Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022



Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Trustees Charles Hosmer Morse Foundation, Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Charles Hosmer Morse Foundation, Inc. (the "Foundation"), which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the related statements of activities 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 Charles Hosmer Morse Foundation, Inc. as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Foundation and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Foundation's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

To the Board of Trustees Charles Hosmer Morse Foundation, Inc. Page 2

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 are considered material if there is 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 Foundation's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Foundation's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

May 7, 2024

Statements of Financial Position

	December 31		
	2023	2022	
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 1,647,304	\$ 2,048,670	
Accounts receivable	4,386	8,575	
Accrued interest and dividends	-	72,748	
Prepaid expenses and other assets	40,035	41,205	
Prepaid federal excise tax	1,963	22,155	
Gift shop inventory	445,442	439,536	
Investments	33,113,184	30,839,042	
Property, buildings, furniture and equipment, net	21,060,015	21,332,932	
	<u>\$ 56,312,329</u>	<u>\$ 54,804,863</u>	
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 317,058	\$ 184,516	
Deferred federal excise tax	34,000	28,000	
Total Liabilities	351,058	212,516	
Net assets without donor restrictions	55,961,271	54,592,347	
	<u>\$ 56,312,329</u>	\$ 54,804,863	

Statements of Activities

	Year Ended			
	December 31			
	2023	2022		
SUPPORT AND REVENUE				
Contributions	\$ 3,036,407	\$ 2,928,209		
Operating Revenue				
Gift shop sales	713,066	611,996		
Admissions and memberships	233,776	203,137		
Royalties	13,756	18,101		
Miscellaneous	10,982	71,447		
Total Operating Revenue	971,580	904,681		
Investment Return				
Interest, dividends and other	904,758	758,340		
Realized gain on sale of investments	2,214,145	652,870		
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	447,180	(7,474,472)		
Rental income	123,740	123,116		
Investment expense - non real estate	(179,057)	(202,346)		
Rental expense	(74,474)	(65,798)		
Total Investment Return	3,436,292	(6,208,290)		
Total Support and Revenue, net of Investment Return	7,444,279	(2,375,400)		
EXPENSES				
Grants and programs	3,990,102	4,080,800		
Operations and governance	2,049,061	1,847,805		
Federal excise tax expense (benefit)	36,192	(59,374)		
Total Expenses	6,075,355	5,869,231		
Change in Net Assets	1,368,924	(8,244,631)		
NET ASSETS				
Beginning of year	54,592,347	62,836,978		
3	<u> </u>			
End of year	\$ 55,961,271	\$ 54,592,347		

See notes to financial statements

Statements of Cash Flows

	Year Ended December 31		
	2023	2022	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Change in net assets	\$ 1,368,924	\$ (8,244,631)	
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash from operating activities			
Depreciation	531,163	531,463	
Realized gain on sale of investments	(2,214,145)	(652,870)	
Unrealized (gain) loss on investments	(447,180)	7,474,472	
Deferred federal excise tax Change in operating assets and liabilities	6,000	(104,000)	
Accounts receivable	4,189	3,674	
Accrued interest and dividends	72,748	(18,476)	
Prepaid expenses and other assets	1,170	(702)	
Prepaid federal excise tax	20,192	18,715	
Gift shop inventory	(5,906)	251	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	132,542	(18,264)	
Net Cash from Operating Activities	(530,303)	(1,010,368)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of investments	(35,164,013)	(4,004,520)	
Withdrawals and distributions from investments	35,551,196	4,334,400	
Purchase of property, buildings, furniture and equipment	(258,246)	(180,292)	
Net Cash from Investing Activities	128,937	149,588	
Net Change in Cash	(401,366)	(860,780)	
CASH			
Beginning of year	2,048,670	2,909,450	
End of year	\$ 1,647,304	\$ 2,048,670	
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION	• (• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	
Cash paid for federal excise taxes	\$ 10,000	\$ 25,911	

See notes to financial statements

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

1. Organization

The Charles Hosmer Morse Foundation, Inc. (the "Foundation") was organized exclusively for charitable, literary, educational (including the encouragement of art), and scientific purposes including specifically, but not in limitation of the foregoing, to further the arts and sciences and education therein through operation of one or more art museums, galleries and exhibitions which shall be open to the public.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation and Use of Estimates

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") which 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 revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ for those estimates.

Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncement

In June 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued an accounting pronouncement related to the measurement of credit losses on financial instruments. This pronouncement and subsequently issued Accounting Standards Updates, clarified certain provisions of the new guidance, changed the impairment model for most financial assets and required the use of an "expected loss" model for instruments measured at amortized cost. Under this model, entities are required to estimate the lifetime expected credit losses on such instruments and record an allowance to offset the amortized cost basis of the financial asset, resulting in a net presentation of the amount expected to be collected on the financial asset. The adoption of this guidance on January 1, 2023 did not have a material effect on the financial statements.

Cash

Cash consists of checking accounts. The Foundation considers all highly liquid debt instruments available for current use with a maturity date of three months or less at the time of purchase to be cash equivalents.

Collections

The Foundation is chartered as an educational institution whose collection of American art is made available to its members and the public to encourage an ever-deeper understanding and enjoyment of such art by diverse local, national, and international audiences that it serves. Through the leadership of its Board of Trustees and staff, the Foundation strives to establish, preserve, and document a permanent collection of the highest order that reflects the vitality, complexity and unfolding patterns of the art of Louis Comfort Tiffany.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Collections (continued)

In conformity with U.S. GAAP followed by art museums, the value of the Foundation's collections has been excluded from the statements of financial position, and gifts of art objects are excluded from revenue in the statements of activities. Purchases of art objects by the Foundation are recorded as decreases in net assets in the statements of activities. Proceeds from the sale of art and related insurance settlements are recorded as net assets with donor restrictions for the acquisition of art.

Inventories

Gift shop inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value, determined by the weighted average method.

Fair Value Measurements

The Foundation follows U.S. GAAP guidance on Fair Value Measurements which defines fair value and establishes a fair value hierarchy organized into three levels based upon the input assumptions used in pricing assets. Level 1 inputs have the highest reliability and are related to assets with unadjusted quoted prices in active markets. Level 2 inputs relate to assets with other than quoted prices in active markets which may include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities or other inputs which can be corroborated by observable market data. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs and are used to the extent that observable inputs do not exist.

The Foundation follows U.S. GAAP guidance which removed the requirements to categorize within the fair value hierarchy alternative investments where fair value is measured using the Net Asset Value ("NAV") per share as a practical expedient.

Investments and Income Recognition

Investments are carried at fair value. Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade-date basis. Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis and dividends are recorded on the ex-dividend date. Realized and unrealized gains and losses are included in the determination of the change in net assets.

Investment Expense

Investment expense on the statements of activities consists of fees paid directly to the Foundation's investment advisor.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Investment Risks and Uncertainties

Alternative investments consist of non-traditional, not readily marketable investments, some of which may be structured as limited partnerships, venture capital funds, hedge funds, private equity funds and common trust funds. The underlying investments of such funds, whether invested in stock or other securities, are generally not currently traded in a public market and typically are subject to restrictions on resale. Values determined by investment managers and general partners of underlying securities that are thinly traded or not traded in an active market may be based on historical cost, appraisals, a review of the investees' financial results, financial condition and prospects, together with comparisons to similar companies for which quoted market prices are available or other estimates that require varying degrees of judgment.

Because of the inherent uncertainty of valuations, the estimated fair values may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a ready market for such investments existed or had such investments been liquidated, and those differences could be material.

Property, Buildings, Furniture and Equipment

The Foundation follows the practice of capitalizing all expenditures for property, buildings, furniture and equipment with a cost in excess of \$5,000. Land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment are carried at cost or appraised value at date of donation. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the assets. The estimated useful lives range from 5 to 39 years.

Long-Lived Assets

The Foundation evaluates its long-lived assets, which consists primarily of its property, buildings, furniture and equipment for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset exceeds the sum of its expected future cash flows, on an undiscounted basis. If such review indicates that an asset is impaired, the carrying amount would be written down to fair value. Management has determined that no impairment adjustment was required for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

Net Asset Presentation

Net assets without donor restrictions include funds having no restriction as to use or purpose imposed by donors. Net assets with donor restrictions are those whose use is limited by donors to a specific time period or purpose or are limited by donors in perpetuity. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, all net assets were without donor restrictions.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Contributions

Contributions are recorded when received and considered available for general use, unless specifically restricted by the donor or subject to other legal restrictions.

Revenue Recognition

The Foundation recognizes rental income in accordance with the payment terms as specified in the individual operating leases.

Membership dues are assessed and recognized as revenue on a calendar year basis.

Admissions revenue consists of ticket purchases to the Foundation's museum. Tickets can be purchased at the museum and also online. All ticket sales are recognized when received for admission to the museum.

The Foundation receives sales revenue from the Museum's gift shop. Revenue is recognized when goods have been exchanged for consideration.

