

# MARINE CORPS – LAW ENFORCEMENT FOUNDATION, INC.



## **Financial Statements (Together with Independent Auditors' Report)**

**December 31, 2019 and 2018**

**MARINE CORPS – LAW ENFORCEMENT FOUNDATION, INC.**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(Together with Independent Auditors' Report)**

**YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018**

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	<b><u>Page</u></b>
Independent Auditors' Report.....	1
Statements of Financial Position.....	2
Statements of Activities.....	3
Statements of Functional Expenses.....	4
Statements of Cash Flows.....	5
Notes to Financial Statements.....	6-12

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To The Board of Directors  
Marine Corps – Law Enforcement Foundation, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Marine Corps – Law Enforcement Foundation, Inc. (The “Foundation”), which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

### ***Management’s Responsibility for the Financial Statements***

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.

### ***Auditors’ Responsibility***

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from 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 judgment, 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, we 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.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

### ***Opinion***

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Marine Corps – Law Enforcement Foundation, Inc. as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, 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.

Purchase, New York  
May 8, 2020

**MARINE CORPS - LAW ENFORCEMENT FOUNDATION, INC.**  
**STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018**

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 999,895	\$ 806,124
Promises to give receivable	83,592	198,371
Investments	15,742,112	14,139,605
Prepaid rent	67,867	14,500
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>16,893,466</b>	<b>15,158,600</b>
<b>OTHER ASSETS</b>		
Security deposit	750	750
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 16,894,216</b>	<b>\$ 15,159,350</b>
 <b>LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
Accrued expenses	\$ 3,241	\$ 3,678
Deferred revenue	29,000	34,000
<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	<b>32,241</b>	<b>37,678</b>
 <b>COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES</b>		
 <b>NET ASSETS</b>		
Without donor restrictions	16,861,975	15,121,672
<b>TOTAL NET ASSETS</b>	<b>16,861,975</b>	<b>15,121,672</b>
 <b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 16,894,216</b>	<b>\$ 15,159,350</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**MARINE CORPS - LAW ENFORCEMENT FOUNDATION, INC.**  
**STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES**  
**YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018**

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
<b>NET ASSETS WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS:</b>		
<b>OPERATING REVENUE AND SUPPORT:</b>		
Contributions	\$ 1,313,883	\$ 1,291,795
Special events (net of direct benefit costs of \$662,242 in 2019 and \$651,974 in 2018)	2,004,661	2,068,999
Investment income (loss), net	1,913,913	(35,583)
<b>TOTAL REVENUE AND SUPPORT</b>	<b>5,232,457</b>	<b>3,325,211</b>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES:</b>		
Program services:		
Grants and scholarships	3,168,659	2,649,900
Supporting services		
Management and general	95,605	110,837
Other fundraising	227,890	252,098
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>	<b>3,492,154</b>	<b>3,012,835</b>
<b>CHANGE IN NET ASSETS WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS</b>	1,740,303	312,376
<b>NET ASSETS, BEGINNING</b>	<b>15,121,672</b>	<b>14,809,296</b>
<b>NET ASSETS, ENDING</b>	<b>\$ 16,861,975</b>	<b>\$ 15,121,672</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**MARINE CORPS - LAW ENFORCEMENT FOUNDATION, INC.**  
**STATEMENTS OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES**  
**YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018**

**Year Ended December 31, 2019**

	<u>Program Services</u>	<u>Management and General</u>	<u>Direct Benefit to Donors</u>	<u>Other Fundraising</u>	<u>Total</u>
Scholarships	\$ 2,873,339	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,873,339
Humanitarian aid	157,516	-	-	-	157,516
Contributions	5,000	-	-	-	5,000
Medical Aid	68,154	-	-	-	68,154
Program Fees	1,052	-	-	-	1,052
General and administrative	-	22,199	-	1,507	23,706
Office Rent & Expenses	7,785	7,785	-	-	15,570
Salaries	28,666	28,666	-	28,668	86,000
Printing & Reproduction	-	-	-	30,340	30,340
Professional fees	21,236	26,744	-	-	47,980
Postage & Delivery	-	780	-	45,543	46,323
Information Technology	2,621	2,622	-	-	5,243
Meeting & Conferences	-	1,692	-	3,694	5,386
Payroll tax expense	3,290	3,290	-	-	6,580
Other Operating Expenses	-	1,827	-	-	1,827
Venue	-	-	511,968	-	511,968
Audio/Visual	-	-	43,646	-	43,646
Professional Services	-	-	-	55,452	55,452
Awards	-	-	4,217	-	4,217
Travel	-	-	-	40,717	40,717
Giveaways	-	-	80,189	-	80,189
Décor	-	-	22,222	-	22,222
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	21,969	21,969
Total Expenses	<u>3,168,659</u>	<u>95,605</u>	<u>662,242</u>	<u>227,890</u>	<u>4,154,396</u>
Less: direct benefits to donors recorded on statement of activities	-	-	<u>(662,242)</u>	-	<u>(662,242)</u>
	<u>\$ 3,168,659</u>	<u>\$ 95,605</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 227,890</u>	<u>\$ 3,492,154</u>

