FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

with

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors National Film Preservation Foundation San Francisco, California

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of National Film Preservation Foundation, which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of National Film Preservation Foundation as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am required to be independent of the National Film Preservation Foundation and to meet my other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to my audit. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

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 National Film Preservation Foundation's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My 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 my 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 and Government 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 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, I:

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

I am 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 I identified during the audit.

Allan Liu

Certified Public Accountant Millbrae, California June 1, 2023

Statements of Financial Position December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,705,960	\$ 2,177,010
Investments	362,554	445,657
Accounts receivable	2,851	203,257
Inventory	42,835	42,548
Prepaid expenses	15,790	5,927
Total current assets	3,129,990	2,874,399
Other assets		
Equipment, furniture, and software, net of accumulated depreciation	-	265
Deposits, rent, and equipment	500	500
Right of Use	8,080	
Total Other Assets	8,580	765
Total assets	\$ 3,138,569	\$ 2,875,164
<u>LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS</u>		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 99,097	\$ 9,097
Grants payable	897,678	1,134,113
Accrued compensation	12,710	20,500
Accrued expenses	163	-
Lease liability	1,690	
Total current liabilities	1,011,338	1,163,711
Long-term liabilities		
Lease Liability	6,390	-
Total long-term liabilities	6,390	
Total Liabilities	1,017,728	1,163,711
Net assets		
Without donor restrictions	61,298	49,311
With donor restrictions	2,059,543	1,662,142
Total net assets	2,120,841	1,711,453
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 3,138,569	\$ 2,875,164

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statements of Activities

For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

		2022			2021	
		Temporarily			Temporarily	_
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
Support and revenue						
Grants and contributions	\$ 312,066	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 1,512,066	\$ 83,320	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 1,283,320
Federal contract income	-	-	-	(1,767)	-	(1,767)
DVD sales	1,084	-	1,084	-	-	-
Investment income	12,255	-	12,255	14,725	-	14,725
Licensing and other fees	1,451	-	1,451	3,048	-	3,048
Unrealized gains (loss) on investments	(46,465)	-	(46,465)	19,851	-	19,851
Realized loss on investments	(26,999)	-	(26,999)	-	-	-
Net assets released from restriction	802,599	(802,599)	-	983,712	(983,712)	-
Total support and revenue	1,055,991	397,401	1,453,392	1,102,889	216,288	1,319,177
Expenses						
Programs	962,908	-	962,908	1,131,661	-	1,131,661
Management and general	70,596	-	70,596	62,218	-	62,218
Fundraising	10,500	-	10,500	10,389	-	10,389
Total expenses	\$ 1,044,004	-	1,044,004	\$ 1,204,268	-	1,204,268
Other Revenue - PPP loan forgiven	\$ -	-		\$ 51,479	-	51,479
Change in net assets	11,987	397,401	409,388	(49,900)	216,288	166,388
Net assets-beginning	49,310	1,662,142	1,711,453	99,210	1,445,854	1,545,065
Net assets-ending	\$ 61,297	\$ 2,059,543	\$ 2,120,841	\$ 49,310	\$ 1,662,142	\$ 1,711,453

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NATIONAL FILM PRESERVATION FOUNDATION Statement of Functional Expenses December 31, 2022

	Programs		Management & General		Fund Raising		Total
Program grants							
Library of Congress	\$	585,880	\$	-	\$	-	585,880
Avant-Garde Masters		62,570		-		-	62,570
DVD production		10,842		-		-	10,842
Salaries		214,848		24,415		4,883	244,146
Payroll taxes		16,896		1,920		384	19,200
Pension plan contributions		4,435		504		101	5,040
Other employee benefits		32,342		3,675		735	36,752
Accounting services		-		6,394		-	6,394
Audit and information returns		-		16,000		-	16,000
Rent and utilities		15,963		1,814		363	18,140
Travel and conferences		-		2,700		-	-
Insurance		-		4,507		-	4,507
Consulting		1,000		7,243		-	8,243
Office expenses		2,953		276		3,804	7,033
Telephone and communications		909		103		21	1,033
Information technology		11,958		785		157	12,900
Royalties		-		-		-	-
Postage and delivery		54		4		1	59
Equipment rental and maintenance		2,025		230		46	2,301
Depreciation		233		26		5	264
Total expenses	\$	962,908	\$	70,596	\$ ^	10,500	\$ 1,044,004

