

Financial Statements April 30, 2024 and 2023

Jerome Foundation, Inc.



ndependent Auditor's Report	1
Statements of Financial Position	
Statements of Financial Position	3
Statements of Activities	4
Statements of Functional Expenses	5
Statements of Cash Flows	7
Notes to Financial Statements	8



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors and Members Jerome Foundation, Inc. Saint Paul, Minnesota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Jerome Foundation, Inc. (the Foundation), which comprise the statements of financial position as of April 30, 2024 and 2023, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Foundation as of April 30, 2024 and 2023, 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 the Foundation 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 these 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 the Foundation's ability to continue as a going concern for 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.

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 the Foundation'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 the Foundation'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.

Minneapolis, Minnesota

Esde Saelly LLP

August 1, 2024

	2024	2023
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents Other receivables Prepaid expenses Investments (Note 3) Property and equipment, net (Note 4) Operating lease right-of-use asset (Note 5)	\$ 143,184 - 52,337 112,584,141 140,867 257,671	\$ 15,558 75 52,639 108,207,742 180,917 309,980
Total assets	\$ 113,178,200	\$ 108,766,911
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 11,170	\$ 22,153
Accrued liabilities Grant commitments payable (Note 6)	93,919 7,373,379	90,862 4,926,636
Operating lease liability (Note 5)	7,373,379 265,843	4,920,030 314,946
Deferred excise tax payable (Note 9)	181,152	228,200
Total liabilities	7,925,463	5,582,797
Net Assets		
Without donor restrictions	105,252,737	103,184,114
Total net assets	105,252,737	103,184,114
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 113,178,200	\$ 108,766,911

Jerome Foundation, Inc. Statements of Activities Years Ended April 30, 2024 and 2023

		2024		2023				
	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total		
Revenue, Support, and Gains								
Contributions Net investment return Other income Total revenue, support, and gains	\$ - 11,718,784 3,215 11,721,999	\$ - - - -	\$ - 11,718,784 3,215 11,721,999	\$ 25 882,867 28,703 911,595	\$ - - - -	\$ 25 882,867 28,703 911,595		
Expenses								
Program services	8,856,766	-	8,856,766	8,116,685	-	8,116,685		
Management and general	796,610		796,610	536,197		536,197		
Total expenses	9,653,376		9,653,376	8,652,882		8,652,882		
Change in Net Assets	2,068,623	-	2,068,623	(7,741,287)	-	(7,741,287)		
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	103,184,114		103,184,114	110,925,401		110,925,401		
Net Assets, End of Year	\$ 105,252,737	\$ -	\$ 105,252,737	\$ 103,184,114	\$ -	\$ 103,184,114		

See Notes to Financial Statements

	Program Services	nagement d General	Total		
Salaries and Wages	\$ 468,810	\$ 288,764	\$	757,574	
Payroll Taxes	27,889	20,193		48,082	
Benefits	 92,861	 47,146		140,007	
Total personnel expenses	589,560	 356,103		945,663	
Grant Expenses	7,952,350	-		7,952,350	
Professional Fees	104,428	92,215		196,643	
Contract Services	29,851	10,766		40,617	
Travel Expenses	18,401	23,759		42,160	
Postage and Mailing	200	301		501	
Printing and Copying	1,410	2,114		3,524	
Telephone	3,659	5,489		9,148	
Supplies	897	8,075		8,972	
Rent and Utilities	69,626	24,463		94,089	
Professional Development	-	555		555	
Membership and Dues	30,893	24,714		55,607	
Technology	18,038	33,549		51,587	
General Insurance	7,816	6,253		14,069	
Miscellaneous Expenses	-	8,583		8,583	
Depreciation	29,637	10,413		40,050	
Federal Excise Tax	-	172,965		172,965	
Timber Management Fees	 	16,293		16,293	
Total expenses	\$ 8,856,766	\$ 796,610	\$	9,653,376	