**Year Ended December 31, 2018**

	<u>Program Services</u>	<u>Management and General</u>	<u>Direct Benefit to Donors</u>	<u>Other Fundraising</u>	<u>Total</u>
Scholarships	\$ 2,397,508	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,397,508
Humanitarian Aid	132,652	-	-	-	132,652
Medical Aid	75,415	-	-	-	75,415
General and Administrative	-	13,683	-	-	13,683
Office Rent & Expenses	6,173	8,344	-	-	14,517
Salaries	28,333	28,333	-	28,334	85,000
Printing & Reproduction	-	-	-	30,306	30,306
Professional Fees	-	45,291	-	-	45,291
Postage & Delivery	2,119	2,119	-	49,612	53,850
Information Technology	4,395	8,791	-	-	13,186
Meeting & Conferences	-	-	-	5,856	5,856
Educational & Promotional	-	-	-	14,446	14,446
Payroll Tax Expense	3,305	3,306	-	-	6,611
Other Operating Expenses	-	970	-	-	970
Venue	-	-	499,684	-	499,684
Audio/Visual	-	-	41,598	-	41,598
Professional Services	-	-	-	56,321	56,321
Awards	-	-	4,351	-	4,351
Travel	-	-	-	41,856	41,856
Giveaways	-	-	82,445	-	82,445
Décor	-	-	23,896	-	23,896
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	25,367	25,367
Total Functional Expenses	<u>2,649,900</u>	<u>110,837</u>	<u>651,974</u>	<u>252,098</u>	<u>3,664,809</u>
Less: direct benefits to donors recorded on statement of activities	-	-	<u>(651,974)</u>	-	<u>(651,974)</u>
	<u>\$ 2,649,900</u>	<u>\$ 110,837</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 252,098</u>	<u>\$ 3,012,835</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**MARINE CORPS - LAW ENFORCEMENT FOUNDATION, INC.**  
**STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**  
**YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018**

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Change in net assets	\$ 1,740,303	\$ 312,376
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Realized and unrealized (gain) loss on investments	(1,635,370)	266,559
Donated investments	(25,841)	(72,321)
Changes in Operating assets and liabilities		
Promises to give	114,779	(31,069)
Prepaid rent	(53,367)	6,425
Accrued expenses	(437)	297
Deferred revenue	(5,000)	9,000
Total Adjustments to Net Assets	(1,605,236)	178,891
<b>Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities</b>	<b>135,067</b>	<b>491,267</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Proceeds from sale of investments	18,517,028	24,829,358
Purchase of investments	(18,458,323)	(24,745,617)
<b>Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities</b>	<b>58,704</b>	<b>83,741</b>
<b>NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>193,771</b>	<b>575,008</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>	<b>806,124</b>	<b>231,116</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR</b>	<b>\$ 999,895</b>	<b>\$ 806,124</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**MARINE CORPS – LAW ENFORCEMENT FOUNDATION, INC.**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**December 31, 2019 and 2018**

**NOTE 1 – FOUNDATION AND NATURE OF ACTIVITIES**

The Marine Corps - Law Enforcement Foundation, Inc. (the “Foundation”) is a voluntary health and welfare organization incorporated in the State of New Jersey on February 16, 1996 pursuant to the provisions of Title 15A of the New Jersey Non-Profit Act. The Foundation’s revenues and support are derived from special events and contributions from the general public.

The Foundation was organized to provide scholarships and humanitarian aid to the children of active, reserve and former United States Marines, as well as children of persons associated with federal, state or local law enforcement, particularly those killed or injured in the line of duty. It is not a membership organization and no compensation is paid to its trustees, officers, directors or other private persons.

