Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Directors
The Edmund Niles Huyck Preserve, Inc.:

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Edmund Niles Huyck Preserve, Inc., (the Preserve) which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2019, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

<u>Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements</u>

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

The auditor's responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on the audit. The audit was conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that the audit be planned and performed to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, I express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

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In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The Edmund Niles Huyck Preserve, Inc. as of December 31, 2019, and the change 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.

Effect of Adopting New Accounting Standard

As discussed in Note 1, The Edmund Niles Huyck Preserve, Inc. adopted the Financial Accounting Standards Board's Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2018-08, Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958) — Clarifying the Scope and the Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019. The requirements of the ASU have been applied on a modified prospective basis. My opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Atuen of Lake, CPA, PLLC

Latham, New York February 21, 2020

Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2019

ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents \$ 689,416 1, 355, 392 Investments Grants and accounts receivable 32,073 Prepaid expenses 3,839 Total current assets 2,080,720 Land, buildings and equipment: Land and improvements 638, 694 Buildings and improvements 743,811 Equi pment 77, 549 1, 460, 054 Less accumulated depreciation (539, 455)Net land, buildings and equipment 920, 599 \$3,001,319 LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS Current liabilities: Accounts payable 1,510 18,731 Accrued expenses Research grants payable 3,467 Deferred revenue 14, 461 Total current liabilities 38, 169 Contingent liability Net assets: 2, 939, 701 Without donor restrictions With donor restrictions 23, 449

2, 963, 150 \$3, 001, 319

Total net assets

Statement of Activities

Year ended December 31, 2019

	Wi thout Donor	With Donor	
	Restrictions	Restrictions	Total
	<u>Kesti i Cti olis</u>	Restrictions	<u>10tar</u>
Revenues, gains and other support:			
Grants	\$ 193, 221	_	193, 221
Program income	41, 868	-	41, 868
Contributions and memberships	84,641	-	84,641
Special events	17, 796	-	17, 796
Facilities rental	8,700	-	8,700
Investment income	337, 276	-	337, 276
Net assets released			
from restrictions	3, 134	<u>(3, 134</u>)	
Total revenues, gains and			
other support	<u>686, 636</u>	<u>(3, 134</u>)	683, 502
Expenses:			
Program services-research &			
preservation	360, 269	-	360, 269
Support services-management			
and general	35, 677	-	35, 677
Fundrai si ng	9, 261		9, 261
Total expenses	405, 207	 ,	405, 207
Change in net assets	281, 429	(3, 134)	278, 295
Net assets, beginning of year	2, 658, 272	<u>26, 583</u>	2, 684, 855
Net assets, end of year	\$ <u>2,939,701</u>	<u>23, 449</u>	<u>2, 963, 150</u>

Statement of Functional Expenses

Year ended December 31, 2019

	Program	Support		
	<u>Services</u>	<u>Servi ces</u>		
	Research &	Management	Fund-	
	<u>Preservation</u>	<u>& General</u>	<u>Raising</u>	<u>Total</u>
Salaries and wages	\$185, 243	18, 321	-	203, 564
Payroll taxes and benefits	18, 595	1, 839	-	20, 434
Auto expenses	2,746	-	-	2,746
Utilities	11, 715	-	-	11, 715
Repairs and maintenance	28,663	-	-	28, 663
Professional fees	=.	15, 517	-	15, 517
Insurance	22, 525	-	-	22, 525
Office and program expenses	14, 794	-	-	14, 794
Telephone and internet	5,742	-	-	5,742
Research expenses and grants	29,700	-	-	29, 700
Activities and education	5, 490	-	-	5, 490
Lake expenses	1, 652	-	-	1, 652
Mi scell aneous	3, 318	-	-	3, 318
Fundrai si ng	-	-	9, 261	9, 261
Depreciation	30,086			30, 086
Total expenses	\$ <u>360, 269</u>	<u>35, 677</u>	<u>9, 261</u>	<u>405, 207</u>

