

Consolidated Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2022

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Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Directors Grand Teton Music Festival, Inc. and GTMF Housing, LLC Jackson Hole, Wyoming

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Grand Teton Music Festival, Inc. and GTMF Housing, LLC (collectively, the Organization), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2022, the related consolidated statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Organization as of December 31, 2022, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Organization and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our 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 Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the consolidated financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the Organization's 2021 consolidated financial statements, and our report, dated August 15, 2022, expressed an unmodified opinion on those audited consolidated financial statements. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited consolidated financial statements from which it has been derived.

BDO USA, P.A.

July 10, 2023

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (with comparative totals for 2021)

December 31,	2022	2021
Assets		
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 2 and 3) Investments, at fair value (Notes 2, 3, and 4) Accounts and pledges receivable, current portion (Notes 2, 3, and 6)	\$ 1,058,632 10,603,183 145,505	\$ 2,224,609 11,676,021 629,115
Prepaid expenses	25,076	-
Total Current Assets	11,832,396	14,529,745
Accounts and Pledges Receivable, less current portion	75,000	70,000
Property and Equipment, Net (Notes 2 and 7)	7,196,972	7,366,593
Right-of-Use Asset (Note 11)	562,007	-
Total Assets	\$ 19,666,375	\$ 21,966,338
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued scholarships Deferred revenue (Note 2) Operating lease liability, current portion (Note 11)	\$ 47,580 60,087 820,545 111,860	\$ 49,272 74,233 850,532
Total Current Liabilities	1,040,072	974,037
Operating Lease Liability, Net, less current portion (Note 11)	468,633	
Total Liabilities	1,508,705	974,037
Commitments and Contingency (Notes 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, and 11)		
Net Assets (Notes 2, 3, 8, and 9) Without donor restrictions: Undesignated Housing property, net Board designated	4,456,159 2,914,328 9,333,747	5,805,378 3,024,002 8,350,073
Total Without Donor Restrictions	16,704,234	17,179,453
With Donor Restrictions (Notes 2, 8, and 9)	1,453,436	3,812,848
Total Net Assets	18,157,670	20,992,301
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 19,666,375	\$ 21,966,338

Consolidated Statement of Activities (with comparative totals for 2021)

Year ended December 31,

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	Without Donor	With Donor		
	Restrictions	Restrictions	2022	2021
Revenues				
Contributions and grants	\$ 2,807,773	\$ 39,000	\$ 2,846,773	\$ 3,327,638
Donated securities	191,846	-	191,846	153,104
Contributed nonfinancial assets	151,295	-	151,295	161,900
Ticket sales	622,936	-	622,936	496,941
Other festival revenue	266,150	-	266,150	604,470
Special events, net of direct cost to			·	
donors in 2022 and 2021 of \$12,600				
and \$7,250, respectively	80,500	-	80,500	61,500
Rental revenue	242,618	-	242,618	534,451
Interest revenue, net of fees	328,839	-	328,839	425,428
Net realized and unrealized loss on				
investments	(1,874,975)		(1,874,975)	(832,087)
Net assets released from restrictions	2,398,412	(2,398,412)	-	-
Total Revenues	5,215,394	(2,359,412)	2,855,982	4,933,345
Expenses				
Program services:				
Festival expenses	4,076,860	-	4,076,860	3,135,746
Housing expenses	296,228	-	296,228	245,227
Total Program Services	4,373,088	-	4,373,088	3,380,973
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Supporting services:				
Management and general	926,058	-	926,058	779,778
Fundraising	549,162	-	549,162	400,398
Total Supporting Services	1,475,220	-	1,475,220	1,180,176
Total Expenses	5,848,308	-	5,848,308	4,561,149
Non-Operating Revenues				
PPP loan forgiveness	-	-	-	275,874
Employee retention credit	157,695	-	157,695	-
Total Non-Operating Revenues	157,695	-	157,695	275,874
Change in Net Assets	(475,219)	(2,359,412)	(2,834,631)	648,070
Net Assets, beginning of year	17,179,453	3,812,848	20,992,301	20,344,231
Net Assets, end of the year	\$ 16,704,234	\$ 1,453,436	\$18,157,670	\$ 20,992,301
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Consolidated Statement of Functional Expenses (with comparative totals for 2021)