During 2003, the Foundation also provided scholarships to children of those killed in active duty serving with coalition forces in both Afghanistan and Iraq regardless of their nationality.

**NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**A. *Basis of Accounting*** – The financial statements of the Foundation have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”). This basis of accounting includes the application of accrual accounting; consequently, revenues and gains are recognized when earned, and expenses and losses are recognized when incurred.

**B. *Basis of Presentation – Net Assets***

The Foundation’s financial statements are presented in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) guidance on reporting information regarding its financial position and activities for not-for-profit organizations. Under that guidance, the Foundation is required to report information regarding its net assets and revenues, gains, and losses based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, the net assets of the Foundation and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

- Without donor restrictions – Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed stipulations, including board designated funds functioning as endowment.
- With donor restrictions – Net assets subject to donor-imposed stipulations, including stipulations that will be met either by actions of the Foundation or the passage of time, stipulations that they be maintained in perpetuity by the Foundation, and net assets from endowments not yet appropriated for spending. When time and purpose restrictions expire, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions.

Expenses are reported as decreases in net assets without donor restrictions. Gains and losses on investments and other assets or liabilities are reported as increases or decreases in net assets without donor restrictions unless their use is restricted by explicit donor stipulation or by law. Expirations of restrictions on net assets (i.e., the donor stipulated purpose has been fulfilled, the stipulated time period has elapsed, or endowment earnings are appropriated) are reported as net assets released from restrictions.

**C. *Cash and Cash Equivalents*** – Cash equivalents include all cash balances and highly liquid debt instruments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired.



**MARINE CORPS – LAW ENFORCEMENT FOUNDATION, INC.**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**December 31, 2019 and 2018**

**NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**D. *Investments And Fair Value Measurements*** – Investments with readily determinable fair values are measured at fair value in the accompanying statements of financial position. Unrealized gains and losses are recognized as changes in net assets in the period in which they occur, and investment income is recognized as revenue in the period earned. Fair value measurements are based on 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 order to increase consistency and comparability in fair value measurements, a fair value hierarchy prioritizes observable and unobservable inputs used to measure fair value into three levels as described in Note 5.

Realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments are included in the statements of activities, net of direct investment expenses as net assets without restrictions unless the income or loss is restricted by donor or law.

Investments in marketable securities that were donated are recorded at fair value at the date of receipt.

The Foundation's investments include a variety of investment securities. The fair values reported in the statements of financial position are subject to various risks such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities and the level of uncertainty related to changes in fair value of investment securities, it is reasonably possible that the amounts reported in the accompanying statements of financial position could change materially in the near term.

**E. *Promise to Give*** - Unconditional promises to give cash and other assets to the Foundation are reported at fair value at the date the promise is received. Conditional promises to give and indications of intentions to give are reported at fair value at the date the gift is received.

**F. *Contributions*** - All contributions are recognized as support without donor restrictions unless their use is specifically restricted by the donor. When a donor restriction expires, the stipulated time restriction ends or the purpose of the restriction is accomplished, net assets are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statements of activities as net assets released from restrictions. Amounts received that are designated for future periods or restricted by the donor for specific purposes are recognized as support with donor restrictions that increase those net asset classes.

**G. *Donated Services*** – The Foundation records donated services in the accompanying financial statements when such services require specialized skills, are susceptible to objective measurement or valuation and the services would normally have been paid for had they not been donated.

Donated services have not been recorded in the accompanying financial statements since no objective basis is available to measure the value of such services. Nevertheless, a substantial number of volunteers have donated significant amounts of their time in the Foundation's fundraising campaign.

**H. *Functional Allocation of Expenses*** – The costs of program and supporting services activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statements of activities. The statements of functional expenses present the natural classification detail of expenses by function. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited.

The financial statements report certain categories of expenses that are attributed to more than one program or supporting function. Therefore, expenses require allocation on a reasonable basis that are consistently applied. The expenses that are allocated include occupancy, which are allocated on a square footage basis, as well as salaries and wages, employee benefits and payroll taxes, which are based on time and effort within each functional area. Postage and shipping, and bank charges are based on expenses tracked by account across functions. Supplies, office and computer expenses and telephone are based on staff usage.

