Financial Report December 31, 2022

Contents

Independent auditor's report	1-2
Financial statements	
Statements of financial position	3
Statements of activities	4
Statements of functional expenses	5-6
Statements of cash flows	7
Notes to financial statements	8-18
Independent auditor's report on the supplementary information	19
Supplementary information	
Schedules of expense percentages	20-21



RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Special Olympics Massachusetts, Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Special Olympics Massachusetts, Inc. (SOMA), which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, 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 accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of SOMA 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 (GAAS). 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 SOMA 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 SOMA'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 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 financial statements.

THE POWER OF BEING UNDERSTOOD AUDIT | TAX | CONSULTING

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 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 SOMA'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 SOMA'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.

RSM US LLP

Boston, Massachusetts May 31, 2023

Statements of Financial Position December 31, 2022 and 2021

		2022	2021
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,677,923	\$ 2,423,721
Assets limited as to use		131,952	131,814
Contributions receivable		348,025	451,341
Employee retention tax credit receivable		-	405,041
Prepaid expenses		24,204	27,872
Total current assets		2,182,104	3,439,789
Noncurrent assets:			
Investments		8,123,977	8,259,572
Contributions receivable, net of current portion		200,000	-
Cash surrender value of life insurance and other assets		854,518	854,518
Land, building and equipment, net		6,879,908	6,755,105
Total noncurrent assets		16,058,403	15,869,195
Total Hollowitchit woods		10,000,400	10,000,100
Total assets		18,240,507	\$ 19,308,984
Liabilities and Net Assets			
Current liabilities:			
Current portion of bonds payable	\$	118,609	\$ 113,754
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		341,483	180,072
Deferred revenue		152,075	95,205
Total current liabilities		612,167	389,031
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Bonds payable, net of current portion		2,915,657	3,034,287
Total noncurrent liabilities		2,915,657	3,034,287
Total liabilities		3,527,824	3,423,318
Net assets:			
Without donor restrictions:			
Undesignated		6,388,706	7,515,617
Board-designated		8,123,977	8,259,572
Total net assets without donor restrictions		14,512,683	15,775,189
With donor restrictions		200,000	110,477
Total net assets		14,712,683	15,885,666
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$</u>	18,240,507	\$ 19,308,984

Statements of Activities Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

			2022		2021					
	Wi	thout Donor	With Donor		Without Donor		٧	With Donor		
	R	estrictions	Restrictions	Total	F	Restrictions	F	Restrictions		Total
Revenue and other support:										
Corporate donations	\$	797,201	\$ -	\$ 797,201	\$	425,054	\$	-	\$	425,054
Individual and other donations		1,203,784	-	1,203,784		969,302		-		969,302
Fundraising activities		2,121,145	-	2,121,145		1,468,229		-		1,468,229
Grants		946,004	300,000	1,246,004		491,016		-		491,016
DialAmerica Magazine		673	-	673		784		-		784
Direct marketing		567,602	-	567,602		660,590		-		660,590
Other income		9,050	-	9,050		6,000		-		6,000
Employee retention tax credit refund		-	-	-		288,811		-		288,811
Gain on forgiveness of debt (Paycheck										
Protection Program)		-	-	-		341,400		-		341,400
Investment (loss) income, net		(1,323,947)	-	(1,323,947)		1,001,743		-		1,001,743
Net assets released from restrictions		210,477	(210,477)	-		324,085		(324,085)		-
		4,531,989	89,523	4,621,512		5,977,014		(324,085)		5,652,929
In-kind contributions		4,797,085	-	4,797,085		3,356,684		-		3,356,684
Total revenue and other support		9,329,074	89,523	9,418,597		9,333,698		(324,085)		9,009,613
Expenses:										
Program services		8,372,983	-	8,372,983		5,711,629		-		5,711,629
Management and general		536,686	-	536,686		443,288		-		443,288
Fundraising		1,681,911	-	1,681,911		919,588		-		919,588
Total expenses		10,591,580	-	10,591,580		7,074,505		-		7,074,505
Change in net assets		(1,262,506)	89,523	(1,172,983)		2,259,193		(324,085)		1,935,108
Net assets, beginning of year		15,775,189	110,477	15,885,666		13,515,996		434,562		13,950,558
Net assets, end of year	\$	14,512,683	\$ 200,000	\$ 14,712,683	\$	15,775,189	\$	110,477	\$	15,885,666