Year ended December 31,

		Prog	gram Service:	S			Suppo	orting Services			
	Festival		Housing		Total	anagement nd General		Fundraising	Total	2022	2021
Salaries Payroll taxes Benefits	\$ 507,769 36,612 53,107	\$	10,363 747 1,084	\$	518,132 37,359 54,191	\$ 310,879 22,415 32,514	\$	207,253 14,944 21,676	\$ 518,132 37,359 54,190	\$ 1,036,264 74,718 108,381	\$ 875,244 66,021 80,808
Total Salary and Related Expenses	597,488		12,194		609,682	365,808		243,873	609,681	1,219,363	1,022,073
Advertising and promotion Education and outreach Festival hall and musician condos Fundraising Insurance	274,060 88,898 80,931 -		- 22,507 - 10,884		274,060 88,898 103,438 - 10,884	73,083 9,878 8,992 - 78,445		18,271 - 222,070	91,354 9,878 8,992 222,070 78,445	365,414 98,776 112,430 222,070 89,329	338,406 86,843 87,283 70,270 65,730
Music program Musician fees for services Occupancy	1,478,636 1,005,144 4,000		133,082		1,478,636 1,005,144 137,082	4,000			4,000	69,329 1,478,636 1,005,144 141,082	1,067,053 806,319 63,542
Office expenses Professional fees Repairs and maintenance	57,919 6,521 50,604		10,473		57,919 6,521 61,077	150,589 97,816		23,168 26,084	173,757 123,900	231,676 130,421 61,077	230,757 98,574 41,939
Service fees Travel	- 298,220		-		- 298,220	3,008		۔ 15,696	3,008 15,696	3,008 313,916	6,612 221,273
Total Expenses, before depreciation	3,942,421		189,140		4,131,561	791,619		549,162	1,340,781	5,472,342	4,206,674
Depreciation	134,439		107,088		241,527	134,439		-	134,439	375,966	354,475
Total Expenses	\$ 4,076,860	\$	296,228	\$	4,373,088	\$ 926,058	\$	549,162	\$ 1,475,220	\$ 5,848,308	\$ 4,561,149

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (with comparative totals for 2021)

Year ended December 31,	2022	2021
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Change in net assets Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash	\$ (2,834,631)	\$ 648,070
(used in) provided by operating activities: Depreciation Net realized and unrealized losses on investments Donated securities Forgiveness of PPP loan Non-cash lease expense	375,966 1,874,975 (191,846) - 100,818	354,475 832,087 (153,104) (275,874)
(Increase) decrease in assets: Accounts and pledges receivable Prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Accounts payable	478,610 (25,076) (1,692)	(686,184) 12,738 11,531
Accounts payable Accrued scholarships Deferred revenue Refundable advance Principal reduction in operating lease liability	(1,092) (14,146) (29,987) - (82,332)	16,674 813,117 (128,694)
Net Cash (Used in) Provided by Operating Activities	(349,341)	1,444,836
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Capital expenditure Purchases of investments Proceeds from sales of investments	(206,345) (2,899,598) 2,289,307	(228,839) (11,771,197) 9,884,838
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(816,636)	(2,115,198)
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,165,977)	(670,362)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of year	2,224,609	2,894,971
Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,058,632	\$ 2,224,609

1. Nature of the Organization

Grand Teton Music Festival, Inc. (the Festival) is a not-for-profit corporation founded in 1962 by the Jackson Hole Fine Arts Festival to foster classical music experiences for performers and audiences and to improve and enrich the cultural awareness and opportunities for people in Wyoming and the adjacent area.

GTMF Housing, LLC (Housing) was organized under Section 501(c)(3) of the Wyoming Not-for-Profit Corporation Laws, as a limited liability company of which the Festival is the sole member. The Board of Directors (Board) of the Festival voted to buy lands and build condos in 2012 for housing musicians for the festival season; this is the sole purpose of this entity.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include Grand Teton Music Festival, Inc. and GTMF Housing, LLC (collectively, the Organization), which are related through common Board membership, financial control, and identical management. Intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Basis of Presentation

The consolidated financial statements of the Organization have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). In the consolidated statement of financial position, assets and liabilities are presented in order of liquidity or conversion to cash and their maturity resulting in the use of cash.

