Mind and Life Institute

Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022



Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Financial Statements:	
Statements of Financial Position	3
Statements of Activities	4
Statements of Functional Expenses	5
Statements of Cash Flows	7
Notes to Financial Statements	9



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Mind and Life Institute Charlottesville, Virginia

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Mind & Life Institute (the "Organization"), which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 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 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audits 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, 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 Organization'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 Audits of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an 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 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.

July 25, 2024

Glen Allen, Virginia

Statements of Financial Position December 31, 2023 and 2022

		2023		2022
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	904,883	\$	1,118,567
Contributions receivable - current		145,672		232,875
Prepaid expenses		26,786		80,120
Employee retention credit receivable		-		409,877
Other current assets	-	2,055		2,100
Total current assets		1,079,396		1,843,539
Contributions receivable - noncurrent		50,000		50,000
Investments		7,977,224		6,688,710
Property and equipment, net		8,524		13,230
Total assets	\$	9,115,144	\$	8,595,479
Liabilities and Net Assets				
Current liabilities:				
Grants payable	\$	792,235	\$	624,830
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	Ψ.	159,034	Ψ	198,622
Conditional contributions		436,691		880,741
Deferred revenue				60,805
Total current liabilities		1,387,960		1,764,998
Net assets:				
Without donor restrictions		4,889,919		5,119,051
With donor restrictions		2,837,265		1,711,430
Total net assets		7,727,184		6,830,481
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	9,115,144	\$	8,595,479

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statements of Activities Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

	2023				2022	
	Without donor	With donor		Without donor	With donor	
	restrictions	restrictions	Total	restricitons	restrictions	Total
Support and other revenue:						
Contributions	\$ 980,100	\$ 2,349,846	\$ 3,329,946	\$ 1,109,044	\$ 1,495,939	\$ 2,604,983
Service fees	52,712	-	52,712	86,159	-	86,159
Publication royalties	122,761	-	122,761	23,762	-	23,762
Investment income (loss)	674,697	255,967	930,664	9,843	(146,767)	(136,924)
Other income	134,278		134,278	467,488		467,488
	1,964,548	2,605,813	4,570,361	1,696,296	1,349,172	3,045,468
Net assets released from restrictions:						
Satisfaction of time or purpose restrictions	1,479,978	(1,479,978)		1,788,769	(1,788,769)	
Total support and other revenue	3,444,526	1,125,835	4,570,361	3,485,065	(439,597)	3,045,468
Expenses:						
Program services	2,538,657	-	2,538,657	2,869,564	-	2,869,564
General and administrative	782,735	-	782,735	475,241	-	475,241
Fundraising	352,265		352,265	410,958		410,958
Total expenses	3,673,658		3,673,658	3,755,763		3,755,763
Change in net assets	(229,132)	1,125,835	896,703	(270,698)	(439,597)	(710,295)
Net assets, beginning of year	5,119,051	1,711,430	6,830,481	5,389,749	2,151,027	7,540,776
Net assets, end of year	\$ 4,889,919	\$ 2,837,265	\$ 7,727,184	\$ 5,119,051	\$ 1,711,430	\$ 6,830,481

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Functional Expenses Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Program Services		eneral and ministrative	_Fı	undraising		Total
Dorooppol	\$	1 17/ 700	¢	220 002	¢	206 611	¢	1 701 402
Personnel	Ф	1,174,788	\$	330,093	\$	286,611	\$	1,791,492
Subcontractor		151,334		352,034		17,595		520,963
Grants		784,868		-		-		784,868
Programs		288,399		4,105		371		292,875
Travel and meals		60,232		22,416		1,500		84,148
Administration		25,161		60,150		10,276		95,588
Occupancy and operations		20,982		8,596		5,443		35,022
Communications		19,426		2,215		27,207		48,848
Depreciation		6,228		938		1,365		8,531
Insurance		7,239		2,187		1,897		11,322
	\$	2,538,657	\$	782,735	\$	352,265	\$	3,673,658