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2019

Cash flows provided by (used for) operating activities:	
Change in net assets	\$278, 295
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets	
to net cash (used for) operating activities:	
Depreciation	30, 086
Net (gain) on investments	(298, 947)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	
Grants and accounts receivable	3, 109
Prepaid expenses	(20)
Accounts payable	(194)
Accrued expenses	5,000
Research grants payable	1, 150
Deferred revenue	8, 519
Net cash provided from operating activities	26, 998
Cash flows provided from (used for) investing activities:	
Proceeds from sales of investments	127, 605
Acquisition of building and improvements	(11, 872)
Purchases of investment securities	(30, 255)
Cash flows provided from investing activities	85, 478
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	112, 476
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	576, 940
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ <u>689, 416</u>
	· <u></u>
Supplemental information:	
Donated stocks immediately sold	\$ <u>1,540</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

(1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Edmund Niles Huyck Preserve, Inc. (the "Preserve") was incorporated in 1931 and is located in Rensselaerville, New York. The Preserve's primary purpose is to preserve the natural beauty of the lands surrounding it and to increase the general knowledge and love of nature. The Preserve is supported primarily through grants and contributions, the most significant being from The Edmund Niles Huyck Foundation.

The Preserve is exempt from income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and is classified as an organization that is not a private foundation, and qualifies for the charitable contribution deduction of individual donors. Management believes there are no sources of unrelated business taxable income and no uncertain tax positions. The Preserve is required to file Federal Form 990 "Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax".

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Net assets, revenues, expenses, gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 revenues and expenses during the reporting period. While management uses its best estimates and judgments, actual results could differ from those estimates as future confirming events occur.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, The Preserve adopted the Financial Accounting Standards Board's Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2018-08, Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958) — Clarifying the Scope and the Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made. This ASU clarifies and improves the scope and accounting guidance for contributions received and contributions made. This update assists entities in (1) evaluating whether transactions should be accounted for as contributions (nonreciprocal transactions) within the scope of Topic 958, Not-for-Profit Entities, or as exchange (reciprocal) transactions subject to other guidance and (2) determining whether a contribution is conditional. This ASU primarily affects all not-for-profit organizations because contributions are a significant source of revenue for these entities. The accounting change has been applied on a modified prospective basis. Under a modified prospective basis, this ASU applies to agreements not completed as of the ASU effective date as well as agreements entered into after the ASU effective date.

(a) Revenue Recognition

Contributions

Contributions are recognized as revenues in the period received or promised, whichever is earlier. All contributions are considered to be available for the general programs of the Preserve unless specifically restricted by the donor. When a restriction expires, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions. Restrictions imposed that are met in the same year they are received are included in net assets without donor restrictions.

Notes to Financial Statements

(1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Revenue Recognition

Grants

The Preserve derives revenue from grants where revenue is recognized when eligible expenses are incurred (i.e. on a "cost reimbursement" basis). Amounts received in excess of eligible expenses incurred or in advance of being earned are recorded as deferred revenue.

(b) Investments

The Preserve records investments in publicly traded equity and debt securities at fair value. Fair value is determined based upon quoted market prices. Investment gains and losses are recognized in the statement of activities. Investment income, including gains or losses, is recognized as an increase or decrease in net assets without donor restrictions unless its use is restricted by explicit external stipulations or by law.

(c) Cash Equivalents

The Preserve considers all highly liquid investments, principally brokerage money market funds, to be cash equivalents.

(d) Land, Buildings, Equipment and Depreciation

Land, buildings and equipment are recorded at cost or, if donated, at the fair value at date of donation. It is the Preserve's policy to capitalize fixed asset expenditures with a unit value greater than or equal to \$1,000 and a useful life greater than one year. Contributions of long-lived assets with explicit restrictions that specify how the assets are to be used and contributions of cash or other assets that are to be used to acquire long-lived assets are reported as contributions with donor restrictions. Absent explicit donor stipulations about how long-lived assets are to be maintained, the Preserve reports expirations of donor restrictions when the contributed or acquired long-lived assets are placed in service. Depreciation is computed on the straight line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Expenditures for repairs and maintenance are charged to operations as incurred. When units of property are retired or otherwise disposed of, their costs and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss is credited or charged to operations.

(e) Functional Expenses

Expenses are charged to program services, supporting services or fundraising based on direct expenditures incurred. Any expenses not directly chargeable are allocated based upon appropriate percentages determined by management.