NATIONAL FILM PRESERVATION FOUNDATION Statement of Functional Expenses December 31, 2021

	Programs		Management & General		Fund Raising		Total
Program grants							
Library of Congress	\$	771,396	\$	-	\$	-	771,396
Avant-Garde Masters		50,520		-		-	50,520
DVD production		13,178		-		-	13,178
Salaries		217,466		16,728		4,779	238,974
Payroll taxes		16,550		1,273		364	18,187
Pension plan contributions		4,438		341		98	4,877
Other employee benefits		30,381		2,337		668	33,386
Accounting services		-		6,836		-	6,836
Audit and information returns		-		15,000		-	15,000
Rent and utilities		16,516		1,270		363	18,149
Travel and conferences		-		-		-	-
Insurance		-		4,532		-	4,532
Consulting		1,450		7,315		15	8,780
Office expenses		1,210		826		4,003	6,039
Telephone and communications		962		74		21	1,057
Information technology		1,053		5,153		-	6,205
Royalties		3,000		-		-	3,000
Postage and delivery		16		262		-	278
Equipment rental and maintenance		2,083		160		46	2,289
Depreciation		1,441		111		32	1,584
Total expenses	\$	1,131,661	\$	62,218	\$	10,389	\$ 1,204,268

Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities		
Change in net assets	\$ 409,388	\$ 166,388
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash from		
operating activities		
Depreciation	265	1,584
Right of use	(8,080)	-
Unrealized (gains) losses on investments	46,465	(19,851)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	200,406	6,261
(Increase) decrease in inventory	(287)	-
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	(538)	1,696
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	90,163	(37,640)
Increase (decrease) in grants payable	(236,435)	362,773
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensation	(7,790)	478
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	493,557	481,688
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of investments	27,313	(21,643)
Purchase of equipment and software	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	27,313	(21,643)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Lease liability	8,080	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	528,950	460,046
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	2,177,010	1,716,964
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 2,705,960	\$ 2,177,010

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Note 1: Organization

The National Film Preservation Foundation (www.filmpreservation.org) is a nonprofit organization established in the District of Columbia resulting from an Act of Congress in order to preserve and make publicly accessible our nation's film heritage. The foundation's programs preserve American films that would be unlikely to survive without public support, improve film access for education and exhibition, and encourage public commitment to preserving film as an art form, historical record, and cultural resource.

The NFPF (1) gives film preservation and access grants to archives, historical societies, libraries, museums, and universities, and (2) develops, secures funding for, and manages collaborative projects that promote the preservation and public availability of American film. Since starting operations in 1997, the NFPF has provided preservation support to 331 organizations across all 50 states, Puerto Rico, and D.C. and helped save more than 2,700 films.

Grants. In 2022, the NFPF awarded \$648,450 in film preservation grants to 28 institutions. Among the 68 titles slated for preservation are *Trailin'* (1921), a mystery-western about a wealthy young man who goes west to learn the truth about his parents, starring Tom Mix and Eva Novak; *The Cruz Brothers and Miss Malloy* (1980), a short feature by Kathleen Collins about three Puerto Rican brothers hired to renovate the home of an elderly Irish widow in New York; *Dian Fossey Gorilla Lecture Film* (1973), footage accompanying Fossey's NGS lecture on research into gorilla behavior in the Virunga mountains of East Africa; *Chocolate Babies* (1997), a dramatic feature on the efforts of an underground band of LGBT+ activists to expose political corruption surrounding the AIDS epidemic; *After the Earthquake/Después del Terremoto* (1979), a fiction short on the experiences of Nicaraguan refugees in San Francisco, made by Lourdes Portillo and Nina Serrano; *An Equal Chance* (1920), a dramatized documentary produced by the National Organization for Public Health Nursing on challenges faced by medical workers during the 1918 flu epidemic; and titles by experimental filmmakers Paul Downs, Larry Gottheim, Heather McAdams, and Carolee Schneemann.