**MARINE CORPS – LAW ENFORCEMENT FOUNDATION, INC.**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**December 31, 2019 and 2018**

**NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

- I. **Income Taxes** – An exemption from federal income tax under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code was granted. The Foundation has been classified as a publicly supported organization described in Section 509(c)(1) and 170(b)(1)(A)(VI) of the Internal Revenue Code and qualifies for the 50% charitable contribution deduction for individual donors.

The Foundation follows FASB Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) Topic 740, which provides standards for establishing and classifying any tax provisions for uncertain tax positions.

- J. **Reclassification** – Certain reclassifications were made to the presentation of the 2018 financial statements to conform to the 2019 financial statement presentation.

- K. **Recent Accounting Pronouncements** – FASB ASU 2018-08 “Clarifying the Scope and the Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made”, was adopted for the year ended December 31, 2019. ASU 2018-08 aims to assist entities in evaluating whether contributions should be accounted for as contributions or exchange transactions and determination as to whether a contribution is conditional. The adoption of this standard had no significant impact on the financial statements.

The FASB has issued standards that the Foundation must consider for adoption over the next year. Those standards include the following: “Leases,” effective for years beginning after December 15, 2021, which aims to increase transparency and comparability among organizations by recognizing lease assets and lease liabilities on the statement of financial position and disclosing key information about leasing arrangements. The Foundation is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of these standards on its financial statements.

**NOTE 3 – LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY OF RESOURCES FOR GENERAL EXPENDITURES**

The Foundation regularly monitors liquidity required to meet its operating needs, while also striving to maximize the investment of its available funds. The Foundation has various sources of liquidity at its disposal, including cash and cash equivalents and marketable debt and equity securities. For purposes of analyzing resources available to meet general expenditures over a 12-month period, the Foundation considers all expenditures related to its ongoing activities as well as services undertaken to support those activities to be general expenditures.

In addition to financial assets available to meet general expenditures over the next 12 months, the Foundation anticipates collecting sufficient revenue through its annual gala event, delegation participation fees, and other contributions to cover general expenditures not covered by donor-restricted resources. Refer to the statements of cash flows, which identifies the sources and uses of the Foundation’s cash and shows positive cash generated by operations for the year ended December 31, 2019.

As of December 31, 2019, the Foundation’s financial assets available for general expenditure, and are available to the Foundation over the next twelve months that is, without donor or other restrictions that limit their use, within one year of the statement of financial position date, comprise the following:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 999,895
Promises to Give	83,592
Investments	<u>15,742,112</u>
	<u>\$ 16,825,599</u>

**MARINE CORPS – LAW ENFORCEMENT FOUNDATION, INC.**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**December 31, 2019 and 2018**

**NOTE 4 – INVESTMENTS**

The following table represents the carrying value of investments as of December 31, 2019 and 2018:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Total investments	<u>\$ 15,742,112</u>	<u>\$ 14,139,605</u>

Investment income (loss) is comprised of the following for the years ended December 31,

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Interest and dividend income	\$ 279,769	\$ 233,114
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	1,635,370	(266,559)
Investment fees	(1,226)	(2,138)
Investment income (loss), net	<u>\$ 1,913,913</u>	<u>\$ (35,583)</u>

**NOTE 5 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS**

FASB guidance provides the framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a 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 levels of the fair value hierarchy under the codification are described as follows:

Level 1 – Inputs are unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date.

Level 2 – Inputs are adjusted quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable, and inputs derived from or corroborated by observable market data. Digital assets that are valued using pricing obtained from online exchanges that comply with federal and state licensing requirements and publish all transaction prices and volume publicly.

Level 3 – Inputs are significant unobservable inputs which reflect the reporting entity's own estimates on assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on the best available information.

Any asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. There have been no changes in the methodologies used to value the assets for periods presented in these financial statements

The methods described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the Foundation 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 fair value measurement at the reporting date.

MARINE CORPS – LAW ENFORCEMENT FOUNDATION, INC.  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
December 31, 2019 and 2018

**NOTE 5 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)**

Financial assets carried at fair value as of December 31, 2019 are classified in the table as follows:

	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>ASSETS CARRIED AT FAIR VALUE</b>				
Investments:				
Treasury notes	\$ 3,491,215	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,491,215
Mutual funds	11,928,172	-	-	11,928,172
Corporate bonds	-	103,852	-	103,852
Real assets	-	218,873	-	218,873
Total	<u>\$ 15,419,387</u>	<u>\$ 322,725</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 15,742,112</u>

Financial assets carried at fair value as of December 31, 2018 are classified in the table as follows:

	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>ASSETS CARRIED AT FAIR VALUE</b>				
Investments:				
Treasury notes	\$ 7,666,787	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,666,787
Mortgage-backed securities	83,337	-	-	83,337
Marketable equity securities	4,022,372	-	-	4,022,372
Mutual funds	2,138,491	-	-	2,138,491
Corporate bonds	-	102,333	-	102,333
Real assets	-	126,285	-	126,285
Total	<u>\$ 13,910,987</u>	<u>\$ 228,618</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 14,139,605</u>

The investment classes listed above are included in investments on the statements of financial position and reconcile to total investments at December 31, 2019 and 2018. The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value.