Net Asset Classification

The classification of a not-for-profit organization's net assets and its support, revenue, and expenses is based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. It requires that the amounts for each of the two classes of net assets—with donor restrictions and without donor restrictions—be displayed in a statement of financial position and that the amounts of change in each of those classes of net assets be displayed in a statement of activities.

These classes are defined as follows:

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. Donor-restricted contributions whose restrictions are met in the same reporting period are reported as unrestricted support. When a donor restriction expires—that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends, or purpose restriction is accomplished—the net assets are reclassified as net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the consolidated statement 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.

See Note 8 for more information on the composition of net assets with donor restrictions and the release of restrictions.

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.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents represent short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less. GAAP requires entities to show the changes in the total of cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash, and restricted cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of cash flows. As a result, entities will no longer present transfers between cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of cash flows. The Organization has no restricted cash at December 31, 2022.

Investment Valuation and Income Recognition

Professional standards establish a framework for measuring fair value and expand the disclosures about fair value measurements. GAAP defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in a principal or most advantageous market. Fair value is a market-based measurement that is determined based on inputs, which refer broadly to assumptions that market participants use in pricing assets or liabilities. These inputs can be readily observable, market corroborated, or unobservable. GAAP established a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value in three broad levels. The standard requires that assets and liabilities be classified in their entirety based on the level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Assessing the significance of a particular input may require judgment considering factors specific to the asset or liability and may affect the valuation of the asset or liability and their placement within the fair value hierarchy.

The Organization classifies fair value balances based on the fair value hierarchy defined by GAAP, as follows:

Level 1 - Valuation is based on quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date.

Level 2 - Valuations are based on: (a) quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, (b) quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets, (c) inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, and (d) inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means. If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 - Valuation is based on inputs that are unobservable and reflect management's best estimate of what market participants would use as fair value.

The Organization's holdings consist principally of mutual funds and exchange traded funds carried at their stated unit values provided by the investment managers of the funds. Each of these investment managers provides observable detailed information about the underlying securities, all of which are publicly traded securities. The valuation of these investments is based on Level 1 inputs within the hierarchy used in measuring fair value.

Investment income is recognized when earned and consists of interest, dividends, and realized and unrealized gains and losses. Dividends are recorded on the ex-dividend date. Purchases and sales are recorded on a trade-date basis. Net realized and unrealized gains and losses are net of direct external investment expenses.

Risks and Uncertainties - Investments

The Organization's investments consist of a variety of investment securities and investment funds. Investments in general are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, credit, and overall market volatility risk. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investments, it is reasonably possible that changes in the value of the Organization's investments will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Property and Equipment, Net

The cost of furniture, fixtures, and equipment are stated at their original cost or at their value on the date of donation and are depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the assets using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Asset Category	Useful Life (Years)
AV buildings	5-39
Hall improvements and furnishings	2-39
Music equipment	5-7
Transportation equipment	5-8
Office furniture and equipment	2-8
Leasehold improvements	10

Repairs and maintenance are charged to operations in the period incurred.

It is the Organization's policy to capitalize all fixed-asset purchases greater than \$5,000.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

GAAP requires the Organization to review long-lived assets, such as fixed assets, for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to estimated undiscounted future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated future cash flows, an impairment charge is recognized by the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the fair value of the asset. There were no impairments in 2022.

Income Taxes

The Organization was incorporated in the State of Wyoming and is exempt from federal and state income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) and, therefore, has made no provision for income taxes in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. In addition, the Organization has been determined by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) not to be a "private foundation" within the meaning of Section 509(a) of the IRC. There was no unrelated business income for 2022.

Under GAAP, an organization must recognize the tax liability associated with tax positions taken for tax return purposes when it is more likely than not that the position will not be sustained upon examination by a taxing authority. The Organization does not believe there are any material uncertain tax positions and, accordingly, it will not recognize any liability for unrecognized tax benefits. The Organization has filed for and received income tax exemptions in the jurisdictions where it is required to do so. Additionally, the Organization has filed IRS Form 990 information returns, as required, and all other applicable returns in jurisdictions where so required. The Organization is subject to routine audits by a taxing authority. As of December 31, 2022, the Organization was not subject to any examination by a taxing authority.

