

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022



WESTERN ENVIRONMENTAL LAW CENTER FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Western Environmental Law Center Eugene, Oregon

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Western Environmental Law Center (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, 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 Western Environmental Law Center as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, 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 Western Environmental Law Center and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

fax (541) 382-3587

Suite 100 Hillsboro, OR 97124 phone (503) 648-0521

fax (503) 648-2692

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is 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 Western Environmental Law Center'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 Western Environmental Law Center'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.

Jones & Roth, P.C. Eugene, Oregon

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August 13, 2024



WESTERN ENVIRONMENTAL LAW CENTER STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

December 31, 2023 and 2022

	 2023		2022
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,193,938	\$	1,430,330
Certificates of deposit, short-term	3,745,642		3,229,570
Accounts receivable	41,162		57,243
Grants and contributions receivable	667,657		1,250,032
Other receivables	58,984		22,855
Prepaid expenses	 27,539	_	5,218
Total current assets	 5,734,922		5,995,248
Equipment and furnishings			
Equipment and furnishings	154,873		132,098
Accumulated depreciation	 (93,575)	_	(74,717)
Equipment and furnishings, net	 61,298		57,381
Other assets			
Certificates of deposit, long-term	-		485,093
Beneficial interest in the assets of community foundations	64,913		56,645
Deposits	10,918		8,600
Unemployment deposit	10,443		10,443
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net	203,577		157,343
Funds held in trust	 39,664	_	54,305
Total other assets	 329,515		772,429
Total assets	\$ 6,125,735	\$	6,825,058

	2023	2022	
Liabilities and Net Assets			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 32,038	\$	86,065
Credit cards payable	20,790		10,053
Payroll related liabilities Operating lease liabilities, current portion	113,770 97,422		140,371 68,376
Operating lease habilities, current portion	51,722		00,070
Total current liabilities	264,020		304,865
Other liabilities			
Funds held in trust	39,664		54,305
Operating lease liabilities, net of current portion	 108,778		90,523
Total other liabilities	 148,442		144,828
Total liabilities	412,462		449,693
Net assets			
Without donor restrictions:			
Board designated	1,853,752		1,739,948
Undesignated	3,024,369		2,522,890
Total net assets without donor restrictions	4,878,121		4,262,838
With donor restrictions	 835,152		2,112,527
Total net assets	5,713,273		6,375,365
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 6,125,735	\$	6,825,058

WESTERN ENVIRONMENTAL LAW CENTER STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	thout Donor testrictions	Vith Donor testrictions	 Total
Revenues, gains, and other support			
Grants	\$ 242,500	\$ 1,125,000	\$ 1,367,500
Contributions	1,096,728	25,000	1,121,728
Service fees and reimbursements	1,172,743	-	1,172,743
Education fees	22,000	-	22,000
In-kind donations	4,839	-	4,839
Miscellaneous	2,200	-	2,200
Investment income	212,694	-	212,694
Change in beneficial interest in			
the assets of community foundations	8,268	-	8,268
Net assets released from restrictions:			
Satisfaction of program restrictions	 2,427,375	 (2,427,375)	
Total revenues, gains, and other support	5,189,347	(1,277,375)	3,911,972
	 _	 _	 _
Expenses			
Program	3,670,554	-	3,670,554
Management and general	536,306	-	536,306
Fundraising	 367,204	 -	 367,204
Total expenses	 4,574,064		4,574,064
		_	
Change in net assets	615,283	(1,277,375)	(662,092)
Net assets, beginning of year	 4,262,838	 2,112,527	 6,375,365
Net assets, end of year	\$ 4,878,121	\$ 835,152	\$ 5,713,273

WESTERN ENVIRONMENTAL LAW CENTER STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Revenues, gains, and other support			
Grants	\$ 326,000	\$ 3,123,100	\$ 3,449,100
Contributions	1,046,014	100,000	1,146,014
Service fees and reimbursements	1,302,541	_	1,302,541
Education fees	22,000	_	22,000
Miscellaneous	1,200	-	1,200
Investment income	10,669	-	10,669
Change in beneficial interest in			
the assets of community foundations	(11,426)	_	(11,426)
Net assets released from restrictions:			
Satisfaction of program restrictions	1,938,022	(1,938,022)	
Total revenues, gains, and other support	4,635,020	1,285,078	5,920,098
Expenses			
Program	3,591,392	_	3,591,392
Management and general	404,243	-	404,243
Fundraising	219,527		219,527
Total expenses	4,215,162		4,215,162
Change in net assets	419,858	1,285,078	1,704,936
Net assets, beginning of year	3,842,980	827,449	4,670,429
Net assets, end of year	\$ 4,262,838	\$ 2,112,527	\$ 6,375,365

