Society of Family Planning Financial Statements December 31, 2024 With Independent Auditor's Report



# Society of Family Planning Table of Contents December 31, 2024

Independent Auditor's Report	. 1
Statement of Financial Position	. 3
Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets	. 4
Statement of Functional Expenses	. 5
Statement of Cash Flows	. 6
Notes to Financial Statements	. 7



## **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Board of Directors of Society of Family Planning:

## **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Society of Family Planning (the "Society"), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2024, and the related statements of activities and changes in net assets, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Society as of December 31, 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 ('GAAS"). 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 the Society 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 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 Society's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date 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 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 Society'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 Society'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.

October 24, 2025

Withum Smith + Brown, PC

# Society of Family Planning Statement of Financial Position December 31, 2024

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,268,514
Accounts receivable	2,083
Contributions receivable, net	24,484,745
Investments	11,980,894
Prepaid expenses and deposits	26,408
Total assets	\$ 39,762,644
Liabilities and Net Assets	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 384,153
Grants payable, net	842,139
Deferred membership dues	176,331
Total liabilities	 1,402,623
Net assets	
Without donor restrictions	13,518,024
With donor restrictions	24,841,997
Total net assets	38,360,021
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 39,762,644

# Society of Family Planning Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Without Donor		With Donor	
_	R	estrictions	Restrictions	Total
Revenues and support				
Contributions, net of returned funds	\$	250,795	\$ 24,843,673	\$ 25,094,468
Contributions of nonfinancial assets		71,770	-	71,770
Membership dues		411,118	-	411,118
Annual meeting		776,682	-	776,682
Investment return, net		1,005,266	-	1,005,266
Other income		100,420	-	100,420
Net assets released from restriction	1	L0,642,917	(10,642,917)	-
Total revenues and support	1	L3,258,968	14,200,756	27,459,724
Expenses				
Programs services	1	L0,309,953	-	10,309,953
General and administrative		1,125,933	-	1,125,933
Fundraising		53,098	-	53,098
Total expenses	-	11,488,984	-	11,488,984
Changes in net assets		1,769,984	14,200,756	15,970,740
Net assets				
Beginning of year	-	11,748,040	10,641,241	22,389,281
End of year	\$ 1	L3,518,024	\$ 24,841,997	\$ 38,360,021

# Society of Family Planning Statement of Functional Expenses Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Program Services		General and ministrative		- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Total
	 00.7.000	7 (0.		•	ununung	10141
Grant expenses	\$ 5,442,038	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5,442,038
Personnel costs						
Salaries and wages	2,031,289		397,817		39,718	2,468,824
Fringe benefits and retirement	355,952		51,450		6,600	414,002
Payroll taxes	168,358		22,886		3,401	194,645
Total personnel costs	2,555,599		472,153		49,719	3,077,471
Other expenses						
Travel, conferences, and meetings	1,562,281		219,157		-	1,781,438
Professional fees - grants and	400.000					400.000
education	403,690		-		-	403,690
Other professional fees	104,372		94,097		<u>-</u>	198,469
Office expenses	20,823		119,596		2,109	142,528
Communications and information						
technology	78,633		61,996		1,270	141,899
Legal fees	-		74,058		-	74,058
Dues and subscriptions	74,671		-		-	74,671
Advertising	67,846		-		-	67,846
Accounting fees	-		59,111		-	59,111
Insurance	-		25,765		-	25,765
Total other expenses	2,312,316		653,780		3,379	2,969,475
Total expenses	\$ 10,309,953	\$	1,125,933	\$	53,098	\$ 11,488,984

# Society of Family Planning Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31, 2024

Operating activities	
Changes in net assets	\$ 15,970,740
Adjustments to reconcile changes in net assets to net cash	
used in operating activities	
Net realized and unrealized gain in fair value of investments	(497,993)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	
Accounts receivable	(1,683)
Contributions receivable	(17,106,804)
Prepaid expenses and deposits	50,275
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(145,696)
Grants payable	(566,305)
Deferred membership dues	1,748
Net cash used in operating activities	(2,295,718)
	<del></del>
Investing activities	
Purchase of investments	(14,181,303)
Proceeds from sales of investments	14,891,133
Net cash provided by investing activities	709,830
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(1,585,888)
Cash and cash equivalents	
Beginning of year	4,854,402
End of year	\$ 3,268,514
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information	
Contributions of nonfinancial assets	\$ 71,770

## 1. Natures of Activities and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### a. Nature of Operations

The Society of Family Planning (the "Society") strives for just and equitable abortion and contraception informed by science.