Employee Retention Credit

Under the provisions of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (the CARES Act) signed into law on March 27, 2020, and the subsequent extension of the CARES Act, the Organization was eligible for a refundable employee retention credit subject to certain criteria through December 31, 2021. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Organization recognized a \$157,695 CARES Act employee retention credit in the consolidated statement of activities.

Revenue Recognition

Contributions and Grants

Contributions and grants, including unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected within one year, are recognized as revenues in the period earned and are either classified as with donor restrictions or without donor restrictions. Conditional contributions, including conditional promises to give, are not recognized until they become unconditional—that is, when the conditions on which they depend are substantially met.

Pledges receivables represent unconditional promises to give and are reported at fair value by discounting the expected future pledge payments at the borrowing rate at the consolidated statement of financial position date. The discount rate used in the present value technique to determine fair value of pledges receivable is revised at each measurement date to reflect current market conditions and the creditworthiness of donors. In addition, management evaluates payment history and market conditions to estimate allowances for doubtful pledges. Changes in the fair value of pledges receivable are reported in the consolidated statement of activities as contribution revenue, except for changes in the allowance, which are reported as program expenses at each subsequent reporting date.

December 31, 2022

Ticket sales	\$ 622,936
Concessions	22,706
Program book ads	124,207
Total Revenue Subject to ASC 606	769,849
Total Revenue Not Subject to ASC 606	2,086,133
Total Revenue and Support	\$ 2,855,982

Revenue Recognition for Exchange Transactions

The Organization earns sales revenue largely from ticket sales, season subscriptions, and program book advertisements. Sales funds are received as services are purchased. Ticket sales and season subscriptions revenues are recorded as events are performed. Program book advertisement revenue is recorded once the Organization displays the advertisement. Sales revenues are billed at different rates depending on what service is purchased. The performance obligation for ticket and season subscription revenue is to provide entertainment to customers and is satisfied once the event takes place. The performance obligation for advertisement revenue is to showcase advertisement purchasers during events and is satisfied once the advertisement is showcased. All individual sales are considered independent, as each service's sales price is not dependent on the other.

Advertising

The Organization follows the policy of charging advertising costs, including "in-kind" donations, to expense as incurred.

Deferred Revenue

The Organization records deferred revenue for receipts received in advance of the program performance.

Use of Estimates

In preparing consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements, and revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The cost of providing the Organization's programs and other activities is summarized on a functional basis in the consolidated statement of activities and consolidated statement of functional expenses. Expenses that can be identified with a specific program or support service are charged directly to that program or support service.

Costs common to multiple functions have been allocated among the various functions benefited using a reasonable allocation method that is consistently applied, as follows:

- Salaries and wages, benefits, and payroll taxes are allocated based on the respective program area, with the exception of those employees who are allocated across all departments based on estimated time spent.
- Other than personnel services, costs are allocated based on full time equivalent.

Management and general expenses include those costs that are not directly identifiable with any specific program, but which provide for the overall support and direction of the organization.

Development costs are expensed as incurred, even though they may result in contributions received in future years.

Net Asset Classification

The state of Wyoming enacted the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA), the provisions of which applies to endowment funds existing on or established after that date. This law sets standards for endowment spending and preservation of the original gift in accordance with donor intent. Based on its interpretation of the provisions of UPMIFA, the Organization is required to act prudently when making decisions to spend or accumulate donor-restricted endowment assets and, in doing so, consider a number of factors, including the duration and preservation of its donor-restricted endowment funds. As a result of this interpretation, the Organization classifies as net assets with donor restrictions the original value of gifts donated to be held in perpetuity. Additionally, net assets with time restrictions are classified within net assets with donor restrictions until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the Organization.

Reclassifications

Certain prior-year balances have been reclassified to be consistent with the current-year consolidated financial statement presentation.