WESTERN ENVIRONMENTAL LAW CENTER STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

	2023			2022
Cash flows from operating activities				_
Change in net assets	\$	(662,092)	\$	1,704,936
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets				
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation		18,858		16,018
Change in beneficial interest in the assets of community				
foundations		(8,268)		11,426
Amortization of operating lease right-of-use assets		93,932		115,419
Unrealized (gain) loss on certificates of deposit		(30,979)		33,831
Loss on disposal of fixed assets		-		3,198
(Increase) decrease in:				
Accounts receivable		16,081		46,585
Grants and contributions receivable		582,375		(893,238)
Prepaid expenses		(22,321)		2,429
Other receivables		(36,129)		-
Deposits		(2,318)		2,240
Unemployment deposits		-		(1)
Increase (decrease) in:		(54.007)		00.40=
Accounts payable		(54,027)		63,197
Credit card payable		10,737		(10,297)
Payroll related liabilities		(26,601)		(5,988)
Operating lease liabilities		(92,865)	_	(113,863)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(213,617)		975,892
Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchases of equipment		(22,775)		(23,166)
Contributions to beneficial interest in community foundations		-		(10,000)
Proceeds from maturity of certificates of deposit		3,250,000		2,749,731
Investment in certificates of deposit		(3,250,000)		(3,750,000)
Net cash used by investing activities		(22,775)		(1,033,435)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(236,392)		(57,543)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		1,430,330		1,487,873
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	1,193,938	\$	1,430,330
Noncash financing and investing cash flow information				
Operating lease right-of-use assets obtained	\$	140,166	\$	272,762
Operating lease liabilities exchanged for right-of-use assets	Ψ	(140,166)	Ψ	(272,762)
Specialing loads habilities stellariged for right of dos dosets		(1.10,100)		(2,2,102)
Cash paid for operating lease right-of-use assets	\$		\$	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

WESTERN ENVIRONMENTAL LAW CENTER STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Support S	Services	
	Program	Management		Total
	Services	and General	Fundraising	Expenses
Salaries	\$ 2,314,075	\$ 337,071	\$ 214,492	\$ 2,865,638
Payroll taxes	186,607	27,181	17,297	231,085
Payroll benefits	336,262	48,980	31,168	416,410
Litigation:				
Communication	59,630	-	-	59,630
Education and licensure	98,067	-	-	98,067
Experts	82,296	-	-	82,296
Travel and meals	227,843	-	-	227,843
Grants passed through	23,250	-	-	23,250
Other	49,424	-	-	49,424
Communications	9,690	1,412	898	12,000
Depreciation	15,228	2,218	1,412	18,858
General insurance	8,310	1,211	770	10,291
Professional services	-	56,501	-	56,501
Operating lease expense and rents	95,389	13,895	8,842	118,126
Repairs	4,575	667	424	5,666
Small equipment	2,399	350	222	2,971
Utilities	6,468	942	600	8,010
Education and outreach	151,041	-	-	151,041
Printing and postage	-	1,351	69,394	70,745
Supplies	-	15,779	170	15,949
Technology	-	-	4,613	4,613
Board expense	-	16,160	-	16,160
Staff development and training	-	973	523	1,496
Office expenses	-	11,615	-	11,615
Other expenses	-	-	16,379	16,379
Total functional expenses	\$ 3,670,554	\$ 536,306	\$ 367,204	\$ 4,574,064