The Society was incorporated in 2005 and is organized as a nonprofit Pennsylvania membership organization. The Society is the source and provides research for abortion and contraception science. The Society's programs include developing clinical guidelines, producing the annual scientific meeting, the Society's Annual Meeting, and supporting its members. Additionally, the Society awards grants to support abortion and contraception research, career development awards, and grants for fellows who are enrolled in the Fellowship in Family Planning, a two-year post-residency training program, or have recently completed the Fellowship in Family Planning.

#### b. Basis of Accounting

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

#### c. Basis of Presentation

Net assets, revenue and support are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets of the Society and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

**Net assets without donor restrictions:** Net assets without donor restrictions are available for use at the discretion of the Board of Directors (the "Board") and/or management for general operating purposes. From time to time, the Board may designate a portion of these net assets for specific purposes which makes them unavailable for use at management's discretion.

**Net assets with donor restrictions:** Net assets with donor restrictions are subject to donor-imposed restrictions that will be met either by the actions of the Society or through the passage of time. The Society reports gifts of cash and other assets as revenue with donor restrictions if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated asset. When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, the net assets are reclassified as net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statement of activities and changes in net assets as net assets released from restrictions.

#### d. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, gains, losses, and other changes in net assets during the reporting period. Significant estimates include the net realizable value of contributions receivable and grants payable, and the allocation of functional expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## e. Cash Equivalents

The Society considers all highly liquid investments with original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Cash reserve certificates which have a three-month guaranteed interest rate are also considered cash equivalents since they provide liquidity with no withdrawal penalties.

#### f. Investments

Investments in equity securities with readily determinable values and all investments in debt securities are measured at fair value in the statement of financial position based on the quoted market values of the underlying securities. Investment income or loss, including realized and unrealized gains and losses and interest and dividends, net is included in net assets without donor restrictions, unless the income or loss is restricted by the donor or the law.

The Society records investment purchases at cost, or if donated, at fair value on the date of donation. Thereafter, investments are reported at their fair values in the statement of financial position. Net investment income is reported in the statement of activities and changes in net assets and consists of interest and dividend income and realized and unrealized capital gains and losses, less external and direct internal investment expenses. Investment income is reported in net assets without donor restrictions unless its use is restricted by explicit donor stipulation or by law. Purchases and sales of investments are recorded on a settlement date basis and the cost of securities sold is determined using the specific identification method.

Dividends and interest are recognized as earned. Net realized gains or losses and changes in net appreciation or depreciation in fair value are determined by comparing cost to proceeds and fair market value, respectively. Gains and losses on sales of securities are recorded in the statement of activities and changes in net assets in the period in which the investments are sold.

#### g. Revenue Recognition

#### Contribution Revenue

Contributions are recognized as revenue in the period received or pledged. Contributions are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Contributions received in securities or other noncash contributions are recorded at fair value at the date of the gift.

Conditional promises to give, that is, those with a measurable performance or other barrier, and a right to return or release, are not recognized as revenue until the conditions on which they depend have been substantially met. Payments received in advance of conditions being met are recorded as refundable advances on the statement of financial position. Refunds of unexpended grant funds are reported as either revenues without donor restrictions or revenues with donor restrictions, which are dependent on the donor's initial restrictions.