Accounting Pronouncement Recently Adopted

Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958) - Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets

In September 2020, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2020-07, *Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets*. This ASU is intended to increase transparency on how contributed nonfinancial assets (also referred to as gifts-in-kind) received by nonprofits are to be used and how they are valued. The ASU has been implemented on a retrospective basis for the Organization's fiscal year 2022 financial statements. The adoption of the ASU did not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Accounting for Leases

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, *Accounting for Leases*, which applies a right-of-use (ROU) model that requires a lessee to record, for all leases with a lease term of more than

12 months, an asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a liability to make lease payments. For leases with a term of 12 months or less, a practical expedient is available whereby a lessee may elect, by class of underlying asset, not to recognize an ROU asset or lease liability. At inception, lessees must classify all leases as either finance or operating based on five criteria. Balance sheet recognition of finance and operating leases is similar, but the pattern of expense recognition in the income statement, as well as the effect on the statement of cash flows, differs depending on the lease classification. In addition, lessees and lessors are required to provide certain qualitative and quantitative disclosures to enable users of financial statements to assess the amount, timing, and uncertainty of cash flows arising from leases. The FASB issued ASU 2020-05, which deferred the effective date for the Organization until annual periods beginning after December 15, 2021. Effective January 1, 2022, the Organization adopted this ASU following the modified retrospective method of application.

3. Liquidity and Availability of Resources

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

Year ended December 31, 2022

Financial assets available within one year: Cash and cash equivalents Investments, at fair value Accounts and pledges receivable	\$ 1,058,632 10,603,183 145,505
Total Financial Assets Available Within One Year	11,807,320
Less: financial assets held to meet donor imposed restriction: Purpose restricted Less: financial assets not available within one year:	(1,453,436)
Contributions receivable	(75,000)
Amounts Available for General Expenditures Within One Year	\$ 10,278,884

Liquidity Management

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's Board has the ability to call upon Board-designated funds as part of their liquidity management. In addition, the Organization invests cash in excess of daily requirements in shortterm investments.

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4. Investments, at Fair Value

The table below sets forth assets measured at fair value:

December 31, 2022

	Level 1	Total
Mutual funds Exchange traded funds	\$ 6,711,414 3,427,412	\$ 6,711,414 3,427,412
Total in Fair Value Hierarchy	\$ 10,138,826	10,138,826
Private equity funds*		 464,357
Total Investments, at fair value		\$ 10,603,183

* Certain investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) practical expedient have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy table. The fair value amounts presented in the preceding table are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the accompanying consolidated statement of financial position.

The market or fair value of the investments detailed above is determined by reference to market quotations at December 31, 2022, except for the fair market value of the private equity funds, which are determined on a yearly basis upon receipt of reports submitted by the investment entities.

The Organization had no financial assets or financial liabilities that were measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis during the year ended December 31, 2022. In addition, there were no transfers between levels during the year ended December 31, 2022.

In accordance with ASU 2009-12, the Organization's disclosures include the category, fair value, redemption frequency, and redemption notice period for those assets whose fair value is estimated using the NAV per share or its equivalent for which the fair value is not readily determinable, as of December 31, 2022.

The following table as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022 sets forth a summary of the Organization's investments with a reported NAV:

Investment Type	Fair Value**	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (if Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Private equity funds	\$ 464,357	N/A	Quarterly	90 days' prior written notice

** The fair value of the investment has been estimated using the NAV of the investment.

In general, risks associated with such investments include those related to their underlying investments. There can be no assurance that the Organization will continue to achieve the same level of returns on its investments in limited partnerships and other investment companies that it has received during the past periods or that it will achieve any returns on such investments at all. In addition, there can be no assurance that the Organization will receive a return of all or any

portion of its current or future capital investments in limited partnerships and other investment companies. The failure of the Organization to receive the return of a material portion of its capital investments in these investments, or to achieve historic levels of returns on such investments, could have a material adverse effect on the Organization's financial condition and results of operations.

5. Concentrations of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Organization to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of temporary cash investments. The Organization places its temporary cash investments with high-quality financial institutions and, by policy, limits the amount of credit exposure to any one institution. At times, such investments may be in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation limits.

