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### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the Board of Directors
Cancer Research and Treatment Fund. Inc.

### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Cancer Research and Treatment Fund, Inc. (a New York nonprofit organization), 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 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 Cancer Research and Treatment Fund, Inc. 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**

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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Cancer Research and Treatment Fund, Inc. 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 Cancer Research and Treatment Fund, Inc.'s ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

Oak Brook, Illinois

Sassetti LLC

August 16, 2023

## CANCER RESEARCH AND TREATMENT FUND, INC. STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	 2022	2021
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Pledges receivable Prepaid expenses and other assets Right-of-use asset	\$ 668,774 11,845,986 - 16,244 47,545	\$ 957,332 13,862,641 24,270 15,051
Total Current Assets	12,578,549	14,859,294
Property and equipment, net	2,767	 3,382
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 12,581,316	\$ 14,862,676
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS  CURRENT LIABILITIES  Grants payable  Accounts payable  Accrued expenses  Lease liability, short-term portion	\$ 271,000 11,588 16,750 43,866	\$ 162,500 1,543 25,800
Total Current Liabilities LONG-TERM LIABILITIES Lease liability, long-term portion	 343,204 3,679	 189,843 -
NET ASSETS	40.004.400	44.070.000
Without donor restrictions	 12,234,433	 14,672,833
Total Net Assets	 12,234,433	 14,672,833
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 12,581,316	\$ 14,862,676

### CANCER RESEARCH AND TREATMENT FUND, INC. STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

### YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	2022		2021		
REVENUES AND OTHER SUPPORT  Contributions  Special events revenue  Employee retention tax credit  Investment (loss) income, net of fees  of \$70,645 and \$73,442, respectively	\$	148,694 427,875 18,631 (1,980,119)	\$	162,121 336,812 - 1,299,810	
Total Revenues and Other Support		(1,384,919)		1,798,743	
EXPENSES  Program Fundraising General and administrative  Total Expenses		747,704 241,341 64,436 1,053,481		615,966 148,588 59,963 824,517	
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		(2,438,400)		974,226	
NET ASSETS					
Beginning of year		14,672,833		13,698,607	
End of of year	\$	12,234,433	\$	14,672,833	

# CANCER RESEARCH AND TREATMENT FUND, INC. STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Program Services	Fu	ndraising		nagement I General	Total
Payroll and related expenses						
Salaries	\$ 169,985	\$	64,266	\$	28,562	\$ 262,813
Payroll taxes and related costs	14,065		6,280		2,791	23,136
•	184,050		70,546		31,353	285,949
Grants						·
Grants for the Silver MPN Center	483,500		-		-	483,500
Other grants and research support	22,257		-		-	22,257
	505,757		-		-	505,757
Other	•					,
Special events expense	-		96,356		-	96,356
Rent	15,426		19,834		8,815	44,075
Newsletter and public relations	14,357		18,459		8,205	41,021
Office and other miscellaneous	9,771		12,563		5,583	27,917
Meetings	1,131		1,454		645	3,230
Professional fees	16,095		20,693		9,197	45,985
Telephone	902		1,159		515	2,576
Depreciation	215		277		123	615
•	57,897	-	170,795	-	33,083	261,775
	·		<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total Expenses	\$ 747,704	\$	241,341	\$	64,436	\$ 1,053,481

# CANCER RESEARCH AND TREATMENT FUND, INC. STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Program	_			nagement		<b>.</b>
	 Services	<u> </u>	ndraising	and	l General		Total
Payroll and related expenses							
Salaries	\$ 164,962	\$	57,808	\$	25,692	\$	248,462
Payroll taxes and related costs	13,402		5,428		2,412		21,242
	178,364		63,236		28,104	' <u>-</u>	269,704
Grants							
Grants for the Silver MPN Center	375,000		-		-		375,000
Other grants and research support	6,848		-		-		6,848
	381,848		-		-		381,848
Other							
Special events expense	-		13,670		-		13,670
Rent	15,149		19,476		8,656		43,281
Newsletter and public relations	15,007		19,295		8,575		42,877
Office and other miscellaneous	10,031		12,897		5,732		28,660
Meetings	326		419		186		931
Professional fees	13,693		17,605		7,825		39,123
Telephone	1,118		1,437		639		3,194
Depreciation	430		553		246		1,229
•	55,754		85,352		31,859		172,965
Total Expenses	\$ 615,966	\$	148,588	\$	59,963	\$	824,517