Grants

The liability for grants and project appropriations payable is recognized when specific grants are authorized by the Board of Trustees and the recipients have been notified.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of providing various programs and related supporting services have been summarized on a functional basis in the accompanying financial statements. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the appropriate programs and supporting services benefited. Refer to note 6 for the classification of expenses by their functional allocation and policy for allocating such expenses.

Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes

The Foundation recognizes the effect of tax positions when they are more likely than not to be sustained. Management has determined that the Foundation had no uncertain tax positions that would require financial statement disclosure and/or recognition. The Foundation is no longer subject to examinations by the applicable taxing jurisdictions for periods prior to 2020.

Subsequent Events Evaluation by Management

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, which date is May 7, 2024.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

3. Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Foundation to significant concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash, cash equivalents and investments. The Foundation routinely assesses the diversification and financial strength of its cash and investment portfolio. Deposits held at financial institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") are insured up to \$250,000. Investment holdings at financial institutions insured by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC") are insured up to \$500,000 (\$250,000 for cash holdings). At times, balances may exceed the FDIC and/or SIPC limit. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Foundation's uninsured cash equivalents on deposit totaled approximately \$1,397,300 and \$1,798,700. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Foundation's uninsured investment holdings totaled approximately \$32,613,100 and \$30,339,000. The Foundation has not experienced any losses in such accounts. The Foundation routinely assesses the diversification and financial strength of its cash and investment portfolio.

4. Fair Value Measurements

At December 31, 2023, all of the Foundation's investments are mutual funds that are valued using Level 1 inputs under the fair value hierarchy. The fair value of such investments consisted of the following at December 31, 2023:

	20	23
Description	Level 1	Total
Mutual funds Total Investments at Fair Value	\$ 33,100,293 \$ 33,100,293	<u>\$ 33,100,293</u> 33,100,293
Cash held for investment, at cost		12,891
Total Investments		<u>\$ 33,113,184</u>

As discussed in Note 2, investments that are measured using net asset value ("NAV") as a practical expedient are not classified within the fair value hierarchy. The fair value of such investments consisted of the following at December 31, 2022:

Hedge Funds Limited Partnerships - see "a" below	
CTF Intermediate Bond Portfolio	\$ 4,500,891
CTF Emerging Markets	1,458,729
CTF Small Cap 2000 Portfolio	3,124,612
CTF Enduring Assets	1,471,089
CTF Global Opportunities	9,603,540
CTF Opportunistic Fixed Inc	3,078,883
CTF Global Select Capital Appreciation	1,488,884
CTF Quality Value	 6,112,414
Total Investments	\$ 30,839,042

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

4. Fair Value Measurements (continued)

a. These are investments in partnerships that invest in long-term return in excess of the applicable index. Management of these hedge funds have the ability to shift investments between strategies.

At December 31, 2023 and 2022, four investments represented 85% and 76% of the Foundation's investment portfolio.

5. Liquidity and Availability of Financial Assets

The following reflects the Foundation's financial assets and resources available as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year of the date of the statement of financial position:

	2023	2022
Financial assets:		
Cash	\$ 1,647,304	\$ 2,048,670
Accounts receivable	4,386	8,575
Accrued interest and dividends	-	72,748
Investments	<u>33,113,184</u>	30,839,042
Total Financial Assets Available Within One Year	\$ 34,764,874	<u>\$ 32,969,035</u>

The Foundation's working capital and cash flows are driven by its investment portfolio and investment return. As part of the Foundation's liquidity management strategy, the Foundation seeks to maintain adequate liquidity to meet its obligations, including planned expenditures as approved by the Board of Trustees. The Foundation structures its financial assets to be available for general operations and as other general liabilities come due. The Foundation will inform their investment advisor of any anticipated need for liquidity as such need becomes known, and the investment advisor will then withdraw the funds needed from the investment portfolio. None of the Foundation's financial assets are subject to donor or contractual restrictions that make them unavailable for general expenditure within one year of the date of the statement of financial position.