6. Accounts and Pledges Receivable

Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected within one year are recorded at their net realizable value. Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected in future years are recorded at present value of estimated future cash flows. Conditional promises to give are not included as support until such time as the conditions are substantially met.

Included in pledges receivable are the following unconditional promises to give:

Accounts and pledges receivable	\$ 220,505
Net Present Value of Accounts and Pledges Receivable	\$ 220,505
Amounts due, excluding discounts, in: Less than one year One to three years	\$ 145,505 75,000
	\$ 220,505

7. Property and Equipment, Net

Property and equipment, net, consists of the following:

AV buildings	Ş	3,968,402
Land		93,085
Hall improvements		8,695,000
Hall furnishings		326,821
Music equipment		815,744
Transportation equipment		6,650
Office furniture and equipment		179,884
Leasehold improvements		158,970
Total Property and Equipment		14,244,556
Less: accumulated depreciation		(7,047,584)
Property and Equipment, Net	\$	7,196,972

Depreciation expense was \$375,966 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

8. Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions are comprised of the following:

December	31.	2022
Deceniber	51,	LOLL

Maurice Walk Endowment Fund Walk Hall Maintenance Fund Scholarship Fund for use in future years Pledges - time and/or purpose	\$ 1,000,000 119,436 150,000 184,000
	\$ 1,453,436

During the year ended December 31, 2022, net assets with donor restrictions of \$2,398,412 were expended, satisfying the restriction stipulated by the donor and, accordingly, were released from restrictions for the following purposes:

Maurice Walk Endowment Fund Hall improvements Music education New pledges	\$ 1,577,274 92,638 220,000 508,500
	\$ 2,398,412

Maurice Walk Endowment Fund

As of December 31, 2022, the Organization has one donor-restricted endowment fund where the principal is to be held in perpetuity, the Maurice Walk Endowment Fund (MWEF), with a balance of \$1,000,000 at the end of each year. With respect to the MWEF, the Organization's investment policy states: "In 1981 Maurice Walk started the Maurice Walk Endowment Fund (MWEF) with a donor restricted gift of \$500,000. In 2014, the Board permanently fixed the principal of the MWEF at \$1,000,000. The principal is restricted and can never be spent down; however, future investment gains from the MWEF are without donor restriction and available for Organization use and any future losses reduce the funds without donor restrictions only."

9. Endowment and Investment Funds

In 2016, the Board adopted an updated formal written policy on the management of the endowment and investment funds. The Organization recognizes and follows, in all respects, UPMIFA, which provides standards for the management and investment of certain endowments.

As part of that policy, spending as approved by the Board is based on a total return strategy, which includes both income and appreciation (both realized and unrealized gains). The Organization's current spending rule allows for the spending of up to 5% of a 12-quarter moving average of the total funds, which is calculated as of September 30 for the following years budget.

To achieve its investment objectives, the Organization increased the fixed-income target allocations by 5% and decreased the equities target allocation by 5% compared to the previous policy. Funds

are invested in a well-diversified asset mix, which include objectives of mutual funds and equities ranging from 40% to 60% with a target of 55% and fixed-income investments ranging from 40% to 60% with a target of 45%, which is intended to result in a consistent inflation-protected rate of return that has sufficient liquidity to make an annual distribution of 5% of the moving average over the last 12 quarters, while growing the fund if possible. Accordingly, the Organization expects its funds, over time, to produce investment returns that will equal or exceed the sum of spending plus inflation. Actual returns in any given year may vary from that expectation.

Board-Designated Net Assets

The remaining invested funds of the Organization were \$8,309,163 at December 31, 2022, which are considered to be Board designated funds to be utilized under Board direction for the future needs of the Organization. See below for the capital, instrument, operating, and maintenance reserve funds the Board has set aside. The reserve funds are not included in the invested funds balance but in the Festival and Housing checking accounts, respectively.