Statement of Functional Expenses Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Program Services	eneral and ninistrative	Fu	undraising	 Total
Personnel	\$ 1,374,040	\$ 335,825	\$	308,591	\$ 2,018,456
Subcontractor	272,964	70,213		48,492	391,669
Grants	691,954	-		-	691,954
Programs	179,290	-		5,532	184,822
Travel and meals	134,005	16,098		7,317	157,420
Administration	27,935	15,233		13,151	56,319
Occupancy and operations	33,174	32,206		10,615	75,995
Communications	137,229	1,649		13,362	152,240
Depreciation	12,221	2,376		2,376	16,973
Insurance	 6,752	 1,641		1,522	 9,915
	\$ 2,869,564	\$ 475,241	\$	410,958	\$ 3,755,763

Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

	2023		2022
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Change in net assets	\$ 896,703	\$	(710,295)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets			
to net cash flows from operating activities:			
Depreciation	8,531		16,973
Amortization of deferred rent	-		(3,906)
Net realized and unrealized loss on investments	(706,255)		217,693
Reinvestment of interest and dividends	(224,409)		(80,769)
Loss (gain) on disposal of property and equipment	(221)		65
Contributions restricted for long-term			
endowment purposes	(1,000,000)		-
Change in operating assets and liabilities:			
Contributions receivable	87,203		63,093
Prepaid expenses	53,334		(27,428)
Employee retention credit receivable	409,877		(409,877)
Other current assets	45		12,258
Grants payable	167,405		(319,919)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(39,588)		48,112
Conditional contributions	(444,050)		(490,000)
Deferred revenue	(60,805)	_	34,138
Net cash used in operating activities	 (852,230)		(1,649,862)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchase of investments	(12,110,516)		(15,649,008)
Proceeds from sale or maturity of investments	11,752,666		16,315,038
Purchases of property and equipment	(3,825)		(9,056)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	221		1,882
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(361,454)		658,856

Statements of Cash Flows, Continued Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

	 2023	 2022
Cash flows from financing activities: Contributions restricted for long-term endowment purposes	\$ 1,000,000	\$
Net cash provided by financing activities	 1,000,000	
Change in cash and cash equivalents	(213,684)	(991,006)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 1,118,567	2,109,573
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 904,883	\$ 1,118,567

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Nature of Organization: Mind and Life Institute (the "Organization"), a nonprofit corporation, was incorporated in the state of California on July 2, 1991 and is licensed to conduct business in Virginia. The Organization brings science and contemplative wisdom together to better understand the mind and create positive change in the world. Through grantmaking, in-person and digital events, and strategic partnerships, the Organization seeks to foster insight and inspire action toward flourishing.

Basis of Accounting: The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP") as determined by the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC").

Use of Estimates: The preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles requires the Organization to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and support and expenses and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities for the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions.

Classification of Net Assets: The financial statements are presented in accordance with FASB accounting guidance for financial statements of not-for-profit organizations, which establishes standards for financial statements issued by nonprofit organizations. It requires that net assets and related revenue and expenses be classified in two classes of net assets – net assets without donor restrictions and net assets with donor restrictions reflected based upon the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. A definition and description of each net asset class follows:

Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions – Funds that are not subject to donor-imposed stipulations.

Net Assets with Donor Restrictions – Funds subject to donor or grant-imposed stipulations that may or will be met either by actions of the Organization and/or the passage of time. When a restriction expires, 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. Other donor-imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates that resources be maintained in perpetuity.

Cash and Cash Equivalents: The Organization considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The Organization's cash equivalents consist of money market funds in the amount of \$113,953 and \$723,234 as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued:

Contributions Receivable: Contributions are recorded when pledged or received. An allowance is provided for amounts estimated to be uncollectible. Management does not believe an allowance is necessary at December 31, 2023 and 2022.

Contributions that are due in the next year are recorded at their net realizable value. When required, contributions that are due in subsequent years are reported at the estimated present value using the Organization's investment rate of return applicable to the years in which the promises were originally pledged, in accordance with FASB ASC 958.

Investments: The Organization invests in a professionally managed portfolio that contains mutual funds, certificates of deposits, bonds, stocks and government obligations. Such investments are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market and credit. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities and the level of uncertainty related to changes in the value of investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the risks in the near term could materially affect amounts reported on the financial statements.