Statement of Functional Expenses Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Program and		anagement and General	F	undraising		Total	
Salaries and stipends	\$	1,117,797	\$	271,930	\$	669,009	\$	2,058,736
Competitions	•	1,032,354	·	-	•	-	•	1,032,354
Fundraising events				-		553,065		553,065
Technology related expenses		236,327		57,450		141,448		435,225
Payroll taxes and fringe benefits		225,262		54,800		134,820		414,882
Conferences		89,133		2,746		58,573		150,452
Repairs and maintenance		122,497		2,722		10,889		136,108
Interest		116,714		2,594		10,375		129,683
Utilities		94,442		2,099		8,395		104,936
Special Olympics Incorporated—chapter fee		39,327		39,328		-		78,655
Insurance		66,600		1,480		5,920		74,000
Professional fees		-		64,850		-		64,850
Auto and travel expense		15,929		6,237		21,035		43,201
Volunteer and family expense		63,836		-		-		63,836
Supplies		20,648		5,019		12,358		38,025
Telephone		18,616		4,526		11,143		34,285
Training		27,652		-		-		27,652
Promotional expense		8,038		-		17,310		25,348
Postage		7,519		1,828		4,500		13,847
Appreciation		13,655		-		-		13,655
Membership, dues and subscriptions		-		13,309		-		13,309
Printing		2,309		51		205		2,565
Total expenses before in-kind and								
depreciation and amortization		3,318,655		530,969		1,659,045		5,508,669
In-kind expenses		4,797,085		-		-		4,797,085
Total expenses before depreciation and amortization		8,115,740		530,969		1,659,045		10,305,754
Depreciation and amortization		257,243		5,717		22,866		285,826
Total expenses	\$	8,372,983	\$	536,686	\$	1,681,911	\$	10,591,580

Statement of Functional Expenses Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Program Services		N	lanagement and General	nt Fundraising		Total
Salaries and stipends	\$	984,534	\$	258,589	\$	493,802	\$ 1,736,925
Competitions		425,777		-		-	425,777
Payroll taxes and fringe benefits		192,552		50,574		96,576	339,702
Fundraising events		-		-		190,977	190,977
Interest		120,910		2,687		10,748	134,345
Repairs and maintenance		108,580		2,413		9,652	120,645
Insurance		67,086		1,491		5,963	74,540
Utilities		62,882		1,397		5,589	69,868
Technology related expenses		39,322		10,330		19,723	69,375
Special Olympics Incorporated—chapter fee		30,517		30,516		-	61,033
Professional fees		-		44,695		-	44,695
Conferences		2,183		9,755		30,164	42,102
Supplies		17,435		4,580		8,745	30,760
Telephone		14,618		3,840		7,332	25,790
Auto and travel expense		7,952		6,119		8,875	22,946
Postage		11,751		3,087		5,894	20,732
Appreciation		13,089		-		-	13,089
Volunteer and family expense		12,019		-		-	12,019
Promotional expense		4,666		-		4,492	9,158
Membership, dues and subscriptions		-		7,951		-	7,951
Printing		4,333		96		385	4,814
Training		2,186		-		-	2,186
Total expenses before in-kind and							
depreciation and amortization		2,122,392		438,120		898,917	3,459,429
In-kind expenses		3,356,685		<u>-</u>		_	 3,356,685
Total expenses before depreciation						-	
and amortization		5,479,077		438,120		898,917	6,816,114
Depreciation and amortization		232,552		5,168		20,671	258,391
Total expenses	\$	5,711,629	\$	443,288	\$	919,588	\$ 7,074,505