December 31, 2022

Capital reserve (Festival) Instrument reserve (Festival) Operating reserve (Festival)	\$ 75,000 51,000 133,935
	\$ 259,935

10. Contributions of Nonfinancial Assets

The Organization received in-kind contributions of housing, vehicle, and beverages that were used for Festival events and other mission-based programs. The Organization valued these in-kind contributions at what it would cost to procure similar items. The Organization received donated goods and housing as follows:

December 31, 2022

	Revenue Recognized	Donor Restrictions	Valuation Techniques and Inputs
			Valued based on difference between
Housing \$	124,300	No associated donor restrictions	fair market value less the price paid Valued based on
Vehicle	21,476	No associated donor restrictions	fair market value of the vehicle Valued based on
Beverages	5,519	No associated donor restrictions	fair market value of the goods
Total \$	151,295		

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

11. Lease

As detailed in Note 2, the Organization adopted ASU 2016-02, *Accounting for Leases (Topic 842)*, effective January 1, 2022. The Organization entered into a five-year lease extension agreement for its Jackson, Wyoming office as of March 1, 2023 through February 28, 2028, which is classified as an operating lease based on the terms of the agreement. Leases are classified as either finance or operating leases based on the underlying terms of the agreement and certain criteria, such as the term of the lease relative to the useful life of the asset and the total lease payments to be made as compared to the fair value of the asset, amongst other criteria. Finance leases result in an accounting treatment similar to an acquisition of the asset.

For leases with initial terms greater than a year (or initially, greater than one year remaining under the lease at the date of adoption of ASU 2016-02), the Organization records the related ROU assets and liabilities at the present value of the lease payments to be paid over the life of the related lease. The Organization's leases may include variable lease payments and renewal options. Variable lease payments are excluded from the amounts used to determine the ROU assets and liabilities unless the variable lease payments depend on an index or rate or are in substance fixed payments. Lease payments related to periods subject to renewal options are also excluded from the amounts used to determine the ROU assets and liabilities, unless the Organization is reasonably certain to exercise the option to extend the lease. The present value of lease payments is calculated by utilizing the rate stated in the lease, when readily determinable. For leases for which this rate is not readily available, the Organization has elected to use the rate implicit in the lease, determined using a period comparable with that of the lease term. The Organization has made an accounting policy election not to separate lease components from non-lease components in contracts when determining its lease payments for all of its asset classes, as permitted by ASU 2016 02. As such, the Organization accounts for the applicable non-lease components together with the related lease components when determining the ROU assets and liabilities.

The Organization has made an accounting policy election not to record leases with an initial term of less than a year as ROU assets and liabilities.

The following tables summarize information related to the lease assets and liabilities:

Year ended December 31, 2022	
Lease costs: Operating lease cost:	
Amortization of right-of-use assets Interest on lease liabilities	\$ 100,818 15,428
Total Lease Cost	\$ 116,246
December 31, 2022	
Right-of-use assets and liabilities:	
Operating lease right-of-use assets Operating lease liabilities	\$ 562,007 580,493

Year ended December 31, 2022

Other information:	
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities:	
Operating cash flows from operating leases	\$ 97,760
Weighted-average remaining lease term - operating leases	5.17 years
Weighted-average discount rate - operating leases	 2.50%

For operating leases, ROU assets are recorded in operating lease ROU, net, and lease liabilities are recorded in operating lease liabilities in the accompanying consolidated statement of financial position. Amortization expense is recorded as a component of office and other expenses in consolidated statement of functional expenses.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments, including interest, under the term of the leases, together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments, as of December 31, 2022:

Year	ending	December	31.
	enanis	Decennoer	,

2023	\$ 111,860
2024	117,069
2025	119,996
2026	122,996
2027	126,071
2028	21,098
Total Minimum Lease Payments	619,090
Less: amounts representing interest	38,597
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	580,493
Less: current portion	111,860
	\$ 468,633

12. Employee Benefit Plan

The Organization has a 403(b) plan that allows all full-time employees, except for seasonal employees, as defined in the plan agreement, to enter the plan. The plan includes a matching feature that matches salary deferrals 100% up to 5% of the employees' pay. Matching contributions as well as employee deferrals are 100% vested immediately. The Organization may also elect to make discretionary matching contributions. The Organization contributed \$43,902 to the plan for the year ended December 31, 2022.

13. Subsequent Events

The Organization's management has performed subsequent events procedures through July 10, 2023, the date the consolidated financial statements were made available to be issued, and there were no subsequent events requiring adjustment to the consolidated financial statements or disclosures.