Investments are reflected at fair market value as described in Note 5. Realized and unrealized gains and losses are reported in the accompanying statements of activities as investment income (loss).

Property and Equipment: Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided by the straight-line method over asset lives ranging from three to six years.

The Organization reviews the carrying value of its property and equipment whenever significant events or changes in circumstances occur that might impair the recovery of these costs. Recovery is evaluated by measuring the carrying value of assets against the associated estimated undiscounted cash flows. During 2023 and 2022, the Organization did not have impairments in its property and equipment.

Contributions: Contributions and other support are recorded as without donor restrictions or with donor restrictions, depending on the existence and/or nature of any donor restrictions.

All donor-restricted support is reported as an increase in net assets with donor restrictions. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued:

Contributions, Continued: Conditional contributions represent support received in advance where the Organization must meet certain conditional requirements subject to the donor approval before being allowed to spend the proceeds in accordance with any applicable donor restrictions. At December 31, 2023 and 2022, conditional contributions deferred on the statements of financial position were \$436,691 and \$880,741, respectively.

Contribution of Nonfinancial Assets: In September 2020, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2020-07: Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets, which aims to increase transparency through enhancements to presentation and disclosures. With the new ASU, organizations receiving contributions of nonfinancial assets are now required to present such contributions as a separate line item on the statement of activities. Previously these were allowed to be included in the contributions line item. This ASU also adds additional disclosure requirement for these gifts. The previous disclosure requirements were less detailed and primarily related only to contributed services. The Organization has adopted this ASU as of January 1, 2022. Management has considered the affects of the new ASU, and has determined no such goods or services meet the criteria for recognition under the new standard.

Revenue Recognition: Revenue is recognized when obligations under the terms of a contract with a customer are satisfied; generally, this occurs with the transfer of control of the Organization's products or services. Revenue is measured as the amount of total consideration expected to be received in exchange for transferring goods or providing services. A performance obligation is a promise in a contract to transfer a distinct good or service to the customer in exchange for payment and is the unit of account. A contract's transaction price is allocated to each distinct performance obligation and recognized as revenue when or as the performance obligation is satisfied. Revenue from sponsorships, service fees, and publication royalties is recognized at a point in time when the performance obligations are satisfied.

Contract assets represent the Organization's right to consideration in exchange for services transferred to a customer. There were no contract assets at December 31, 2023 and 2022. Contract liabilities represent the Organization's obligation to transfer services to a customer when the customer prepays consideration for services. There were no contract liabilities at December 31, 2023, \$60,805 at December 31, 2022, and \$26,667 at December 31, 2021, presented as deferred revenue on the accompanying statements of financial position.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued:

Grants to Others: The Organization awards grants to promote research and the development of programs to further their mission. The outstanding grants of \$792,235 and \$624,830 at December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, will be paid in the following year. Grants unspent and refunded by the grantee are netted against grants expense in the year the grants are refunded. Refunded grants were \$45,684 for 2023 and \$22,038 for 2022.

Functional Allocation of Expenses: The costs of providing various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the accompanying statements of activities. Expenses are allocated based on time and effort of the following: personnel, subcontractors, grants, programs, travel and meals, administration, occupancy and operations, communications, depreciation and insurance. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited.

Concentrations of Credit Risk: Financial instruments which potentially subject the Organization to concentration of credit risk consist principally of cash and cash equivalents and contributions receivable. The Organization places its cash and cash equivalents with high credit rating financial institutions. The organization's cash accounts were maintained in several financial institutions. During 2023 and 2022, balances periodically exceeded the \$250,000 federally insured limit.

Contribution receivables are generally from individuals, corporations and foundations. The Organization believes its credit risk related to these contributions is limited due to the nature of its donors. The ability to collect receivables is affected by the general economic conditions.