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

		2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities:			_
Change in net assets	\$	(1,172,983)	\$ 1,935,108
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets			
to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization		285,826	258,391
Net realized and unrealized losses (gains) on investments		1,500,402	(862,831)
Gain on forgiveness of debt (Paycheck Protection Program)		-	(341,400)
Donated securities		(19,935)	(15,784)
Proceeds from sales of donated securities		13,443	14,565
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in:			
Contributions receivable		(96,684)	311,534
Employee retention tax credit receivable		405,041	(288,811)
Prepaid expenses		3,668	52,253
Increase (decrease) in:		•	,
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		132,346	(8,653)
Deferred revenue		56,870	2,624
Total adjustments		2,280,977	(878,112)
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,107,994	1,056,996
Cash flows from investing activities: Purchase of investments Proceeds from the sale of investments Purchase of equipment Net cash used in investing activities Cash flows from financing activities: Payments of bonds payable Net cash used in financing activities		(1,567,118) 208,803 (381,564) (1,739,879) (113,775) (113,775)	(147,348) 11,508 (73,217) (209,057) (109,113) (109,113)
Net change in cash, cash equivalents and		(745.000)	700 000
restricted cash		(745,660)	738,826
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, beginning of year		2,555,535	1,816,709
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, end of year	_\$_	1,809,875	\$ 2,555,535
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:			
Cash paid during the year for interest	<u>\$</u>	129,683	\$ 134,345
Supplemental disclosure of noncash investing information: Land, building and equipment in accounts payable and accrued expenses	<u>\$</u>	29,065	\$ <u>-</u>

Note 1. Nature of Activities and Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of activities: Special Olympics Massachusetts, Inc. (SOMA or the Organization) is a state chapter of Special Olympics, Inc. (SOI), a nonprofit charitable organization that provides year-round sports training and competition in a variety of Olympic type sports for children and adults with intellectual disabilities, giving them the ability to develop physical fitness, prepare for entry into school and community programs, demonstrate courage, experience joy, and participate in the sharing of gifts, skills and friendship with families, other Special Olympics athletes and the community. SOMA has pioneered two major global initiatives; Unified Sports® and Healthy Athletes®. Unified Sports® promotes inclusion in sports by teaming intellectually disabled athletes with their non-handicapped age-appropriate counterparts for both training and competition purposes. The Healthy Athletes® Initiative provides health related programming designed to ultimately increase access to quality healthcare for people with intellectual disabilities. Through these and other program opportunities, SOMA contributes greatly to the overall quality of life for this population.

A summary of SOMA's significant accounting policies follows:

Classification and reporting of net assets: SOMA's financial statement presentation follows the requirements of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). Under U.S. GAAP, SOMA 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.

- Net assets without donor restrictions represent the portion of net assets of SOMA that is not restricted by donor-imposed stipulations. In addition, net assets without donor restrictions of SOMA include Board-designated funds, which represent unrestricted resources designated by the Board of Directors (Board) for specific purposes. Board-designated funds are intended to be drawn to meet the debt servicing needs of SOMA, as well as other unbudgeted costs. Annual distributions are subject to approval by both the Finance Committee and the Board in connection with the annual budget process.
- Net assets with donor restrictions represent contributions and other inflows of assets whose use by SOMA is limited by donor-imposed stipulations that may expire by passage of time, can be fulfilled and removed by actions of SOMA pursuant to those stipulations or may be held permanently.

Cash and cash equivalents: SOMA considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with an initial maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. SOMA maintains its cash in bank deposit accounts, which at times may exceed federally insured limits. SOMA has not experienced any losses in such accounts. SOMA believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash and cash equivalents.

The following table provides a reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents, and assets limited as to use reported within the statements of financial position that sum to the total of the same such amounts shown in the statement of cash flows as of December 31:

0000

0004

		2022		2021
Cash and cash equivalents Assets limited as to use	\$	1,677,923 131,952	\$	2,423,721 131,814
Total cash, cash equivalents, and assets limited to use				
shown in the statements of cash flows	<u>\$</u>	1,809,875	<u>\$</u>	2,555,535

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Nature of Activities and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets limited as to use represents a debt service fund to meet its debt service requirements (see Note 8).

Investments and fair value measurements: Investments are presented in the financial statements at fair value, as established by the major securities markets. Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on trade dates. Investment income and losses are reported as increases or decreases in net assets without donor restrictions unless the use of the assets received is limited by donor-imposed restrictions. Investment management fees are presented as a component of investment income in the statements of activities.

Under the Financial Accounting Standards Board's (FASB) authoritative guidance on fair value measurements, 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. In determining fair value, the Organization uses various methods including market, income and cost approaches.