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

WESTERN ENVIRONMENTAL LAW CENTER STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Support Services				vices			
		Program	Ма	nagement				Total
		Services		d General	F	undraising		Expenses
Salaries	\$	2,245,157	\$	284,333	\$	109,274	\$	2,638,764
Payroll taxes		156,548		19,826		7,619		183,993
Payroll benefits		297,932		37,731		14,501		350,164
Litigation:								
Communication		128,845		-		-		128,845
Education and licensure		98,703		-		-		98,703
Experts		174,597		-		-		174,597
Travel and meals		172,547		-		-		172,547
Other		59,281		-		-		59,281
Communications		9,045		1,145		442		10,632
Depreciation		13,629		1,726		663		16,018
General insurance		7,905		1,001		385		9,291
Professional services		-		11,800		-		11,800
Operating lease expense and rents		106,153		13,443		5,167		124,763
Repairs		3,017		382		147		3,546
Small equipment		2,290		290		112		2,692
Utilities		6,726		852		327		7,905
Education and outreach		109,017		-		-		109,017
Printing and postage		-		-		63,968		63,968
Supplies		-		-		811		811
Technology		-		-		5,348		5,348
Board expense		_		3,187		_		3,187
Staff development and training		_		-		1,847		1,847
Office expenses		-		25,329		_		25,329
Other expenses		_		3,198		8,916		12,114
•	_			,			_	, -
Total functional expenses	\$	3,591,392	\$	404,243	\$	219,527	\$	4,215,162

1. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization

Western Environmental Law Center's (WELC) mission is to use the power of the law to safeguard the public lands, wildlife, and communities of the Western U.S. in the face of a changing climate. WELC's fee and reimbursements income consists of legal awards, settlements, and fees from public interest environmental legal cases.

Basis of Accounting

WELC's financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and accordingly reflect all significant receivables, payables, and other liabilities. Net assets, revenues, expenses, gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets of WELC and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

- Net assets without donor restrictions Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed stipulations or restrictions.
- Net assets with donor restrictions Net assets subject to donor-imposed stipulations that
 may or will be met, either by actions of the WELC and/or the passage of time. When a
 restriction expires, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without
 donor restrictions and reported in the statements of activities as net assets released from
 restrictions.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and changes therein, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

On January 1, 2023, WELC adopted Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-13 Financial Instruments - Credit Losses (Topic 326): *Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments*, and all related amendments (ASC 326), which replace the incurred loss methodology for recognizing credit losses with an expected loss methodology that is referred to as the current expected credit loss (CECL) methodology. CECL requires an estimate of lifetime expected credit losses to be recognized for financial assets based on historical experience, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts, and for the financial assets to be presented at the net amount expected to be collected on the statement of financial position. Financial assets held by WELC that are subject to ASC 326 are trade accounts receivable recognized in accordance with ASC 606. The impact of adoption was not considered material to the financial statements and primarily resulted in new and enhanced disclosures only.

1. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Income Tax Status

WELC is an exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. In addition, WELC qualifies for the charitable contribution deduction under Section 170(b)(1)(A) and has been classified as an organization that is not a private foundation under Section 509(a)(2). WELC files required informational returns with both the U.S. federal jurisdiction and the state of Oregon.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

WELC's cash and cash equivalents consists of cash on hand, demand deposits, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit with original maturities of three months or less, with multiple financial institutions

Certificates of Deposit

Certificates of deposit consists of certificates of deposit with an original maturity greater than three months. At December 31, 2023 and 2022, the certificates of deposit were recorded at fair market value. Certificates of deposit are classified between current and non-current assets based on respective maturity dates.

Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Credit Losses

Some of WELC's program services are performed on a contingency fee basis. No interest on receivables is charged unless court ordered. No receivables for services are booked until final settlement is reached. If there is a contractual agreement for WELC to receive payment for fees and/or costs directly from the client, then WELC will book that receivable as it is earned. Management evaluates collectability of receivables on a case-by-case basis based on historical experience, current conditions including the aging of the receivables, and subsequent collections, and may allow for receivables for which management is uncertain of collection. If associated with an active case, those costs may ultimately be recovered through a settlement or court decision. Receivables are written off only after all collection efforts have been exhausted. Receivables are unsecured.

Grants and Contributions Receivable

Grants and contributions receivable are uncollateralized and recognized when the unconditional promises to give are made. Management has assessed the collectability of grants and contributions receivable as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and considers the amount fully collectible; therefore, management has elected not to record an allowance. Grants and contributions receivable are stated at the amount WELC expects to collect.

Other Receivables

Other receivables consist primarily of accrued interest receivable on certificates of deposit.

1. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment is comprised of equipment and furnishings. Depreciation of equipment and furnishings is provided over the estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. Purchased assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated assets are recorded at fair value at date of contribution. Additions, betterments, and replacements are capitalized. Expenditures for normal maintenance and repairs and replacements are charged to expense as incurred.