Income Taxes: The Organization is exempted from income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and has been classified as an organization, which is not a private foundation, under Section 509(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Income Tax Uncertainties: The Organization follows FASB guidance for how uncertain tax positions should be recognized, measured, disclosed and presented in the financial statements. This requires the evaluation of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in the course of preparing the Organization's tax returns to determine whether the tax positions are "more-likely-than-not" of being sustained "when challenged" or "when examined" by the applicable tax authority. Tax positions not deemed to the meet the more-likely-than-not threshold would be recorded as a tax expense and liability in the current year. Management evaluated the Organization's tax position and concluded that the Organization had taken no uncertain tax positions that require adjustment to the financial statements to comply with the provisions of this guidance. The Organization is not currently under audit by any tax jurisdiction.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued:

Current Expected Credit Losses: In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13: Current Expected Credit Losses ("CECL"), which replaces the current incurred loss model used to measure impairment loss with the expected loss model for financial assets measured at amortized cost. The standard is effective for non profit entities with years beginning after December 15, 2022. The Organization has evaluated and no allowance for doubtful accounts is necessary.

Subsequent Events: Management has evaluated subsequent events through July 25, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and has determined that, other than as described in Note 12, there are no subsequent events to be reported in the accompanying financial statements.

2. Investments:

Investments at December 31, 2023 and 2022 consisted of the following:

	 2023	 2022
Mutual funds	\$ 5,344,341	\$ 2,262,776
Corporate stocks	170,870	994,330
Absolute return	268,344	1,480,588
Municipal bonds	-	322,384
Government obligations	779,102	863,740
Corporate bonds	 1,414,567	 764,892
Total investments	\$ 7,977,224	\$ 6,688,710

Investment income (loss) for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 consisted of the following:

		2023		2022
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) Interest and dividends	\$	706,255 224,409	\$	(217,693) 80,769
Total investment income (loss)		930,664	\$	(136,924)
, etal 11100 til 1100 (1000)	<u> </u>	000,00	<u>~</u>	(100,021)

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

3. Contributions Receivable:

Contributions receivable represent unconditional promises to give which have been made by donors but have not yet been received by the Organization. Contributions receivable consisted of the following at December 31, 2023 and 2022:

	 2023	2022
Due in less than one year Due in one to five years	\$ 145,672 50,000	\$ 232,875 50,000
Net contributions receivable	\$ 195,672	\$ 282,875

At December 31, 2023, there were no conditional pledges not included in contributions receivable. Conditional pledges not included in contributions receivable were \$50,000 at December 31, 2022.

4. Property and Equipment:

At December 31, 2023 and 2022, property and equipment consisted of the following:

	 2023	2022
Office equipment and furniture	\$ 40,140	\$ 38,247
Books and video equipment	 15,127	 15,127
	55,267	53,374
Less accumulated depreciation	 (46,743)	(40,144)
	\$ 8,524	\$ 13,230

Depreciation expense was \$8,531 for 2023 and \$16,973 for 2022.

5. Fair Value Measurements:

The Organization follows FASB guidance on fair value measurements. The provisions of the guidance provide a framework for measuring fair value under GAAP and defines fair value 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.

This guidance also establishes a fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the valuation inputs into three broad levels. Based on the underlying inputs, each fair value measurement in its entirety is reported in one of three levels:

- Level 1 Quoted prices in active markets
- Level 2 Directly or indirectly observable valuations in the marketplace at the measurement date other than Level 1 inputs
- Level 3 Valuations unobservable in the marketplace at the measurement date

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

5. Fair Value Measurements, Continued:

The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques maximize the use of relevant observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at December 31, 2023 and 2022.

Mutual funds: Valued at the daily closing price as reported by the fund. Mutual funds held by the Organization are open-end mutual funds that are registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. These funds are required to publish their daily NAV and to transact at that price. The mutual funds held by the Organization are deemed to be actively traded.

Corporate stocks: Valued at the closing price as reported on the active market on which stocks are traded.

Certificates of deposit: Valued at the total principal as reported by the bank or carrying institution plus accrued interest.

Municipal and Corporate bonds: Bonds are valued using pricing models maximizing the use of observable inputs for similar securities. This includes basing values on yields currently available on comparable securities of issuers with similar credit rating.

Government obligations: Valued using pricing models maximizing the use of observable inputs for similar securities.