Based on these approaches, SOMA often utilizes certain assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risk and or the risks inherent in the inputs to the valuation technique. These inputs can be readily observable, market corroborated, or generally unobservable inputs. SOMA utilizes valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. Based on the observability of the inputs used in the valuation techniques, SOMA is required to provide the following information according to the fair value hierarchy. The fair value hierarchy ranks the quality and reliability of the information used to determine fair values. Financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value will be classified and disclosed in one of the following three categories:

- **Level 1:** Quoted prices for identical assets and liabilities traded in active exchange markets, such as the New York Stock Exchange.
- **Level 2:** Observable inputs other than Level 1 including quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices in less active markets, or other observable inputs that can be corroborated by observable market data.
- **Level 3:** Unobservable inputs supported by little or no market activity for financial instruments whose value is determined using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or similar techniques, as well as instruments for which the determination of fair value requires significant management judgment or estimation; also includes observable inputs for nonbinding single dealer quotes not corroborated by observable market data.

In some instances, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, an asset's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

SOMA has various processes and controls in place to ensure that fair value is reasonably estimated.

While SOMA believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different estimate of fair value at the reporting date.

Note 1. Nature of Activities and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

During the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, there were no changes to SOMA's valuation techniques that had, or are expected to have, a material impact on its statements of financial position or changes in net assets.

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for instruments measured at fair value:

Equity securities and exchange traded funds: The fair value of equity securities and exchange traded funds, is the market value based on quoted market prices.

Money market funds and bonds: Money market funds are open ended funds that generally have subscription and redemption activity at a \$1.00 stable value. On a daily basis a fund's value is calculated using the amortized cost (not market value) of the securities held in the fund. The fair value of bonds is based on observable data and other market prices.

Land, building and equipment: Land, building and equipment are recorded at cost, or if donated, at fair value on the date of the donation. Deprecation is provided over the estimated useful life of each class of depreciable asset and is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Description	Years
Building	39
Capital improvements	20
Furniture and fixtures	7
Equipment	5-7
Software	3

Expenditures for major renewals and improvements are capitalized while expenditures for maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred.

Asset retirement obligation: SOMA follows FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 410, *Asset Retirement and Environmental Obligations*; this standard requires a liability be recorded at fair value specific to certain legal environmental obligations. The recording of a liability is required if such conditions exist and the obligation can be reasonably estimated. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, SOMA is unaware of any such obligations. SOMA will recognize a liability in the period in which it becomes aware of such liability and sufficient information is available to reasonably estimate the fair value.

Impairment of long-lived assets: Long-lived assets, which consist primarily of property, plant and equipment, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the asset may not be recoverable. When such events occur, SOMA compares the carrying amounts of the assets to the undiscounted expected future cash flows over the remaining life of the asset. If this comparison indicates that there may be impairment, the amount of impairment is calculated as the difference between the carrying value and fair value. During the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, no impairment indicators were identified.

Note 1. Nature of Activities and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Contributions and revenue recognition: In May 2014, FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606), which requires an entity to recognize the amount of revenue to which it expects to be entitled for the transfer of promised goods or services to customer. The five-step model defined by ASC Topic 606 requires SOMA to (1) identify the contract with the customer, (2) identify the performance obligations in the contract, (3) determine the transaction price, (4) allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract and (5) recognize revenue when each performance obligation is satisfied.

Revenue is recognized when promised goods or services are transferred to the customer in an amount that reflects the consideration expected in exchange for those goods or services. Revenue recognized under ASC Topic 606 was inconsequential for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021. Contributions are not within the scope of ASC Topic 606.

Revenues are reported as increases in net assets without donor restriction unless use of the related assets is limited by donor-imposed restrictions. Expenses are reported as decreases in net assets without donor restriction. Gains and losses on investments and other assets or liabilities are reported as increases or decreases in net assets without donor restriction unless their use is restricted by explicit donor stipulation or by law. Expirations of temporary restrictions on net assets by fulfillment of the donor-stipulated purpose or by passage of the stipulated time period are reported as net assets released from restrictions.

Contributions, including unconditional promises to give, are initially recognized at fair value as revenues in the period in which the unconditional promises to give are made. Conditional promises to give, that is those with a measurable performance or other barrier and a right of return or release, are not recognized until they become unconditional, that is, at the time when the conditions on which they depend are substantially met. Contributions of assets other than cash are reported at their estimated fair value.