U.S. Government debt including FICO, mortgage-backed securities and marketable equity securities: Valued at the closing price reported on the active market on which the individual security is traded.

Mutual funds: Valued at the quoted market prices.

Real assets: Investment in real assets consist of cryptocurrency and are reported at fair value as determined by digital asset market exchanges.

Corporate bonds and corporate debentures: Valued using quoted market prices for similar securities with similar terms in actively traded markets.

At December 31, 2019 and 2018 the Foundation did not have any assets whose fair value was measured using Level 3 inputs. There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during 2019 and 2018. In addition, transfers, if any, would be recognized at the end of the reporting period.

MARINE CORPS – LAW ENFORCEMENT FOUNDATION, INC.  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
December 31, 2019 and 2018

**NOTE 6 – SCHOLARSHIPS AND HUMANITARIAN AID**

Cash grants were made to other organizations, which ran or sponsored youth oriented programs that were sponsored by or had affiliations with the Marine Corps or law enforcement organizations. Humanitarian aid is provided by both direct payments to the recipient or directly to the provider of the services rendered.

**NOTE 7 – OPERATING LEASE**

The Foundation entered into an office lease expiring in March 2024.

Future minimum rental payments under the lease for years subsequent to December 31, 2019 is summarized as follows:

2020	\$	10,050
2021		10,200
2022		10,650
2023		10,800
Thereafter		2,700
	\$	<u>44,400</u>

The total rental expense was \$9,600 and \$9,000 for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and is allocated between program services and management and general on the statements of functional expenses.

**NOTE 8 – CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK**

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Foundation to a concentration of credit risk include cash accounts with banks that may exceed the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (“FDIC”) insurance limit amount of \$250,000 per depositor.

The Foundation maintains a portion of its cash balances totaling approximately \$367,000 and \$402,000 at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively, at financial institutions that are not covered by the FDIC.

The Foundation had one event representing 41% and 44% of total revenue and support for 2019 and 2018, respectively.

**NOTE 9 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Management has evaluated, for potential recognition and disclosure, events and transactions that occurred subsequent to the date of the statement of financial position through May 8, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (“COVID-19”) as a pandemic, which continues to spread throughout the United States. The Foundation could be materially and adversely affected by the risks, or the public perception of the risks, related to an epidemic, pandemic, outbreak, or other public health crisis, such as the recent outbreak of COVID-19. The ultimate extent of the impact of any epidemic, pandemic or other health crisis on the Foundation’s, financial condition and results of operations will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted, including new information that may emerge concerning the severity of such epidemic, pandemic or other health crisis and actions taken to contain or prevent their further spread, among others. Accordingly, the Foundation cannot predict the extent to which its financial condition and results of operations will be affected.

MARINE CORPS – LAW ENFORCEMENT FOUNDATION, INC.  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
December 31, 2019 and 2018

**NOTE 9 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (CONTINUED)**

On March 27, 2020, in response to COVID-19, the federal government passed the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Stability Act ("CARES Act"). Among many other provisions, to help businesses retain employees, the CARES Act provides relief to qualifying businesses through a program called the Paycheck Protection Program ("PPP"). Participating in the PPP enables the business to obtain a loan from the Small Business Administration sector of the government. The maximum loan amount is equal to the lesser of (a) 2.5 times the entity's average monthly payroll costs, as defined and incurred during the one-year period before the date on which the loan is made; or (b) \$10 million. The term of the loan is two years and bears interest at a fixed rate of 1% per annum. If the proceeds from the loan are used for specified purposes, some or all of the loan can be forgiven, based on how much is spent in the eight week period immediately following funding of the loan times a forgiveness factor that is based on employee headcount and amounts paid to the Foundation's employees. The Foundation has not applied for this loan through an SBA authorized lender as of the date of this report.