### Contributions of Nonfinancial Assets

The Society records the value of donated services and materials at the fair market value on the date of donation. Donated services are recognized as contributions if the services (a) create or enhance nonfinancial assets or (b) require specialized skills, are performed by people with those skills and would otherwise be purchased by the Society. During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Society received \$65,525 in donated legal services and \$6,245 in donated travel expenses. Donated services are reported as contributions at their estimated fair value on the date of receipt and reported as expense when utilized. Donated legal services are valued based on standard industry pricing for similar services and donated travel expenses are valued based on prices of identical or similar items.

## Revenue Accounted for as Contract with a Customer

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Society accounts for revenue from contracts with customers as exchange transactions in the statement of activities and changes in net assets. Revenue from contracts with customers is treated as revenue without donor restrictions.

In determining the appropriate amount of revenue to be recognized as it fulfills its obligations under its agreements, the Society performs the following steps in accordance with Topic 606: (i) identification of the promised goods or services in the contract; (ii) determination of whether the promised goods or services are performance obligations including whether they are distinct in the context of the contract; (iii) measurement of the transaction price, including the constraint on variable consideration; (iv) allocation of the transaction price to the performance obligations based on estimated selling prices; and (v) recognition of revenue when (or as) the Society satisfies each performance obligation.

The Society's revenue is recognized either at a point in time, or over time. Revenue earned over time is recognized if one of the following criteria are met: (1) when the customer receives or consumes the benefit provided by the Society's performance, (2) the Society creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls or (3) does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Society and the Society has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date. When the Society satisfies a performance obligation at a point in time, this is deemed to be when a customer obtains control of the promised asset or service. The Society considers the below indicators of the transfer of control, which include, but are not limited to the following: (a) the Society has a present right to payment for the asset; (b) the customer has legal title to the asset; (c) the Society has transferred physical possession of the asset; (d) the customer has significant risks and rewards of ownership of the asset or (e) the customer has accepted the asset.

The following represents a description of the programs and performance obligations incurred by the Society:

#### Membership Dues

Membership dues consist of amounts paid by individuals for annual access to online forums, events, networking, and publications, which are considered to be one performance obligation. Members pay the annual dues in advance. Membership dues are recognized ratably over the period the membership is provided on a straight-line basis. Membership dues paid to the Society in advance are recorded as deferred membership dues on the statement of financial position.

#### Annual Meeting Revenue

The Society receives revenue from the registrations and sponsorships to its Annual Meeting which is held every year. Revenues for registrations and sponsorships are recognized at a point in time once the conference begins. The revenue is based on what is explicitly outlined within the sponsorship contract as obligations, services, or other items owed to the sponsor that would normally otherwise generate revenue, valued at their cost.

Revenue from all other sources is recognized at a point in time, when earned.

#### h. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are recorded at the invoiced amount, do not bear interest, are uncollateralized and due within normal payment terms. Management continually monitors accounts receivable for collectability issues and if applicable, the accounts receivable are presented net of an allowance for credit losses, which is an estimate of amounts that may not be collectible. Management separates receivables into risk pools based on their aging. In determining the amount of the allowance as of December 31, 2024, management develops a loss rate of each risk pool. This rate is based on management's historical collection experience, adjusted for management's expectations about current and future economic conditions. At December 31, 2024, management believes its historical loss rates for each aging category are reasonable and supportable forecasts for current and future economic and industry conditions and estimated the allowance for credit loss to be \$0 as of January 1, 2024 and December 31, 2024. There was no activity in the allowance for the year ended December 31, 2024. Any variation from this estimate is expected to be immaterial to these financial statements.

Contract balances relating to receivables and deferred revenue (contract liabilities) from contracts with customers were as follows at December 31, 2024 and 2023:

	Rec	eivables	Contract Liabilities
December 31, 2024	\$	2,083	\$ 176,331
December 31, 2023	\$	400	\$ 174,583

#### i. Contributions Receivable

Contributions receivable are stated at the amounts earned under the contract or pledge agreement. Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected within one year are recorded at net realizable value. Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected in future years are recorded at the present value of their estimated future cash flows. The discounts on those amounts are computed using risk-free interest rates applicable to the years in which the promises are received and recognized in the financial statements, if material. Amortization of the discounts is included in contribution revenue. The discount rate used at December 31, 2024 was 4.13%. Contributions receivable are considered to be fully collectible at year-end. Accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded.