Contributions to be received after one year are discounted at a rate commensurate with the risk involved. Amortization of discount is recorded as additional contribution revenue in accordance with donor-imposed restrictions, if any, on the contributions. An allowance for uncollectible contributions and pledges receivable is provided based upon management's judgment of potential defaults. The determination includes such factors as prior collection history, type of contribution and nature of fundraising activities.

Contributions received with donor-imposed restrictions that are met in the same year as received are reported as revenues of the net asset without donor restriction class.

SOMA receives various program materials and the use of facilities without charge or at discounted rates. To the extent determinable, the value of such donations is recorded at the estimated fair value on the date of the gift and is reported as support and program expense in the year the materials or facilities are used.

A substantial number of unpaid volunteers make significant contributions of their time to assist in SOMA's programs, principally in the coaching of athletes and in the conduct of competitions and other events. To the extent determinable and to the extent that these services require a skillset for which SOMA would otherwise have to pay for, the value of such contributed services is recorded at the estimated fair value on the date of service and is reported as support and program expense in the year the services are provided.

Note 1. Nature of Activities and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Income tax status: SOMA is qualified under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and is exempt from federal and state income taxes except for net revenue from unrelated business activities.

Uncertainty of income taxes: SOMA follows ASC 740, Income Taxes, which clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes by prescribing the recognition threshold a tax position is required to meet before being recognized in the financial statements. SOMA recognizes a tax benefit from an uncertain tax position only if it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained upon examination by taxing authorities. Management evaluated SOMA's tax positions and concluded that SOMA has no material uncertainties in income taxes as of December 31, 2022 and 2021. SOMA will account for interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions, if any, as part of tax expense. SOMA is no longer subject to income tax examinations by the U.S. federal, state, or local tax authorities for three years from the filling date.

Use of estimates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Functional expenses: The costs of providing the various programs and other activities of SOMA have been summarized on a functional basis in the statements of activities. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated between the programs and supporting services based on salaries and square footage.

Subsequent events: SOMA has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through May 31, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Recently adopted accounting pronouncements: During the year ended December 31, 2022, SOMA adopted ASU 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*. The guidance in this ASU supersedes the leasing guidance in Topic 840, Leases. Under the new guidance, lessees are required to recognize lease assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet for all leases with terms longer than 12 months. Leases are classified as either finance or operating, with classification affecting the pattern of expense recognition in the statement of activities. The new standard was effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021, including interim periods within those fiscal years. The adoption of ASU 2016-02 did not have a material impact on SOMA's financial statements, as SOMA does not have material right-of-use assets or liabilities under its operating leases.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, SOMA adopted ASU 2020-07, *Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets*, which requires a not-for-profit entity to present contributed nonfinancial assets in the statements of activities as a line item that is separate from contributions of cash or other financial assets. ASU 2020-07 also requires additional qualitative and quantitative disclosures about contributed nonfinancial assets received, disaggregated by category. ASU 2020-07 resulted in additional disclosures for contributed goods and services, but did not have a material impact on SOMA's financial statements.

Note 1. Nature of Activities and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Recent accounting pronouncements: In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13, *Financial Instruments*—*Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments*, which creates a new credit impairment standard for financial assets measured at amortized cost and available-for-sale debt securities. The ASU requires financial assets measured at amortized cost (including loans, trade receivables and held-to-maturity debt securities) to be presented at the net amount expected to be collected, through an allowance for credit losses that are expected to occur over the remaining life of the asset, rather than incurred losses. The ASU requires that credit losses on available-for-sale debt securities be presented as an allowance rather than as a direct write-down. The measurement of credit losses for newly recognized financial assets (other than certain purchased assets) and subsequent changes in the allowance for credit losses are recorded in the statement of activities as the amounts expected to be collected change. ASU 2016-13 is effective for SOMA for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022. Early adoption is permitted for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim periods within those fiscal years. SOMA does not intend to early adopt. SOMA is currently evaluating the effect that the standard will have on the financial statements.

Note 2. Affiliated Organization

During the year ended December 31, 2016, SOMA entered into a new revenue sharing contract with SOI called the Integrated Direct Marketing Program (IDMP). Under this new contract, SOI performs residential telemarketing, online fundraising and direct mailing and distributes a percentage of the revenue generated to its chapters. Total revenue generated for SOMA under this agreement during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, was \$567,602 and \$660,590, respectively. The balance due from SOI at December 31, 2022 and 2021, was \$135,026 and \$228,014, respectively, and is included in contributions receivable. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, SOMA paid \$78,655 and \$61,033, respectively, of chapter fees to SOI.