Repatriation. Continued working on the partnership with the EYE Filmmuseum Netherlands to preserve and make available more than 50 American films that have been unseen for decades. 22 films from the project are currently available to stream.

Publications. The foundation produces DVD sets in the *Treasures from American Film Archives* series and books that advance national film preservation efforts. With support from the Andy Warhol Foundation for the Visual Arts and the National Endowment for the Arts, the NFPF continues production on *Treasures 6: Next Wave Avant-Garde Film*, a 5-hour DVD box set surveying 28 experimental filmmakers—from Abigail Child to Phil Solomon—who rose to prominence after 1965. The set's release is planned for 2024.

Online Access. The NFPF website's online component of *The Field Guide to Sponsored Films* (2006) hosts 160 films free to stream from 13 organizations. In addition, the NFPF funded three access projects in 2021 to George Eastman Museum, Northeast Historic Film, and UCLA to create 4K scans of past grant projects. Once digitized, these will join 107 films preserved through NFPF programs already available in the online screening room as part of the launch of the NFPF's new streaming app.

The foundation is the charitable affiliate of the National Film Preservation Board of the Library of Congress.

The foundation generates revenues largely through contributions from individuals, corporations, foundations, and government funding. In both 2022 and in 2021, the NFPF received \$1,000,000 in federal funds authorized through *The Library of Congress Sound Recording and Film Preservation Programs Reauthorization Act of 2016* (Public Law No: 114-217) and secured through the Library of Congress for use in national preservation programs.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Practices

- (a) Accrual Basis. The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis.
- (b) Basis of Presentation. In accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, net assets and revenues, expenses, gains and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:
 - Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions Net assets available for use in general operations and not subject to donor (or certain grantor) restrictions.
 - Net Assets with Donor Restrictions Net assets subject to donor (or certain grantor) imposed restrictions. Some donor-imposed restrictions are temporary in nature, such as those that will be met by the passage of time or other events specified by the donor. Other donor-imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates that resources be maintained in perpetuity. Donor-imposed restrictions are released when a restriction expires, that is, when the stipulated time has elapsed, when the stipulated purpose for which the resource was restricted has been fulfilled, or both.
- (c) Allocation of Expenses. Salaries and non-salary administrative costs are allocated to program and supporting services through percentages derived from a staff time sampling taken over the course of the year.
- (d) Cash and Cash Equivalents. The foundation considers as cash equivalents all highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less that may be broken without penalty. As of December 31, 2022, cash and cash equivalents were primarily in checking and money market accounts at the Bank of America and Wells Fargo Bank. These are insured up to the limit guaranteed by the FDIC. Additionally, funds are held at Morgan Stanley Bank, N.A.
- (e) Accounts Receivable. Accounts receivable within one year are recorded at net realizable value. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since the receivables are all deemed to be collectible.
- (f) Investments. The purpose of the NFPF investment policy is to provide a reliable source of funds for current and future use. Investments are recorded at fair market value. The value of marketable securities

is determined using quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (defined as "Level 1" under current accounting standards). Unrealized gains and losses are reported in unrestricted net assets.

The NFPF has an Investment Advisory Account with Morgan Stanley. The quoted market value of all funds was \$362,554 at the end of 2022 and \$445,657 at the end of 2021.