### j. Grants Payable and Expense

The Society recognizes grants made, including unconditional promises, as expenses in the period made. Conditional promises, that is, those with a measurable performance or other barrier, and a right of return or release, are not recognized in expense until the conditions on which they depend have been substantially met. At December 31, 2024, grants payable to be paid over one year were discounted using a risk-free rate of 4.25%. Amortization of the discount is included in awards, grants, and other award expenses.

## k. Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of providing program and supporting services have been summarized on a functional basis in the statement of activities and changes in net assets and detailed within the statement of functional expenses. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited.

The financial statements report expenses that are attributed to more than one program or supporting function. Therefore, expenses require allocation on a reasonable basis that is consistently applied. Expenses are recorded based upon the following:

Expense Category	Allocation Methodology	
Salaries and wages	Time and effort	
Fringe benefits and retirement	Time and effort	
Payroll taxes	Time and effort	
Travel, conferences, and meetings	Time and effort	
Other professional fees	Time and effort	
Office expenses	Time and effort	
Communications and information technology	Time and effort	

### I. Advertising Costs

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred. Advertising costs for the year ended December 31, 2024 totaled \$67,846.

#### m. Income Taxes

The Society is exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c)(3) and is classified as an operating foundation under Section 4940(d)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code and is exempt under state law under similar provisions. The Society is subject to excise taxes.

The Society recognizes the tax benefit from an uncertain tax position only if it is "more likely than not" that the tax position would be sustained on examination by the taxing authorities, based upon the technical merits of the position. The amount recognized is the largest amount of tax benefit that is greater than 50% likely of being realized upon examination. Interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits are classified as income tax expense. The Society has evaluated uncertain tax positions with respect to its operations and concluded there are no such positions at December 31, 2024. The Society did not recognize any tax-related interest or penalties during the period presented in these financial statements.

## 2. Liquidity and Availability of Resources

As of December 31, 2024, the Society's financial assets and liquidity resources available within one year for general expenditures are as follows:

#### **Financial assets**

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,268,514
Accounts receivable	2,083
Contributions receivable, net	24,484,745
Investments	11,980,894
Total financial assets	39,736,236
Less: Donor restricted funds	(10,954,474)
Less: Investments that mature over a year	(944,266)
Total financial assets available within one year	\$ 27,837,496

The Society maintains a policy of structuring its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations come due.

#### 3. Investments and Fair Value Measurement

The Society has reviewed investments within the framework for measuring fair value which establishes a fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. A fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability occurs in the principal market for the asset or liability or, in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market. Valuation techniques that are consistent with the market, income or cost approach are used to measure fair value.

The fair value hierarchy prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels:

Level 1 - Fair value measurements based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets that the Society has the ability to access for identical assets or liabilities. Market price data generally is obtained from exchange or dealer markets.

Level 2 - Fair value measurements based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active; and inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, such as interest rates and yield curves that are observable at commonly quoted intervals.

Level 3 - Fair value measurements based on valuation techniques that use significant unobservable inputs. Both observable and unobservable inputs may be used to determine the fair values of positions classified in Level 3. The circumstances for using these measurements include those in which there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability. Therefore, the Society must make certain assumptions about the inputs a hypothetical market participant would use to value that asset or liability.

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

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value:

U.S. Treasury Notes: Valued at the closing price reported on the active market on which assets are traded.

Equities, Exchange Traded Funds, Mutual Funds and Other Assets: Valued at quoted market prices at the Society's fiscal year end.

The availability of observable market data is monitored to assess the appropriate classification of financial instruments within the fair value hierarchy. Changes in economic conditions or model-based valuation techniques may require the transfer of financial instruments from one fair value level to another. For the year ended December 31, 2024, there were no transfers in or out of Level 3.