Note 3. Financial Assets and Liquidity Resources

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, financial assets available within one year for general expenditure, such as operating expenses, scheduled principal payments on debt, and capital construction costs not financed with debt, were as follows:

	 2022	2021
Cash	\$ 1,677,923	\$ 2,423,721
Current contributions receivable	348,025	451,341
Employee retention credit receivable	-	405,041
Total financial assets available within one year	\$ 2,025,948	\$ 3,280,103

0004

As part of its liquidity management, the Organization evaluates on an annual basis liquidity requirements taking into consideration operating expectations, capital plans and debt service requirements. Financial assets are structured to be available as general expenditures, liabilities and other obligations become due. In addition, the Organization has board-designated assets totaling \$8,123,977 and \$8,259,572 as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Although SOMA does not intend to spend from its board-designated assets other than amounts appropriated for general expenditure as part of its annual budget approval and appropriation process, amounts from its board-designated endowment could be made available if necessary.

Note 3. Financial Assets and Liquidity Resources (Continued)

In addition, the Organization maintains a \$1,500,000 line of credit that is fully available for use as of December 31, 2022. For the periods ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Organization did not draw on the line of credit.

Note 4. Contributions Receivable

Unconditional promises to give are included in the financial statements as contributions receivable and revenue in the appropriate net asset class. The unconditional promises to give are expected to be received within one year and consist mostly of amounts due from SOI (see Note 2), amounts due from foundations, direct mailings and various corporate sponsorships for events that occurred during the year.

	2022	2021
Amounts due in:		
Less than one year	\$ 348,025	\$ 451,341
One to five years	 200,000	
Total contributions receivable, gross	548,025	451,341
Less current portion	(348,025)	(451,341)
Long-term portion of contributions receivable, net	\$ 200,000	\$

Note 5. Fair Value Measurements

The following tables are a summary of assets that SOMA measures at fair value on a recurring basis, by level, within the fair value hierarchy at December 31:

		20	022		
	Level 1	Level 2		Level 3	Total
Investments:					
Domestic equity securities	\$ 2,607,659	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 2,607,659
International equity securities	368,604	-		-	368,604
Corporate bonds	-	1,781,842		-	1,781,842
U.S. government bonds	-	817,417		-	817,417
Municipal bonds	-	451,134		-	451,134
Exchange-traded mutual funds	1,570,857	-		-	1,570,857
Money market funds	-	526,464		-	526,464
	\$ 4,547,120	\$ 3,576,857	\$	-	\$ 8,123,977
		20	021		
	Level 1	Level 2		Level 3	Total
Investments:					
Domestic equity securities	\$ 3,110,928	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 3,110,928
International equity securities	485,520	-		-	485,520
Corporate bonds	-	1,607,481		-	1,607,481
U.S. government bonds	-	284,205		-	284,205
Municipal bonds	-	503,104		-	503,104
Exchange-traded mutual funds	1,931,439	-		-	1,931,439
Money market funds	-	336,895		-	336,895
	\$ 5,527,887	\$ 2,731,685	\$	-	\$ 8,259,572

Note 6. Land, Building and Equipment

Land, building and equipment was as follows at December 31:

	 2022	2021
Building and capital improvements	\$ 9,214,099	\$ 9,168,984
Land	407,116	407,116
Furniture and fixtures	108,075	106,075
Equipment	561,570	549,393
Software	 710,831	359,494
	 11,001,691	10,591,062
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	 (4,121,783)	(3,835,957)
	\$ 6,879,908	\$ 6,755,105

Depreciation expense totaled \$285,826 and \$258,391 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Note 7. Line of Credit

In connection with the issuance of the 2008 Massachusetts Development Finance Agency (MDFA) Bonds, as discussed in Note 8, SOMA obtained a \$1,500,000 revolving line of credit with a bank that is renewed annually in October. The line of credit is payable on demand and incurs interest at the bank's prime rate (7.5% and 3.25% as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively). The line of credit agreement is subject to certain covenants and is secured by a portion of SOMA's investment portfolio. There was no outstanding balance or interest expense as of or for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Note 8. Bonds Payable