(f) Grants Payable

Grants authorized but unpaid at year end are reported as a liability in accordance with FASB "Accounting Standards Codification 720". Grants payable are measured and reported at fair value which equals net realizable value. The Preserve expects to make payments in 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements

(1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(g) <u>Financial Assets - Liquidity and Availability</u>

The Preserve has \$2,076,881 of financial assets available within one year of the statement of financial position date to meet cash needs for general expenditures consisting of cash and cash equivalents of \$689,416, grants and accounts receivable of \$32,073 and investments of \$1,355,392. There are donor restrictions of \$23,449 on these financial assets that make them unavailable for general expenditures within one year of the statement of financial position date. Accounts receivable are expected to be collected within one year of the statement of financial position date. As part of its liquidity management, the Preserve has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available as general expenditures, liabilities and other obligations become due.

(2) The Edmund Niles Huyck Foundation

The Preserve receives an annual grant from The Edmund Niles Huyck Foundation (the "Foundation") consisting of amounts for current operations and research. The amount of the grant for 2019 was \$140,000. The grant to be received for 2020 is \$145,000.

The annual grant from The Foundation, although received since 1960 by the Preserve, is made at the discretion of The Foundation's Trustees who are under no obligation to make such distributions to the Preserve. It is anticipated that these grants will continue to be made to the Preserve in the future in accordance with the stipulations in the will of Mrs. E N Huyck which specifies that the Trustees may distribute monies from the income and principal of The Foundation to organizations or individuals to promote purposes which are common to the Preserve and the Foundation.

(3) Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions are comprised of the following:

Land preservation	\$12,701
75 th Anni versary book	9, 560
Weather station	<u>1, 188</u>
	\$23,449

(4) <u>Property and Equipment</u>

Property and equipment are recorded at the following values:

Land and improvements: Purchased, at cost Donated (estimated average market values	\$284, 332
at dates of donations)	217, 819
Land improvements, at cost	136, 543
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	\$638,694
Buildings and improvements:	
Acquired prior to 1973, at appraised value	55, 670
Additions after 1973, at cost	688, 141
	\$ <u>743,811</u>
Equipment, at cost	\$ <u>77,549</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

(5) Investments

Following is a summary of investments at December 31, 2019:

Type

Current:

 Mutual funds
 \$1,291,987

 Common stock
 63,405

 \$1,355,392

The following schedule summarizes the investment return as recorded in the statement of activities:

Investment income:

Interest and dividends \$ 38,329 Net gain on investments $\frac{298,947}{$337,276}$

(6) Retirement Plan

The Preserve has established a salary deferral plan whereby employees can elect to defer a portion of their gross pay for income tax purposes. Contributions made by the employee, which are held by a third party administrator in the employee's name, are fully vested. The Preserve's contribution was \$4,515.

(7) Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Preserve to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash accounts in financial institutions which, from time to time, exceed the federally insured limit of \$250,000. Additionally, the Preserve has funds invested in uninsured money market funds, the balance of which totaled \$466,292 at December 31, 2019.

(8) Fair Value Measurement - Definition and Hierarchy

FASB "Accounting Standards Codification 820" establishes a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a hierarchy that prioritizes inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy and a description of the valuation techniques used for instruments measured at fair value are as follows:

 $\underline{\text{Level 1 Inputs}}$ - quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date.

<u>Level 2 Inputs</u> - pricing inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1, which are either directly observable or that can be derived or supported from observable data as of the reporting date.

Notes to Financial Statements

(8) <u>Fair Value Measurement - Definition and Hierarchy</u>

The following table sets forth the Preserve's financial assets that were accounted for at fair value. Financial assets are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement:

	Level 1	<u>Total</u>
Brokerage money market accounts	\$ 466, 292	466, 292
Mutual funds	1, 291, 987	1, 291, 987
Common stock	63, 405	63, 405
	\$1,821,684	1, 821, 684

Cash, grants and accounts receivable and current liabilities - carrying amounts reported in the statement of financial position approximate fair values because of the short maturities of those instruments.

(9) <u>Contingent Liability</u>

Grant Programs

The Preserve participates in various grant programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Accordingly, the Preserve's compliance with applicable grant and contract requirements may be established at some future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures or funding which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although management expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

(10) Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through February 21, 2020, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.