As of December 31, 2024, assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis are summarized by level within the fair value hierarchy as follows:

	 Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Tot	al Fair Value
U.S. Treasury notes	\$ 6,469,329	\$ -	\$ _	\$	6,469,329
Equities	3,684,285	-	-		3,684,285
Exchange traded funds	1,680,342	-	-		1,680,342
Other assets	86,892	-	-		86,892
Mutual funds	60,046	-	-		60,046
	\$ 11,980,894	\$ -	\$ -	\$	11,980,894

Investment return, net, for the year ended December 31, 2024, consisted of the following:

Unrealized gain	\$ 518,453
Realized loss	(20,460)
Interest and dividends	547,207
Investment expenses	(39,934)
	\$ 1,005,266

## 4. Contributions Receivable, Net

The Society had outstanding contributions receivable due to be collected as follows at December 31, 2024:

## Contributions receivable expected to be collected

Less than one year	\$ 13,652,523
Between one and five years	11,279,593
	24,932,116
Less: Discount to present value	(447,371)
Contributions receivable, net	\$ 24,484,745

## 5. Grants Payable

Grants payable activity consists of the following as of December 31, 2024:

Grants payable balance, beginning of year	\$ 1,408,444
New grants awarded	4,454,579
Grants canceled	(46,199)
Payments	(4,974,685)
Grants payable balance, end of year	\$ 842,139

The following is a summary of future grant payments per the signed agreements which are due as of December 31, 2024:

To be paid in 1 year or less	\$ 726,816
To be paid in 2-5 years	120,224
Grants authorized but unpaid	 847,040
Less: Discount to reflect grants payable at present value	(4,901)
Grants payable, net	\$ 842,139

#### 6. Net Assets With Donor Restrictions

As of December 31, 2024, net assets with donor restrictions are restricted for the following purposes:

## **Purpose restrictions**

Advancing research and practice for self-administered injectable contraception	\$ 9,076
Contraception research to elevate contraception care	50,000
Develop centers of experience	45,177
Building capacity for HSR on the impact of the Dobbs decision on equity	15,000
Learning and accountability project	3,000
Time restrictions	
Future operations	24,719,744
Total net assets with donor restrictions	\$ 24,841,997

Components of net assets with donor restrictions released from restrictions at December 31, 2024 consisted of the following:

Time expiration	\$ 10,517,428
Purpose restrictions	125,489
Total net assets released from donor restrictions	\$ 10,642,917

### 7. Retirement Plan

Effective January 1, 2021, the Society established a 401(k) Profit Sharing Plan and Trust. Under the terms of the 401(k) plan, employees may receive an employer match up to 6% of their annual salary based on the percentage of salary contributed by employees. For the year ended December 31, 2024, discretionary employer contributions to the plan totaled \$76,668 and are included in fringe benefit and retirement expenses on the statement of functional expenses.

#### 8. Risks and Uncertainties

#### a. Concentrations of Credit Risk

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Society has significant cash balances at financial institutions which throughout the year regularly exceed amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") for up to \$250,000. Any loss incurred or a lack of access to such funds could have a significant adverse impact on the Society's financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows.

#### Investments

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Society to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash deposits at a brokerage firm. The accounts at the brokerage firm contain cash and securities. Balances are insured for up to \$500,000, with a limit of \$250,000 for cash, by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC").

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

#### b. Concentrations of Revenue and Receivables

One grantor made up 89% of total revenues for the year ended December 31, 2024. One grantor made up 99% of contributions receivable at December 31, 2024.

#### 9. Hotel Commitments

During the normal course of business, the Society has various outstanding commitments for meeting space and hotel rooms. The Society has entered into contractual obligations related to meeting events through fiscal year 2025. The total value of obligations potentially payable to vendors in the event of a cancellation by the Society prior to the event is approximately \$192,000 as of December 31, 2024.

#### 10. Subsequent Events

The Society has evaluated subsequent events occurring after the statement of financial position date through October 24, 2025, the date the financial statements were available for issuance. Based upon this evaluation, the Society identified no subsequent events requiring disclosure in or adjustment to the financial statements.