During 2008, SOMA issued series 2008 MDFA revenue bonds maturing on August 21, 2038 with an initial total face value of \$9,444,000. The bonds had an initial fixed interest rate of 4.85%, based on the then Federal Home Loan Bank Rate plus 50 basis points, with a floor of not less than 4.00%, which was reset on August 21, 2018, and will be reset again on August 21, 2028. The bonds were issued and proceeds were used in connection with the construction of SOMA's new sports training and conference center. Interest only payments were required to be made on the bonds outstanding through August 21, 2010, at which point, principal and interest payments were due in monthly installments of \$41,709. The bonds are secured by the assets of SOMA and have certain covenants which are to be tested annually upon receipt of SOMA's financial report. When SOMA sold the Danvers property in April 2010, SOMA was required to make a pay down of \$1,500,000 on the bond. During the first quarter of 2012, SOMA made an additional payment on the bond of \$2,500,000 and refinanced the MDFA revenue bonds. The interest rate was adjusted to a fixed rate of 4.00% for the remainder of the initial period based on the then Federal Home Loan Bank Rate plus 50 basis points, with a floor of not less than 4.00%. There was a contemporaneous re-amortization which resulted in the monthly principal and interest payments starting April 21, 2012, to be reduced to \$24,705. During the third quarter of 2018, SOMA made an additional payment on the bond of \$1,000,000 and the fixed interest rate was reset in accordance with the terms of with the bond agreement. The interest rate was adjusted to a fixed rate of 4.13% for the second period of the bond agreement. There was a contemporaneous re-amortization which resulted in the monthly principal and interest payments starting August 21, 2018, to be reduced to \$20,285. A new monthly payment level will be determined on August 21, 2028, in conjunction with the resetting of the interest rate. The outstanding balance due at December 31, 2022 and 2021, was \$3,034,266 and \$3,148,041, respectively. Interest expense totaled \$129,647 and \$134,309 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Note 8. Bonds Payable (Continued)

Bonds payable as of December 31 is as follows:

	2022	2021
		_
Current portion of bonds payable	\$ 118,609	\$ 113,754
Long-term portion of bonds payable	 2,915,657	3,034,287
	\$ 3,034,266	\$ 3,148,041

In addition, under the terms of the bond issuance, SOMA was required to establish and maintain a debt service fund to meet its debt service requirements. The debt service fund is held by the bond trustee and consists of cash and cash equivalents. Assets limited as to use as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 totaled \$131,952 and \$131,814, respectively.

Future minimum principal payments are as follows as of December 31, 2022:

2023	\$ 118,609
2024	123,329
2025	128,937
2026	134,441
2027	140,180
Thereafter	 2,388,770
	\$ 3,034,266

Note 9. Employee Retention Tax Credit

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Organization qualified for the Employee Retention Tax Credit (ERTC) in the amount of \$288,811, as part of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act. The purpose of the ERTC is to give employers a refundable tax credit that equals 50% of the qualified wages the employer pays to employees after March 12, 2020 and before January 1, 2021, and 70% of qualified wages the employer pays to employees after December 31, 2020, and before October 1, 2021. To claim the credit, employers must have experienced economic hardship due to a full or partial suspension of operations due to COVID-19, or a significant decrease in gross cash receipts. The Organization is accounting for the ERTC following contribution accounting guidance under ASC 958-605, Revenue Recognition for Not-for-Profit Entities. The Organization identified eligibility as a barrier in order to receive these funds and determined this barrier was met as of December 31, 2021. The Organization has recorded the ERTC as a component of revenue and other support on the accompanying statement of activities for the year ended December 31, 2021. As the ERTC had not been refunded to the Organization as of December 31, 2021, the Organization has recorded \$405,041, as an employee retention tax credit receivable as a current asset in the accompanying statements of financial position as of December 31, 2021. The full amount of the ERTC was received in 2022.

Note 10. Contributed Materials and Facilities

The value of contributed materials and facilities during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, was \$152,589 and \$75,483, respectively, and is included in in-kind contributions in the accompanying statements of activities. The contributed materials and facilities were utilized by SOMA in its programmatic activities. SOMA estimated fair value equal to current rates for the materials and services. The contributed materials and facilities contained no donor restrictions. The expenses are included in program services expenses on the statements of activities.