## CANCER RESEARCH AND TREATMENT FUND, INC. STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

		2022	 2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Change in net assets Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities -	\$	(2,438,400)	\$ 974,226
Unrealized loss (gains) on investments Noncash lease expense Depreciation		1,983,648 40,468 615	(762,193) - 1,229
(Decrease) increase in operating assets: Pledges receivable Prepaid expenses and other assets Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:		24,270 (1,193)	(24,270) (2,735)
Grants payable Accounts payable Accrued expenses Lease liability		108,500 10,045 (9,050) (40,468)	(79,500) 321 (13,940)
Net Cash (Used in) Provided by Operating Activities		(321,565)	 93,138
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from sales and maturity of investments Purchases of investments  Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities		4,582,220 (4,549,213) 33,007	2,071,917 (3,785,945) (1,714,028)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(288,558)	(1,620,890)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:  Beginning of year  End of year	\$	957,332 668,774	\$ 2,578,222 957,332
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NON-CASH OPERATING ACTIVITIES Right-of-use asset obtained in exchange for operating lease liability	S <u>\$</u>	87,304	\$ 

### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

<u>Nature of Operations</u> – Cancer Research and Treatment Fund, Inc. ("the Organization") is a not-for-profit organization founded to fund cancer research and treatment, emphasizing myeloproliferative neoplasms and other common blood and solid tumor cancers. Funding is granted to individuals for research in connection with cancer related disorders. Revenue and support for the Organization are primarily from the general public.

<u>Basis of Accounting</u> - Under generally accepted accounting principles, the Organization is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to two classes of net assets: net assets without donor restrictions and net assets with donor restrictions. The net assets of the Organization are reported in the two self-balancing groups as follows:

- Net Assets without Donor Restrictions: Net assets without donor restrictions are 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 designates 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 consist of assets whose use is limited by donor-imposed time and/or purpose restrictions. The Organization 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 assets. 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 restriction and reported in the statements of activities as net assets released from restrictions. Some net assets with donor restrictions include a stipulation that assets provided be maintained permanently (perpetual in nature) while permitting the Organization to expend the income generated by the assets in accordance with the provisions of additional donor-imposed stipulations or a Board approved spending policy. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Organization has no net assets with donor restrictions.

<u>Cash Flow Information</u> – For purposes of the Statements of Cash Flows, the Organization considers all unrestricted highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. No cash was paid for income taxes or interest during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

<u>Revenue Recognition</u> – Contributions received are recorded as without donor restrictions or with donor restrictions, depending on the existence or nature of any donor restrictions. All contributions are considered to be available for unrestricted use unless specifically restricted by the donor. Amounts received that are designated for future periods or restricted by the donor for specific purposes are reported as donor restricted support that increases the restricted net asset class. If a restriction is fulfilled in the same time period in which the contribution is received, the Organization reports the contribution as without donor restrictions.

Event revenue is recognized at a point in time when the particular event occurs.

<u>Pledges Receivable</u> - Receivables are uncollateralized grantor or donor obligations. Payments of receivables are allocated to the specific letter, or agreement, identified on the related voucher or, if unspecified, investigated to identify the appropriate letter, or agreement, to which to apply the payment. Management periodically reviews all receivable balances to evaluate the collectability of pledged amounts and based on the assessment of current creditworthiness, estimates the portion, if any, of the balance that will not be collected. Based upon these reviews, management believed all receivables to be fully collectible and, accordingly, no allowance for uncollectible receivables is reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

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

<u>Investments</u> – Equity, bond, and governmental securities are carried at fair value. The fair value of other investments has been estimated using the Net Asset Value ("NAV") as reported by the management of the respective other investment funds.

Interest and dividends are recorded when earned. 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 income.

<u>Property and Equipment</u> – Property and equipment are stated at cost. Expenditures for major additions and improvements above \$5,000 are capitalized, while minor repairs and maintenance are charged to expense as incurred. Depreciation is based on the estimated useful lives of depreciable assets and is provided using the straight-line method. When property is disposed, the asset and the accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts. Any resulting gain or loss is reflected in operations in the period incurred.

<u>Contributed Nonfinancial Assets</u> – Contributions of donated nonfinancial assets are recorded at their fair values, and contributions of donated services that create or enhance nonfinancial assets or those that require specialized skills which would normally be purchased by the Organization if not provided by donation are recorded at their fair market value in the period received.