- (g) *Inventory*. The NFPF's inventory consists of assembled DVD sets in the *Treasures from American Film Archives* series. The inventory value of the DVD sets is based on the lesser of manufacturing cost or net realizable value. No new sets were manufactured in 2022.
- (h) Federal Contract Revenue. Reported here are project funds from federal entities.
- (i) Licensing and Other Fees. Funds received through Internet transactions, licensing fees, screenings, and administrative reimbursements.
- (j) Program Grants. Resources awarded through the foundation's grants to other nonprofit and public institutions. Of the \$1,000,000 in federal monies received by contract from the Library of Congress for use in 2022, \$585,880 was awarded as preservation grants and \$414,120 was temporarily restricted for future use. In 2021, \$725,936 was awarded as preservation grants and \$274,064 was temporarily restricted for future use. An additional \$45,460 from the 2013 and 2014 funding years was awarded as an access grant for a total of \$771,396 in Library funds awarded.
- (k) Equipment, Furniture, and Software. Equipment, furniture, and software are stated at cost if purchased and at fair value if acquired through donation. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line depreciation method and is applied over the estimated useful lives of the assets. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, equipment, furniture, and software had a net book value of \$0 (basis of \$21,806 less accumulated depreciation of \$21,806) and \$265 (basis of \$21,806 less accumulated depreciation of \$21,541), respectively.
- (I) Estimates. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of management's estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
- (m) Income Tax Status. The NFPF is a nonprofit organization under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. As a public charity, the NFPF is exempt from federal and state income tax under laws and regulations whereby only any unrelated business income is subject to tax. Management believes that all revenues received by the NFPF are in keeping with the organization's exempt purposes and that the NFPF continues to qualify and to operate as a tax-exempt organization. Accordingly, no provision of income taxes is included in these financial statements. Generally, the annual information returns are subject to examination for three years after they are filed.

Note 3: Liquidity and Availability

The Organization is substantially supported by restricted contributions. Because a donor's restriction requires resources to be used in a particular manner or in a future period, the Organization must maintain sufficient resources to meet those responsibilities. Thus, financial assets may not be available for general expenditure within one year. As part of the Organization's liquidity management, it has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities and other obligations come due. The Organization invests cash in excess of daily requirements in short-term investments, CDs, and money market funds.

The Organization has a goal to maintain cash and cash equivalents on hand to meet sixty days of normal operating expenses, which are, on average, \$174,011. Financial assets available for general expenditure that is, without donor or other restrictions limiting their use, within one year of the balance sheet date, comprise the following:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$2,705,960
Grants and contracts receivable	<u>2,851</u>
Financial assets, at year ended December 31, 2022	2,708,811

Less those unavailable for general expenditures within one year due to:

Contractual or donor-imposed restrictions (see Note 4): Restricted by donor with time or purpose restrictions (2,059,543)

Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year \$649,268

Note 4: Accounts and Pledges Receivable

Accounts receivable as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, are \$203,257 and \$2,851, respectively. There are no long-term pledges receivable.

Note 5: Recent Accounting Guidance

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, Leases (ASU 2016-02). ASU 2016-02 establishes a comprehensive new lease accounting model. The new standard clarifies the definition of a lease and causes lessees to recognize leases on the statement of financial position as a lease liability with a corresponding right-of-use asset for leases with a lease term of more than one year. ASU 2016-02 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted. The new standard requires a modified retrospective transition for capital or operating leases existing at or entered into after the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented

in the financial statements, but it does not require transition accounting for leases that expire prior to the date of initial application.

Note 6: Fair Value Measurements

The Organization reports certain assets and liabilities at fair value in the consolidated financial statements. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal, or most advantageous, market at the measurement date under current market conditions regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. Inputs used to determine fair value refer broadly to the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risk. Inputs may be observable or unobservable. Observable inputs are inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. Unobservable inputs are inputs that reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on the best information available.

A three-tier hierarchy categorizes the inputs as follows: Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that we can access at the measurement date. Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. These include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, and market-corroborated inputs. Level 3 – Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. In these situations, we develop inputs using the best information available in the circumstances. In some cases, the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability might be categorized within different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In those cases, the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement. Assessing the significance of a particular input to entire measurement requires judgment, taking into account factors specific to the asset or liability. The categorization of an asset within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the asset and does not necessarily correspond to our assessment of the quality, risk, or liquidity profile of the asset or liability. A significant portion of our investment assets are classified within Level 1 because they comprise open-end mutual funds and equities with readily determinable fair values based on daily redemption values.

