lease term.

On October 31, 2024, the Organization entered into a new lease for its office space in San Francisco that is effective April 1, 2025 and expires on June 30, 2028. The new lease will replace the Organization's existing office space, with less square footage being leased, and calling for monthly payments ranging from \$2,421 to \$2,568 over the lease term.

Additional information related to leases is as follows:

Operating lease cost	\$ 185,456
Operating cash outflows from operating leases	185,864
Weighted average remaining lease term	11 Months
Weighted average discount rate	2 %

The scheduled minimum lease payments under the lease terms are as follows:

Year ending June 30,

2025	\$ 175,054
	175,054
Less: imputed interest	 (2,052)
	\$ 173,002

7. LINE OF CREDIT

NCLR holds a \$250,000 line of credit with a bank that expires on January 30, 2025. Interest on the outstanding balance accrues at a variable annual rate equal to the Prime Rate plus 0.50% (8.50% at June 30, 2024). Under no circumstances shall the annual interest rate fall below 7.50% or exceed the maximum rate allowed by law. As of June 30, 2024, there was no outstanding balance on the line of credit.

The line of credit was renewed on January 30, 2025 with a principal amount of \$250,000 and a maturity date of January 30, 2026. The line of credit has a variable annual interest rate equal to the Prime Rate plus 0.50%, with a minimum interest rate of 7.0%.

8. BOARD-DESIGNATED NET ASSETS

The balance of board-designated net assets consists of net assets without donor restrictions which the board has elected to set aside for emergencies and unforeseen expenses. The board may undesignate these funds at any time.

9. NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS

Net assets with donor restrictions consisted of the following:

Restricted for a specified purpose		
Legal Capacity	\$	46,250
Sports, Youth, Rural LGBTQ		250,000
Urvashi Vaid LGBTQ Women's Community Survey		50,300
Stuart M. Biegel Trust		388,571
Born Perfect Program		30,000
Inclusion Playbook		17,174
		782,295
Restricted to passage of time		
General operating support		104,150
		104,150
	\$	886,445
		

Net assets with donor restrictions released from restriction during the year were as follows:

Restricted for a specified purpose		
Development	\$	44,775
Inclusion Playbook		125,435
Born Perfect Program		167,696
Urvashi Vaid LGBTQ Women's Community Survey		1,500
Youth		32,536
Stuart M. Biegel Trust		59,208
Sports, Youth, Rural LGBTQ		250,000
Litigation		985,000
Other		99,075
		1,765,225
Restricted to passage of time		
General operating support		204,224
	_	204,224
	\$	1,969,449

In the spring of 2020, NCLR received a bequest from The Stuart M. Biegel Trust for the purpose of establishing and maintaining programs in support of three activities:

- Clerkship Each year, NCLR shall select at least one individual to serve in a legal clerkship. Each clerk shall be compensated at least \$5,000, but no more than \$20,000 (in 2020 dollars), for a clerkship spanning 8 to 14 weeks.
- Campaign Each year, NCLR shall conduct a public education campaign to educate the public at large and/or certain cohorts about issues of highest priority to NCLR.

9. NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS (continued)

• Internship – Each year, NCLR shall select at least one individual to serve as a public education campaign intern. Each intern shall be compensated at least \$5,000, but no more than \$20,000 (in 2020 dollars), for an internship spanning 8 to 14 weeks.

The minimum expenditure levels noted above shall be adjusted annually for inflation.

10. IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS

In-kind contributions for the year ended June 30, 2024 were comprised of pro bono legal services with an estimated fair value of \$8,802,409 and donated goods received for special events with an estimated fair value of \$27,993.

<u>In-kind contributions valuation techniques</u>

Contributed legal services are valued at the estimated fair value based on current rates for similar or identical services. The fair value of legal services are obtained directly from the attorneys providing the services based on hours of legal services contributed and standard billing rates. Donated goods received for special events are valued at the fair value based on estimated wholesale values that would be received for selling similar products in the United States.

Donor restrictions and in-kind contribution use

The contributed legal services received during the year ended June 30, 2024 included no donor restrictions. Contributed legal services were primarily utilized for program services. Of the total contributed legal services received during the year, approximately \$616,895 were utilized for general and administrative legal matters. Donated special event goods were used for fundraising purposes.

11. RETIREMENT PLAN

NCLR maintains a 401(k) profit sharing retirement plan (the "Plan") and in the fall of 2023, NCLR added the Safe Harbor provision for the 2024 plan year. NCLR elected a pro rata formula which allocates the profit sharing in a manner that provides each participant with a percentage of eligible compensation as a contribution. For the year ended June 30, 2024, NCLR made \$98,253 in employer contributions to the Plan.

12. CONTINGENCIES, RISKS & UNCERTAINTIES

Compliance with funding source requirements

The Organization receives contributions and government assistance restricted for a specific program or purpose. If such program requirements are not met in accordance with the funding source agreements, there is the possibility that monies would have to be returned to the funding source. It is management's opinion that all funding source requirements have been met for amounts recognized as revenue or support on the statement of activities.

12. CONTINGENCIES, RISKS & UNCERTAINTIES (continued)

Litigation

In the normal course of business, the Organization is occasionally named as a defendant in various lawsuits. It is the opinion of management that the outcome of any pending lawsuits will not materially affect the operations or the financial position of the Organization.

Concentrations of credit risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Organization to credit risk consist principally of cash and cash equivalents greater than \$250,000 with each financial institution, contributions receivable, and investments. The Organization periodically reviews its cash and investment policies, evaluates its donors' financial condition and maintains adequate reserves for potential losses, which are based on management's expectations, estimates and historical experience.

At of June 30, 2024, approximately 87% of total gross contributions receivable are comprised of amounts due from three donors. Approximately 39% of total contribution revenue is comprised of amounts from three donors and approximately 71% of in-kind contribution revenue is comprised of amounts from four law firms for the year ended June 30, 2024.

13. LIQUIDITY AND FUNDS AVAILABLE

As part of the Organization's liquidity management, financial assets are structured so that they are available as its general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations as they come due. The Organization strives to maintain liquid financial assets sufficient to cover 90 days of general expenditures. Financial assets in excess of immediate cash requirements are invested in mutual funds.

Amounts available to meet general expenditures within one year include cash and cash equivalents, investments, and receivables. The net assets with donor restrictions due to passage of time as of June 30, 2024, are also available to meet general expenditures as the related time restriction is expected to be fulfilled within the next year. To help manage unanticipated liquidity needs, the Organization has a line of credit available for use. The line of credit available at June 30, 2024 is \$250,000 (see Note 7).

13. LIQUIDITY AND FUNDS AVAILABLE (continued)

Financial assets available to fund general expenditures within one year are as follows:

Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,124,935
Investments		3,419,159
Accounts receivable		7,840
Contributions receivable		284,150
		4,836,084
Less: amounts unavailable for general expenditure within one year:		
Donor-imposed restrictions for a specified purpose		(782,295)
		(782,295)
	<u>\$</u>	4,053,789