Many individuals volunteer their time and perform a variety of tasks that assist the Organization with specific programs, campaign solicitations, and various committee assignments. Volunteer hours received by the Organization are not recognized in the financial statements because they did not meet the criteria for recognition under U.S. GAAP.

<u>Functional Allocation of Expenses</u> – In the statements of functional expenses, the costs which are directly associated with a particular program or supportive service are allocated directly to that functional category. Cost have also been allocated between program, fundraising, and administrative functions based on estimates of time and effort of personal involved in each function. Although the method of allocation used is considered appropriate, other methods could be used that would produce different amounts.

Many individuals volunteer their time and perform a variety of tasks that assist the Organization with specific programs, campaign solicitations, and various committee assignments. Volunteer hours received by the Organization are not recognized in the financial statements because they did not meet the criteria for recognition under U.S. GAAP, which states that in order to record the value of services, the services must either (a) create or enhance non-financial assets, or (b) the service must require specialized skills.

<u>Tax-Exempt Status</u> – The Organization is a not-for-profit institution exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code. Accordingly, no provisions for income taxes have been provided in the accompanying financial statements.

The Organization follows U.S. GAAP guidance on *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes*. This topic provides guidance on the recognition, measurement, classification and disclosures related to uncertain tax positions, along with any interest and penalties. The Organization continually evaluates the possible existence of uncertain tax positions. The federal and state tax returns of the Organization are subject to examination, generally for three years after filing.

Adopted Accounting Pronouncements - The Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) has issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2020-07, Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958), which clarified the current standard and requires a not-for-profit to present contributed nonfinancial assets (in-kind contributions) as a separate line item in the statement of activities, apart from contributions of cash or other financial assets. The standard also requires a not-for-profit to disclose contributed nonfinancial assets recognized within the statement of activities, disaggregated by category that depicts the type of nonfinancial assets. The pronouncement further requires disclosures on how the contributed nonfinancial assets were used, and on the valuation methodology utilized by the entity to arrive at its fair value. The Organization adopted the pronouncement as of January 1, 2022. The adoption did not have a significant effect on the Organization's financial statement presentation.

The FASB has issued ASU No. 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842), which supersedes previous requirements in Topic 842. The ASU looks to increase transparency and comparability by conforming US GAAP with International Accounting Standards as it relates to leases. The new standard will require that all leases, including operating leases, be included on the balance sheet as a "right of use" asset with an offsetting liability for the payments remaining on the lease. The Organization adopted the pronouncement as of January 1, 2022. Commencing on this date, all leases that have terms exceeding 12 months will now be required to be recorded on the statement of financial position as right-of-use assets, accompanied by liabilities for the present value of the lease payments that we are obligated to make in order to obtain control of the leased assets for the duration of each lease term.

Lease-related expense, under these amendments, will be recognized in different patterns depending on whether the underlying lease is classified as an operating lease or a finance lease. Total lease expense for operating leases will be recognized as a single expense using the straight-line method over the term of the lease, which includes options to renew the lease that we are reasonably certain to exercise. Finance lease expense will consist of two components, interest expense on the lease obligation payable and straight-line amortization of the right-of-use asset.

<u>Reclassifications</u> – Certain items in the financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021 have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

<u>Subsequent Events</u> - The Organization has evaluated subsequent events through August 16, 2023, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

### 2. CONCENTRATIONS

The Organization maintains cash balances in financial institutions. The balances are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The Organization's bank balances may at times exceed insurable limits. The Organization has not experienced any losses in such accounts and as a result believes it is not exposed to any significant financial risk.

The Organization maintains an investment portfolio that contains non-traditional, not readily marketable investments. 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 managers or general managers of underlying securities may be based on ongoing operational due diligence and risk monitoring of underlying investment funds. At December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Organization's investment in these types of funds comprised 55% and 55% of total investments, respectively.