At December 31, 2023, assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis are as follows:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Mutual funds	\$ 5,344,341	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,344,341
Corporate stocks	170,870	-	-	170,870
Absolute return	268,344	-	-	268,344
Government obligations	-	779,10)2 -	779,102
Corporate bonds		1,414,56	<u> </u>	1,414,567
	\$ 5,783,555	\$ 2,193,66	<u> </u>	\$ 7,977,224

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

5. Fair Value Measurements, Continued:

At December 31, 2022, assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis are as follows:

	Level 1	 Level 2	L	_evel 3	_	Total
Mutual funds	\$ 2,262,776	\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,262,776
Corporate stocks	994,330	-		-		994,330
Certificates of deposit	-	1,480,588		-		1,480,588
Municipal bonds	-	322,384		-		322,384
Government obligations	-	863,740		-		863,740
Corporate bonds		764,892			_	764,892
	\$ 3,257,106	\$ 3,431,604	\$		\$	6,688,710

There were no transfers between levels during 2023 and 2022.

6. Net Assets with Donor Restrictions:

Net assets with donor restrictions were available for the following purposes at December 31, 2023 and 2022:

	2023		2022	
Assets available for restricted use:				
Varela grants	\$	-	\$	20,263
Mind & Life grants and scholarships		96,982		75,000
Kerr award		1,200		1,200
Total available for restricted use		98,182		96,463
Assets available in future periods:				
Contributions receivable		195,672		282,875
Endowment held in perpetuity (see Note 7)		2,543,411		1,332,092
Net assets with donor restrictions	\$	2,837,265	\$	1,711,430

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

6. Net Assets with Donor Restrictions, Continued:

Net assets with donor restrictions were released to expenses after satisfying the following restricted purposes:

		2023		2022	
Purpose restrictions:					
Varela grants	\$	257,596	\$	173,176	
PEACE grants		501,665		475,000	
Research Institutes		150,361		130,000	
Dialogues with the Dalai Lama		-		88,710	
Publications and digital media project		197,142		121,540	
Program scholarships		59,568		33,061	
Contemplative Action grants		150,469		75,000	
Young Adult Engagement Strategy		-		150,000	
Joy Summit		-		190,000	
Insights Project		17,260		100,000	
Equity and inclusion program		-		50,000	
Miscellaneous		12,433		4,189	
Total purpose restrictions		1,346,494		1,590,676	
Passage of time restrictions	_	133,484		198,093	
Net assets released from restrictions	\$	1,479,978	\$	1,788,769	

7. Endowment Funds:

The Organization's endowment consists of two named funds which are donor-restricted. The Samuel B. Hanser Memorial Trust Endowment was established to further the goal of making contemplative practices and wisdom traditions more accessible and accepted throughout society as a means for creating health and well-being. The Mind & Life Dalai Lama Endowment was established to ensure that the significant contributions that the Organization's research and programs have made to the development of humanity continue to be offered well into the future. As required by GAAP, net assets associated with these endowment funds are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

7. Endowment Funds, Continued:

The management of donor-restricted endowment funds is governed by state law under the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act ("UPMIFA") as adopted by the Virginia state legislature in 2008. The law gives guidance for investment and spending practices, giving consideration for donor-intent and the organization's overall resources and charitable purpose. Based on their interpretation of law and in compliance with donor intent, the Organization classifies as donor-restricted the original value of the gifts donated to the permanent endowment and the income earned thereon.

A five percent (5%) spending rule shall apply based on a 20 quarter market value average (or historic quarterly average if less than 20 quarters). Investment return in excess of five percent (5%) (net of investment management fees and other applicable direct expenses) shall be added back to principal.

Changes in endowment net assets with donor restrictions as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

	Ne	Net Assets With		
	Donor Restrictions			
Balance, January 1, 2022	\$	1,478,859		
Investment return (loss): Investment income Net realized and unrealized loss		25,784 (172,551) (146,767)		
Balance, December 31, 2022		1,332,092		
Contributions Appropriations for expenditure Investment return:		1,000,000 (44,648)		
Investment income Net realized and unrealized gain		13,075 242,892 255,967		
Balance, December 31, 2023	\$	2,543,411		

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

7. Endowment Funds, Continued:

Funds with Deficits – From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor restricted endowment funds may fall below the level that the donor or UPMIFA requires the Organization to retain as a fund of perpetual duration. There were no deficiencies of this nature as of December 31, 2023. In accordance with GAAP, deficiencies of this nature are reported in net assets with donor restrictions were \$22,588 as of December 31, 2022.