Leases

WELC determines if an arrangement is or contains a lease at inception. Operating leases, wherein WELC is the lessee, are included in right-of-use (ROU) assets and lease liabilities in the statements of financial position. ROU assets and lease liabilities reflect the present value of the future minimum lease payments over the lease term. Operating lease expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. WELC does not report ROU assets and leases liabilities for its short-term non-building leases (leases with a term of 12 months or less). WELC's accounting policy is to not separate non-lease components and lease components when determining ROU assets and lease liabilities for all asset classes. WELC has made an accounting policy election to use a risk-free rate in lieu of its incremental borrowing rate to discount future lease payments for all asset classes.

Revenue Recognition

Grants and contributions are recognized as revenue when the contribution or grant is promised or made and are recorded as support that is either with or without donor restrictions. Classification is based on the existence and nature of any donor restrictions imposed on the contribution. Support that is restricted by the donor is reported as restricted revenues and is released to net assets without donor restrictions when the restriction is met.

Service fees and reimbursement revenue is recognized when the related services have been rendered by WELC and/or the case settlement is awarded by the court system which is considered satisfaction of the performance obligation. There is no variable consideration under such contracts. Fee and reimbursement revenue is considered to be without donor restrictions.

Expense Allocation

The costs of providing the various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statements of activities. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited using direct costs to determine an overhead rate for the allocation.

Subsequent Events

Management evaluates events and transactions that occur after the statement of financial position date as potential subsequent events. Management has performed this evaluation through the date of the independent auditor's report.

2. Liquidity and Availability of Resources

WELC has a policy to manage its liquidity and reserves in order to meet its needs to fund operating expenditures. At December 31, 2023 and 2022, WELC's financial assets, reduced by amounts not available for general expenditures within one year, are comprised of the following:

		2023		2022
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Certificates of deposit, short-term	\$	1,193,938 767,803 3,745,642	\$	1,430,330 1,330,130 3,229,570
Financial assets		5,707,383		5,990,030
Less amounts not available for general expenditure within one year:				
Amounts with donor-imposed restrictions		(835,152)		(2,112,527)
Board designated reserve		(1 <u>,853,752</u>)		(1,254,855)
Financial assets available for general expenditure within one year	<u>\$</u>	3,018,479	\$	2,622,648

The Board of Directors has designated a portion of WELC's net assets without donor restrictions to be reserved for three purposes: to provide for WELC's operations in the event of a revenue shortfall, to create a means to fund special projects that are not otherwise funded, and to contribute to the beneficial interest in the assets of community foundations or another revenue-generating tool for WELC. WELC has a reserve fund management policy that outlines the investment policy for the reserve fund, which is to invest in low-risk, high yield, socially responsible investments, and the method by which contributions and withdrawals are made to and from the reserve. The board designated funds are held in savings and money market accounts and certificates of deposit.

3. Accounts Receivable

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, accounts receivable consisted primarily of fees from legal actions and contracted services. Management periodically evaluates the collectability of receivables. Management considers the amounts fully collectible; therefore, no allowance for credit losses have been recorded. Receivables are written-off as uncollectible when all avenues for collection have been exhausted.

As of December 31, accounts receivable consisted of the following:

	 2023	 2022
Fees and settlements from legal actions Contracted services	\$ 19,162 22,000	\$ 40,743 16,500
Total accounts receivable	\$ 41,162	\$ 57,243

Beginning of year accounts receivable balances were \$57,243 and \$126,683 at January 1, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

4. Funds Held in Trust

WELC maintains separate bank accounts for funds held in trust. These funds are mostly comprised of attorney retainers and fee recoveries. These funds are held in trust until they are distributed to the appropriate parties.

5. Concentration of Deposit and Credit Risk

WELC maintains cash and cash equivalents balances that at times exceed the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) depository insurance limit of \$250,000 and/or the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) insurance limits of \$500,000. At December 31, 2023 and 2022, WELC's cash and cash equivalent balances exceeded insurance limits by \$-0- and \$500,049, respectively.

WELC has accounts receivable from various parties under the terms of contracts and settlement agreements. At December 31, 2023, 53.45 percent of the total accounts receivable balance was due from one organization. At December 31, 2022, 98.70 percent of total accounts receivable balance was due from two organizations.

At December 31, 2023, 37.44 percent of the total grants and contributions receivable balance was due from two parties. At December 31, 2022, 73.60 percent of the total grants and contributions receivable balance was due from three parties.