### INVESTMENTS

Investments consist of the following at December 31, 2022:

		2022						
			Unrealized					
	Cost	Fair Value	Gain					
Equity securities	\$ 4,245,073	\$ 4,810,958	\$ 565,885					
Non-equity correlated	2,768,437	4,692,365	1,923,928					
Hedged equities	860,561	1,808,782	948,221					
Private credit equities	461,278	533,881	72,603					
Total	\$ 8,335,349	\$ 11,845,986	\$ 3,510,637					

Investments consist of the following at December 31, 2021:

		2021						
			Unrealized					
	Cost	Fair Value	Gain					
Equity securities	\$ 4,108,188	\$ 6,275,322	\$ 2,167,134					
Non-equity correlated	1,799,105	3,368,464	1,569,359					
Hedged equities	2,117,893	3,823,938	1,706,045					
Private credit equities	338,845	394,917	56,072					
Total	\$ 8,364,031	\$ 13,862,641	\$ 5,498,610					

### 4. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) ASC Topic 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, provides a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. Fair value focuses on the price that would be received to sell the asset or paid to transfer the liability regardless of whether an observable liquid market price existed (an exit price). An exit price valuation will include margins for risk even if they are not observable. As the Organization is released from risk, the margins for risk will also be released through net realized gains (losses) in net income (loss). The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

Level 1 – Valuation is based upon quoted prices in active markets for identical assets.

Level 2 – Valuation based on inputs other than Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly, such as quoted prices in active markets for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices for identical or dissimilar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity, and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

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 used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. There are no changes in the valuation of methodologies used at December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Fair values for marketable securities are determined by reference to quoted market prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions.

Fair values of assets measured on a recurring basis were as follows:

	Fair Value Measurements at December 31,							22
		Level 1		evel 1 Level 2			-	Total
Equity securities	\$	4,810,958	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,810,958
Other investments:  Non-equity correlated <sup>(a)</sup> Hedged equities <sup>(a)</sup> Private credit equities <sup>(a)</sup> Total investments, at fair value								4,692,365 1,808,782 533,881 11,845,986
		Fair V	alue M	leasuremen	ts at D	ecember 31	202	21
		Level 1		evel 2		evel 3		Total
Equity securities Other investments:	\$	6,275,322	\$		\$	-		6,275,322
Non-equity correlated <sup>(a)</sup>								3,368,464
Hedged equities (a)								3,823,938
Private credit equities <sup>(a)</sup>								394,917
Total investments, at fair value							\$	13,862,641

(a) In accordance with current accounting standards, certain investments that are measured at fair value using the NAV per share "Practical Expedient" have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts presented in these tables are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the amounts presented in the statements of financial position.

Non-equity correlated, hedged equities, and private credit equities employ a variety of investment strategies with varying net/gross exposure levels. The fair values of the investment in this category are those reported by the fund administrator at December 31, 2022 and 2021. Liquidity terms vary by fund, with certain funds offering flexible terms. The investment strategies are summarized as follows:

- Credit Strategies employ an investment process focused on identifying corporate credit instruments that are either undervalued or overvalued to their fair value. Managers typically employ a fundamentally-oriented investment process to identify mispriced credit instruments.
- Distressed Debt Strategies employ an investment process focused on identifying corporate credit instruments trading at significant discounts to their fair value. Managers are typically actively involved with these companies, often through participation in creditors' committees or other restructuring decisions.
- Event Driven Strategies relate to situations in which the underlying investment opportunity and risk is associated with an event. An Event Driven investment strategy finds investment opportunities in transactional events including but not limited to mergers, restructurings,

financial distress, tender offers, shareholder buybacks, security issuance or other capital structure adjustments.

- Macro Investment Strategies take position in share, bond, or currency markets in anticipation of
  global macroeconomic events to generate a risk-adjusted return. Macro fund managers use
  macroeconomic analysis based on global market events and trends to identify opportunities for
  investment that would profit from anticipated price movements.
- Market Neutral Strategies exhibit zero correlation with an unwanted source of risk.
- Long/Short Equity Strategies involve buying long equities that are expected to increase in value and selling short equities that are expected to decrease in value.
- Multi-Strategy Funds engagement in variety of investment strategies, including but not limited to long/short equity, market neutral, event driven and global macro.
- Private Credit Strategies generate attractive risk-adjustment net returns by investing in a
  portfolio of funds that engage in private credit and/or lending transactions, including funds that
  either make loans to middle-market business or invest in a diversified portfolio of commercial
  real estate-related debt and securities.

### 5. NET ASSETS WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS

Net assets without donor restrictions are available for use at the discretion of the Board and/or management for general operating purposes. Board designated net assets represent amounts identified by the Board which have been invested for use at management's discretion. Income earned on such balances accrues and, with approval of the Board, may be used to support the Organization's activities.