Note 7: Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

Net Assets with Donor Restrictions are available for the following purposes:

Support for 2022, net of allowances	
Andy Warhol Foundation for the Visual Arts, Treasures 6	30,480
CLIR, music and notes for EYE fiction films	12,365
Federal funds, grant and repatriation projects	2,016,698
	\$2,059,543

Support for 2021, net of allowances

Andy Warhol Foundation for the Visual Arts, *Treasures 6* 30,480 CLIR, music and notes for EYE fiction films 12,365

Federal funds, grant and repatriation projects

1,619,2978 \$1,662,142

Note 8: Retirement Plan

The NFPF participates in a SEP IRA plan for employees (1) that are paid \$450 or more during the year, (2) are at least 21 years old, and (3) have worked at the NFPF for at least 12 months. Employer contributions are based on a percentage of employee salary approved annually by the Board. The current percentage is 2%.

Note 9: Related Party Transactions

Contributions from organizations to which board members are related were \$210,000 in 2022 and \$240,000 in 2021.

Note 10: Copier Lease

The Organization recognizes and measures its leases in accordance with FASB ASC 842, Leases. The Organization determines if an arrangement is a lease, or contains a lease, at inception of a contract and when the terms of an existing contract are changed. A contract contains a lease if there is an identified asset and the Organization has the right to control the asset. Lease terms include options to extend the lease when it is reasonably certain those options will be exercised. The Organization recognizes a lease liability and a right-of-use (ROU) asset at the commencement date of the lease. The lease liability is initially and subsequently recognized based on the present value of its future lease payments. Variable payments are included in the future lease payments when those variable payments depend on an index rate. The Organization has elected to use the risk-free rate in lieu of determining an incremental borrowing rate as its discount rate for all leases which is the Treasury constant maturity rate as of the lease commencement date for yield-curve-rates of similar length to the lease term. The ROU asset is subsequently measured throughout the lease term at the present value of remaining lease payments, plus any unamortized initial direct costs. Lease cost for lease payments is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The Organization has elected not to recognize ROU assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of twelve-months or less at lease commencement. The lease cost associated with short-term leases are recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Assets and liabilities related to a lease are capitalized if they exceed \$80,000 at inception.

ISA leases a copier in its administrative office. This lease starts on February 2022 and is for 63 months with monthly payments of \$160.

Future minimum lease payments for the operating lease as of December 31, 2022, are as follows:

2023	\$ 1,920
2024	1,920
2025	1,920
2026	1,920
2027	640
Total minimum lease payments	8,320
Less interest	(240)
Present value of lease liabilities	<u>\$8,080</u>

Maturities of lease liabilities under noncancellable operating lease as of December 31, 2022, are as follows:

	2023	\$ 1,920
	2024	1,920
	2025	1,920
	2026	1,920
	2027	415
Total lease liabilities		\$8,080

Note 11: Commitments, Contingencies and Concentr ations

The NFPF office lease expired in March 2021; month-to-month payments through year end were \$1,042.50. The total annual payments were \$12,510 for 2021 and \$12,510 for 2022. The rent deposit is \$500.

The foundation has a \$160 security deposit on a multifunction copy machine.

The National Film Preservation Foundation continues to seek to broaden its base of program support. Receivables are subject to credit risk. The NFPF incurs various contractual obligations in the course of delivering grant programs and executing special projects supported by outside funders. The foundation makes every effort to meet these obligations.

In 2016, the NFPF received federal funds authorized through *The Library of Congress Sound Recording* and *Film Preservation Programs Reauthorization Act of 2016* (Public Law 114-217) and appropriated through the Library of Congress. The monies are set aside "to promote and ensure the preservation and public accessibility of the nation's film heritage." Under the terms of this legislation, the funds are made available "to match any private contributions (whether in currency, services or property) made to the corporation by private persons and State and local governments." The *Act*, signed into law on July 29, 2016, renewed the NFPF's authorization through federal fiscal year 2026.

In 2021, the NFPF received a loan from Bank of America in the amount of \$51,479 under the Paycheck Protection Program established by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act. The loan is subject to a note dated 4/2/21. The NFPF was notified that \$51,479 in eligible expenditures for payroll and other expenses described in the CARES Act has been forgiven. Loan forgiveness is reflected as Other Income in the accompanying statement of activities. There is no remaining loan balance.

Management evaluates events occurring subsequent to the date of the financial statements in determining the accounting for and disclosure of transactions and events that affect the financial statements. Such events have been evaluated through June 1, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.