6. Beneficial Interest in the Assets of Community Foundations

In 2007, a board designated endowment fund (OCF Fund) was established at the Oregon Community Foundation (OCF). The OCF Fund is used by OCF as the source of unrestricted grants for WELC. The agreement with OCF stipulates that the OCF Fund shall be held and owned by OCF. OCF may distribute, on an annual basis, a fixed percentage of the Fund assets. The percentage is determined by the Board of Directors of OCF. The agreement also provides that, upon written request from a majority of the Board of Directors of OCF, additional distributions may be made from the Fund assets, even to the exhaustion of the OCF Fund.

The following schedule summarizes the activity of the OCF Fund, reported at fair value, for the years ended December 31:

	2023			2022
Interest and dividends Realized gains Unrealized gains (loss) Investment management fees OCF fees	\$	440 4,960 2,592 (127) (249)	\$	242 201 (11,221) (121) (251)
Net change		7,616		(11,150)
Beginning balance		46,921		58,071
Ending balance	\$	54,537	\$	46,921

6. Beneficial Interest in the Assets of Community Foundations, continued

In 2022, a board designated endowment fund (SVCF Fund) was established at the Silicon Valley Community Foundation (SVCF). The SVCF Fund is used by SVCF as the source of unrestricted grants for WELC. The agreement with SVCF stipulates that the SVCF Fund shall be held and owned by SVCF. SVCF may distribute, on an annual basis, a fixed percentage of the Fund assets. The percentage is determined by the Board of Directors of SVCF. The agreement also provides that, upon written request from a majority of the Board of Directors of SVCF, additional distributions may be made from the Fund assets, even to the exhaustion of the SVCF Fund.

The following schedule summarizes the activity of the SVCF Fund, reported at fair value, for the years ended December 31:

	2023			2022		
Contributions by WELC Interest and dividends Realized gains (loss) Unrealized gains (loss) SVCF fees	\$	- 96 (11) 921 (354)	\$	10,000 - (193) - (83)		
Net change		652		9,724		
Beginning balance		9,724				
Ending balance	\$	10,376	\$	9,724		

7. Net Assets

As of December 31, net assets with donor restrictions were available for:

	 2023	 2022
Litigation and grant programs	\$ 835,152	\$ 2,112,527

8. Lease Commitments as Lessee

Certain WELC lease agreements include variable payments based on actual future costs to be incurred and others include payments adjusted periodically for inflation. As these future payments are not determinable at the lease commencement, they are not included in the measurement of the lease asset and liabilities. WELC's lease agreements do not contain any material residual value guarantees or material restrictive covenants. Some of WELC's leases include one or more options to renew. Only lease options that WELC believes are reasonably certain to exercise are included in the measurement of the lease assets and liabilities.

8. Lease Commitments as Lessee, continued

Information about WELC's leases as of and for the years ended December 31, are as follows:

	2023			2022
Components of lease cost: Operating lease cost Variable lease cost Short-term lease cost	\$	98,809 6,973 12,344	\$	117,899 5,514 1,350
Total lease cost	<u>\$</u>	118,126	\$	124,763
Cash flow information: Cash paid for amounts included in measurement of lease liabilities:				
Operating cash flows from operating leases	<u>\$</u>	(97,743)	\$	(124,452)
Right-of-use lease assets obtained in exchange for lease liabilities: Operating leases	<u>\$</u>	140,166	<u>\$</u>	272,762
Summary of lease-related assets and liabilities: Operating lease right-of-use assets Accumulated amortization	\$	358,694 (155,117)	\$	218,528 (61,18 <u>5</u>)
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net	\$	203,577	\$	157,343
Current operating lease liabilities Noncurrent operating lease liabilities	\$	97,422 108,778	\$	68,376 90,523
Total operating lease liabilities	<u>\$</u>	206,200	\$	158,899
Weighted-average remaining lease term: Operating leases		2.4 years		2.7 years
Weighted-average discount rate: Operating leases		2.97%		1.41%

Future minimum lease payments under the non-cancelable lease agreements are as follows:

Year Ended December 31,			
2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 Thereafter		\$	101,771 65,436 38,817 7,567
Total future undiscounted			213,591
Less: interest			(7,391)
Present value of lease liabilities		\$	206,200
	40		

9. Concentrations of Revenue Sources

For the year ended December 31, 2023, 56.31 percent of the total grants came from five grantors which comprised 19.68 percent of total revenues, gains, and other support. For the year ended December 31, 2022, 55.67 percent of the total grants came from four grantors which comprised 32.45 percent of total revenues, gains, and other support. For the year ended December 31, 2023, 28.82 percent of the total contributions came from three donors which comprised 8.26 percent of total revenues, gains, and other support. For the year ended December 31, 2022, 15.71 percent of the total contributions came from two donors which comprised 3.04 percent of total revenues, gains, and other support.

10. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

U.S. GAAP provides the framework for measuring fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. A fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability occurs in the principal market for the asset or liability; in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market. WELC classifies certain of its assets and liabilities based upon the established fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. 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 below:

- Level 1: Valuations based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that WELC has the ability to access at the measurement date;
- Level 2: Valuations based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities. Level 3 assets and liabilities include financial instruments whose value is determined using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or similar techniques, as well as instruments for which determination of fair value requires significant management judgment or estimation.

A financial instrument's categorization within the valuation hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at December 31, 2023 and 2022.

Certificates of deposit held in brokerage account: Valued using quoted market prices for identical assets in inactive markets, which is considered a Level 2 input.

10. Fair Value Measurement, continued

Money market funds held in brokerage account: Valued using quoted market prices for identical assets in inactive markets, which is considered a Level 2 input.

Beneficial interest in the assets of community foundations: Valued at the beneficial interest in assets held at the fair value of WELC's share in the investment pool as of the measurement date. The investment pool is based on quoted net asset values of underlying investments held by the investment pool adjusted by a net asset charge. The investment pool holds investments valued with all three levels of inputs; therefore, the financial instrument is categorized within the valuation hierarchy using Level 3 inputs, the lowest level input significant to the fair value measurement.

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, WELC's assets at fair value as of December 31, 2023:

		Level 1	Level 2		Level 3		<u>Total</u>	
Certificates of deposit Money market funds Beneficial interest in the assets of	\$	-	\$	3,745,642 256,056	\$	-	\$	3,745,642 256,056
SVCF		-		-		10,376		10,376
Beneficial interest in the assets of OCF						54,537		54,537
Total fair value assets measured on a recurring basis	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	4,001,698	\$	64,913	<u>\$</u>	4,066,611

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, WELC's assets at fair value as of December 31, 2022:

		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total	
Certificate of deposit Money market funds Beneficial interest in the assets of	\$	-	\$	3,714,663 814,435	\$	- -	\$	3,714,663 814,435	
SVCF Beneficial interest in the assets of		-		-		9,724		9,724	
OCF						46,921		46,921	
Total fair value assets measured on a recurring basis	<u>\$</u>	_	<u>\$</u>	4,529,098	\$	<u>56,645</u>	<u>\$</u>	4,585,743	

11. Defined Contribution Pension Plan

Effective April 1, 2011, WELC sponsored a 401(k) deferred compensation plan, with a safe harbor plan. Effective January 1, 2016, the plan was amended to include employer matching contributions. During the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, WELC contributed \$103,443 and \$91,833, respectively, to the plan as employer matching contributions.

12. Contingencies

WELC has elected to self-insure for unemployment in Oregon. The contingent liability is not subject to measurement. In 2023 and 2022, there were four and two former employees who had been separated from service and were within the unemployment look back period, respectively. The State of Oregon Employment Department required WELC to hold separately an unemployment reserve with a minimum balance of \$10,443 at December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

13. Compensated Absences

WELC accrues earned vacation time. The amount payable at December 31, 2023 and 2022, was \$77,087 and \$93,075, respectively. WELC has a sabbatical program under which employees can earn three months of paid leave every five years of employment. No amount is accrued for sabbatical time as the liability is not subject to reasonable estimation.

14. Credit Card Lines of Credit

Certain WELC employees use WELC credit cards for organizational expenses. At December 31, 2023 and 2022, the combined balance on these cards was \$20,790 and \$10,053, respectively. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the combined available credit on all the cards was \$19,210 and \$29,947, respectively. At December 31, 2023 and 2022, there were credit cards being held by 20 and 27 employees, respectively.

14. Subsequent Events

In May 2024, WELC entered into a 12 month lease agreement for office space. The lease includes an option to renew which WELC believes it's reasonably certain to exercise. The lease asset and liability related to this lease is \$41,673.

In June 2024, WELC entered into a 59 month lease agreement for office space. The lease asset and liability related to this lease is \$95,942.

15. Reclassifications

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to current year presentation. Such reclassifications had no impact on previously reported net assets and change in net assets.