Note 11. Contributed Services

The value of contributed services during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, was \$4,644,496 and \$3,281,202, respectively, and is included in in-kind contributions in the accompanying statements of activities. The contributed services were utilized by SOMA in its programmatic activities. SOMA estimated fair value equal to current rates for similar services. The contributed services contained no donor restrictions. The expenses are included in program services expenses on the statements of activities.

Note 12. Commitments and Contingencies

During the year ended December 31, 2019, SOMA entered into a three-year sponsorship agreement in which SOMA will make yearly payments as a sponsorship fee for the years 2020 through 2022. In May 2021, the agreement was extended through 2023 due to the event not taking place in 2021. As such, there was no sponsorship fee for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Future minimum payments on this agreement are as follows as of December 31:

2023 \$ 170,000

In 2020, the Organization received a loan from a bank in the aggregate amount of \$341,400 pursuant to the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) under Division A, Title I of the CARES Act, as administered by the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA). On March 5, 2021, the loan was forgiven and the Organization recognized a gain on forgiveness of indebtedness. The SBA retains the right to audit loans that were forgiven for up to six years from the date of forgiveness to review compliance with the spending and determination of need requirements for the loan.

Note 13. Life Insurance Policies

Certain individuals including board members and the former CEO's of SOMA have obtained life insurance policies naming SOMA as beneficiary of the death benefits and any cash surrender value on the policies. The cash surrender value on these policies was \$8,101 at December 31, 2022 and 2021.

In addition, SOMA had purchased a split dollar life insurance policy for the benefit of its former CEO. This individual, who retired from SOMA in March 2013, is the sole owner of the policy and may exercise all ownership rights granted by the terms of the policy, but the existing assignment of the policy to SOMA shall not be revised without the consent of SOMA. The premium for the policy was paid by SOMA during the individual's employment. The final premium payment on the policy was made during the year ended December 31, 2013. SOMA has the right to receive a portion of the policy's benefit, equal to the total amount of its share of the premiums paid, net of the taxable amounts reported to the former CEO, upon death of the insured. The policy can only be terminated through joint approval of both SOMA and the former CEO. Premiums paid to date on the policy as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, totaled \$881,010. The cash surrender value of the policy at December 31, 2022 and 2021, was \$738,569. SOMA has recorded an asset of \$846,417, which is equal to the total premiums paid to date, net of the taxable amounts reported in previous years, as SOMA has no intention to terminate the policy.

Note 14. Retirement Benefits

SOMA maintains a defined contribution retirement plan. All employees 21 years of age or older who have completed one year of service and 1,000 hours of service are eligible for the plan. During the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, SOMA made discretionary contributions, which were approved by the Board, of \$64,284 and \$63,058, respectively, to the plan.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 15. Net Assets With Donor Restrictions

The following is a summary of net assets with donor restriction as of December 31:

	 2022	2021
Contributions—time restrictions Contributions—purpose restriction for Special Olympics	\$ -	\$ 110,477
Massachusetts Innovation Plan	 200,000	-
	\$ 200,000	\$ 110,477

Note 16. Net Assets Released from Donor Restrictions

Net assets released from donor restrictions for the years ended December 31 were as follows:

	2022	2021
Operating:		_
Expiration of time restrictions	\$ 110,477	\$ 324,085
Special Olympics Massachusetts Innovation Plan	100,000	-
	\$ 210,477	\$ 324,085



RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report on the Supplementary Information

Board of Directors Special Olympics Massachusetts, Inc.

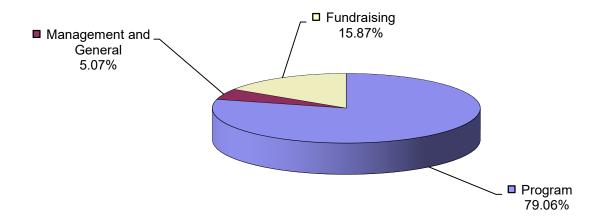
We have audited the financial statements of Special Olympics Massachusetts, Inc. (SOMA) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, and have issued our report thereon, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

RSM US LLP

Boston, Massachusetts May 31, 2023

Schedule of Expense Percentages Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Management and			
	Program	General	Fundraising	
Percentage of total expenses	79.05%	5.07%	15.87%	



Schedule of Expense Percentages Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Management and			
	Program	General	Fundraising	
Percentage of total expenses	80.74%	6.27%	12.99%	