6. Expenses by Functional and Natural Classification

Expenses are presented by functional classification in alignment with the overall mission of the Foundation. Expenses are classified based on the direct impact to the Foundation. Therefore, certain expenses require allocation on a reasonable basis that is consistently applied. Salary costs are allocated on the basis of time and effort. All other costs are allocated either by percentage of overall salary allocation or by square footage.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

6. Expenses by Functional and Natural Classification *(continued)*

	2023						
		Brants and Programs		erations and		ral Excise Expense	 Total
Grants	\$	83,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 83,500
Salaries		1,500,064		375,016		-	1,875,080
Payroll taxes and employee benefits		639,907		159,977		-	799,884
Legal		-		24,215		-	24,215
Accounting		-		47,274		-	47,274
Other professional services		920,401		-		-	920,401
Advertising and design		-		65,057		-	65,057
Depreciation		-		528,832		-	528,832
Insurance		62,377		163,627		-	226,004
Repairs and maintenance		-		353,515		-	353,515
Utilities		136,462		34,115		-	170,577
Art acquisitions		28,750		-		-	28,750
Cost of goods sold		372,321		-		-	372,321
Miscellaneous office expenses		246,320		297,433		-	543,753
Current federal excise tax		-		-		30,192	30,192
Deferred federal excise tax						6,000	 6,000
Total	\$	3,990,102	\$	2,049,061	\$	36,192	\$ 6,075,355

			20	22		
	Grants and Programs	•	erations and overnance	Tax	eral Excise KExpense Benefit)	 Total
Grants	\$ 73,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 73,500
Salaries	1,363,984		340,996		-	1,704,980
Payroll taxes and employee benefits	608,476		152,119		-	760,595
Legal	-		24,200		-	24,200
Accounting	-		45,670		-	45,670
Other professional services	658,938		-		-	658,938
Advertising and design	-		82,988		-	82,988
Depreciation	-		529,134		-	529,134
Insurance	57,585		151,058		-	208,643
Repairs and maintenance	-		243,569		-	243,569
Utilities	154,725		38,681		-	193,406
Art acquisitions	646,740		-		-	646,740
Cost of goods sold	318,601		-		-	318,601
Miscellaneous office expenses	198,251		239,390		-	437,641
Current federal excise tax	-		-		44,626	44,626
Deferred federal excise tax benefit	 -		-		(104,000)	 (104,000)
Total	\$ 4,080,800	\$	1,847,805	\$	(59,374)	\$ 5,869,231

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

7. Property, Buildings, Furniture and Equipment

Property, buildings, furniture and equipment consisted of the following at December 31:

	2023	2022
Investment Properties:		
Land	\$ 3,993,193	\$ 3,993,193
Buildings and improvements	1,265,268	1,265,268
	5,258,461	5,258,461
Program Properties:		
Land	9,164,403	9,164,403
Work in process	-	10,670
Buildings and improvements	17,837,529	17,650,785
	27,001,932	26,825,858
Furniture and equipment	1,275,699	1,303,078
	33,536,092	33,387,397
Accumulated depreciation	12,476,077	12,054,465
Total	\$ 21,060,015	\$ 21,332,932

During 2023, the Foundation disposed of assets totaling approximately \$109,551 with no remaining basis. No assets were disposed of in 2022. Depreciation expense for 2023 and 2022 was \$531,163 and \$531,463. During both 2023 and 2022, depreciation expense of \$2,329 was allocated to rental expense.

8. Rental Revenue Under Operating Leases

Minimum future rental income under non-cancelable operating leases with remaining terms in excess of one year, for the fiscal years ending December 31, are payable to the Foundation as follows:

2024	\$ 105,996
2025	105,996
2026	44,165
	\$ 256,157

As of December 31, 2023, the net book value of the underlying assets related to the operating leases consisted of approximately \$1,028,200 of property and equipment which is net of approximately \$784,600 of related accumulated depreciation.

9. Federal Excise Tax

The Foundation is exempt from Federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (the "Code") and has been further classified as a "private operating foundation" as defined in Section 4942(j)(3) of the Code. The Foundation is subject to the applicable regulations governing private operating foundations including (among others) an excise tax on its net investment income.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

9. Federal Excise Tax (continued)

The Foundation is subject to excise tax of 1.39% on its net investment income, as defined, for tax purposes.

Deferred taxes principally arise from the differences between the cost and fair value of investments. The Foundation provides for deferred federal excise tax on the net unrealized appreciation of the fair value of investments at the rate applicable for the following year.

10. Related Party Transactions

At December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Foundation and the Elizabeth Morse Genius Foundation, although not affiliated, shared three common Trustees. To fund operations, during the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Board of Trustees of the Elizabeth Morse Genius Foundation approved grants to be paid to the Foundation in the amount of \$3,025,000 and \$2,900,000 and represent approximately 99% of total contributions received in 2023 and 2022.

11. Pension Plan

The Foundation sponsors a 401(k) pension plan for the benefit of its full time employees. Under the plan predetermined contributions (3% safe harbor, 4% profit sharing and 3% matching) of the annual salary are made to participants' accounts. The Foundation's plan expense was \$139,020 and \$135,449 for 2023 and 2022.

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