8. Commitments:

The Organization leased office space in Virginia through a lease agreement which expired May 31, 2022 and was not renewed. Annual base rent began at \$86,145 which was paid over equal installments for the first year. Rent escalated over the remaining years depending upon square footage leased and 3% increase. Included in the lease is an incentive where the lessor agreed to pay for \$56,250 of leasehold improvements purchased by the Organization. This incentive was amortized against rent expense on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease, resulting in the recognition of deferred rent of \$3,906 at December 31, 2021.

The Organization leases office space in Virginia through a lease agreement which expired April 30, 2023 and has been extended on a month-to-month basis with a 3% annual escalation. Annual base rent began at \$22,200 which was paid over equal monthly installments for the first year.

Rent expense was \$24,757 for 2023 and \$54,663 for 2022.

In February 2016, the FASB issued 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842), which supersedes ASC 840 and creates a new topic, ASC 842. ASC 842 requires lessees to recognize a right-of-use asset and a lease liability on the statements of financial position for substantially all leases with a term of 12 months or greater. Leases are classified as either finance or operating, with classification affecting expense recognition in the Organization's operations.

The Organization adopted the standard as of January 1, 2022, under the modified-retrospective approach. The Organization elected to not record a lease liability and corresponding right-of-use asset for leases with terms of 12 months or less. Accordingly, the adoption of ASC 842 resulted in no change in recognition of lease expense.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

9. Employee Retirement Plan:

The Organization has established a 403(b) plan (the Plan) whereby employees meeting certain requirements may participate in the Plan. The Organization, at its discretion, may make certain matching contributions into the Plan subject to certain Internal Revenue Service (IRS) limitations. For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, no matching contributions were made to the Plan.

The Organization has established a profit-sharing plan whereby the Organization may elect to make contributions on behalf of employees meeting certain eligibility requirements, subject to certain IRS limitations. Subsequent to the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Organization contributed \$69,704 and \$95,390, respectively, to the profit-sharing plan. Annual employer contributions are subject to approval by the Board of Trustees.

10. Liquidity and Availability of Financial Assets:

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 dates, comprise the following:

	2023		2022		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	904,883	\$	1,118,567	
Contributions receivable, net		195,672		282,875	
Investments		7,977,224		6,688,710	
Total financial assets available within one year		9,077,779	_	8,090,152	
Receivables to be collected in more than one year		(50,000)		(50,000)	
Conditional contributions		(436,691)		(880,741)	
Donor-imposed restrictions		(2,641,593)		(1,428,555)	
Financial assets available to meet cash needs					
for general expenditures within one year	\$	5,949,495	\$	5,730,856	

As part of the Organization's liquidity management, it has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures become due. In addition, the Organization invests excess cash in short-term investments and money market funds.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

11. Employee Retention Credit (ERC):

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act), enacted on March 27, 2020, provides for an Employee Retention Credit ("ERC") that is designed to encourage eligible employers to keep employees on their payroll despite experiencing an economic hardship related to COVID-19. The credit consists of a refundable payroll tax credit for 70% of wages paid by employers to employees for 2021 and 50% of wages paid by employers to employees for 2021 and 50% of wages paid by employers to employees for 2020. The Organization has accounted for the Employee Retention Credits in accordance with FASB ASC 958-605. The Organization applied for an ERC in the amount of \$409,877 during 2022 and is included as an employee retention credit receivable on the statements of financial position at December 31, 2022 and the amount is recognized as other income in the statement of activities for the year ended December 31, 2022. The credit was approved in full in May 2023.

Amounts receivable or received under the ERC program are subject to audit and adjustment by the Internal Revenue Service. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. It is management's belief that adjustments, if any, would not materially affect the Organization's financial statements.