The following summarizes activity for net assets with board designated restrictions during 2022 and 2021:

	2022	2021
Net assets with board designated		
restrictions, January 1:	\$ 14,346,198	\$ 13,146,388
Investment (loss) income, net of fees	(1,980,119)	1,299,810
Less: transfers	(250,000)	(100,000)
Net assets with board designated		
restrictions, December 31:	\$ 12,116,079	\$ 14,346,198

The following summarizes ending balances of all net assets without donor restrictions at December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	2022	2021
Board designated Undesignated net assets	\$ 12,116,079 118,354	\$ 14,346,198 326,635
Net assets without donor restrictions	\$ 12,234,433	\$ 14,672,833

### 6. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Major classifications of property and equipment, and their respective useful lives, are as follows at December 31:

				Estimated
	2022	2021		Useful Lives
Webpage	\$ 50,300	\$	50,300	3 - 7 years
Leasehold improvements	19,201		19,201	39 years
Computer	16,573		16,573	5 years
Furniture	6,806		6,806	7 years
Equipment	2,351		2,351	5 - 7 years
	95,231		95,231	
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (92,464)		(91,849)	
	\$ 2,767	\$	3,382	

Depreciation expense for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 was \$615 and \$2,767, respectively.

### 7. LEASE COMMITMENT

The Organization leases its facilities in New York, New York from an independent party. The prior lease expired January 31, 2022 and required monthly payments of \$3,607. The current lease commenced February 1, 2022 and expires on January 31, 2024. Monthly payments are \$3,679 throughout the life of the lease. Rent-related expense for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 was \$44,075 and \$43,281, respectively.

The following is a schedule by year of future minimum rent payments required under the operating lease as of December 31:

2023	\$ 44,147
2024	 3,679
Total undiscounted cash flows	47,826
Less: present value discount	 (281)
Total lease liability	\$ 47,545

The following table provides additional information related to the Organization's lease as of December 31, 2022:

Remaining lease term in years for operating lease	1.08
Discount rate for operating lease	1.18%

The lease asset and liability were calculated utilizing the risk-free discount rate at the time of the commencement of the lease, with consideration given to the term of the lease, as a practical expedient as allowed under ASC Topic 842.

### 8. EMPLOYEE RETENTION TAX CREDIT

During 2022, the Organization applied for the Employee Retention Tax Credit, a refundable payroll tax credit established under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act to incentivize organizations to keep employees on their payroll. The Organization met the conditions to recognize revenue during 2022, as it was deemed to have qualified to receive the credits. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Organization recognized employee retention tax credit income of \$18,631.

### 9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Organization made an initial pledge of \$3,700,000 in 2011 to the Weill Cornell Medical College (the "College") for the purpose of creating the Richard T. Silver, M.D. Myeloproliferative Neoplasm Center (the "Silver MPN Center"). The pledge was subsequently and most recently modified in 2022, increasing the total pledge to \$7,154,500. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the remaining unpaid pledge amounted to \$271,000 and \$537,500, respectively.

The pledged amounts remaining as of December 31, 2022 are to be paid as follows:

 A gift of \$271,000, which is classified as grants payable on the 2022 Statement of Financial Position for amounts approved by the Board but unpaid to support the future MPN research of the Scientific Director of the Silver MPN Center.

The amounts and timing of these gifts are also subject to the terms and conditions stated in the pledge agreements.

The remaining gifts will be recorded as amounts are determined and approved annually by the Organization's Board.

### 10. MAJOR CONTRIBUTORS

For the year ended December 31, 2022, four gifts totaling \$85,000 comprised approximately 57% of total contributions. These gifts have no restrictions on their use.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, three gifts totaling \$85,000 comprised approximately 52% of total contributions. These gifts have no restrictions on their use.

### 11. LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY OF RESOURCES

The Organization operates on a consistent annual cycle, with their primary expenditures related to the payment of pledge commitments, and various other budgeted administrative and fundraising expenses.

The Organization's financial assets available within one year of the statements of financial position date for general expenditures are as follows:

	2022		2021	
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Pledges receivable	\$	668,774 11,845,986 -	\$ 957,332 13,862,641 24,270	
Total financial assets available within one year		12,514,760	14,844,243	
Less: amounts unavailable for general expenditures within one year due to: Pledges approved to be paid within one year		(271,000)	(162,500)	
Less: amounts unavailable to management without Board approval:  Board designated net assets		(12,116,079)	(14,346,198)	
Total financial assets available to management for general expenditure within one year	\$	127,681	\$ 335,545	