	Program Management Services and General			 Total	
Salaries and Wages	\$	445,870	\$	180,360	\$ 626,230
Payroll Taxes		29,060		9,056	38,116
Benefits		95,419		30,791	 126,210
Total personnel expenses		570,349		220,207	790,556
Grant Expenses		7,162,936		-	7,162,936
Professional Fees		133,948		82,205	216,153
Contract Services		43,208		138,611	181,819
Travel Expenses		24,597		1,113	25,710
Postage and Mailing		425		638	1,063
Printing and Copying		1,024		1,536	2,560
Telephone		3,049		4,574	7,623
Supplies		29		268	297
Rent and Utilities		63,602		22,347	85,949
Professional Development		139		12	151
Membership and Dues		46,948		5,216	52,164
Technology		21,784		6,234	28,018
General Insurance		13,972		1,552	15,524
Miscellaneous Expenses		-		3,950	3,950
Depreciation		30,675		10,778	41,453
Federal Excise Tax		-		21,802	21,802
Timber Management Fees				15,154	 15,154
Total expenses	\$	8,116,685	\$	536,197	\$ 8,652,882

	2024	2023
Operating Activities		
Change in net assets	\$ 2,068,623	\$ (7,741,287)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash used for operating activities	, , ,	, (, , , ,
Depreciation	40,050	41,453
Realized and unrealized (gain) loss on investments	(9,234,903)	1,698,811
Deferred excise tax payable	(47,048)	(73,116)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		, ,
Other receivables	75	(75)
Prepaid expenses	302	12,050
Operating lease assets and liabilities	3,206	14.466
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	(10,983) 3,057	14,466 4,319
Grant commitments payable	2,446,743	1,849,584
Grant commitments payable	2,440,743	1,043,364
Net Cash used for Operating Activities	(4,730,878)	(4,193,795)
Investing Activities		
Purchases of investments	(59,612,889)	(2,640,728)
Proceeds from sales of investments	64,471,393	6,741,370
Net Cash from Investing Activities	4,858,504	4,100,642
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	127,626	(93,153)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	15,558	108,711
cash and cash Equivalents, beginning of real		100,711
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 143,184	\$ 15,558
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information		
Cash paid during the year for		
Excise tax	\$ 220,000	\$ 92,000

Note 1 - Principal Activity and Significant Accounting Policies

Organization

The Jerome Foundation, Inc. (the Foundation) is a private foundation incorporated under the laws of Minnesota. Grants are made to individuals and organizations to support programs and projects located in the State of Minnesota and New York City in the areas of dance, literature, film and video, digital media, multidisciplinary arts, music, theater, and visual arts.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

All cash and highly liquid financial instruments with original maturities of three months or less, which are neither held for, nor restricted by, donors for long-term purposes, are considered to be cash and cash equivalents.

Investments

Investments are recorded at fair value based upon quoted market prices, when available, or estimates of fair value. Donated assets are recorded at fair value at the date of donation or, if sold immediately after receipt, at the amount of sales proceeds received (which are considered a fair measure of the value at the date of donation). Those investments for which fair value is not readily determinable are carried at cost or, if donated, at fair value at the date of donation, or if no value can be estimated, at a nominal value. The Foundation records the change of ownership of bonds and stocks on the day a trade is made. Net investment return/loss is reported in the statements of activities and consists of interest and dividend income, realized and unrealized capital gains and losses, less external and direct internal investment expenses.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment additions over \$3,000 are recorded at cost or, if donated, at fair value on the date of donation. Depreciation and amortization are computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets ranging from four to ten years, or in the case of capitalized leased assets or leasehold improvements, the lesser of the useful life of the asset or the lease term. When assets are sold or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related depreciation or amortization are removed from the accounts, and any resulting gain or loss is included in the statements of activities. Costs of maintenance and repairs that do not improve or extend the useful lives of the respective assets are expensed currently.

The Foundation reviews the carrying values of property and equipment for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable from the estimated future cash flows expected to result from its use and eventual disposition. When considered impaired, an impairment loss is recognized to the extent carrying value exceeds the fair value of the asset. There were no indicators of asset impairment during the years ended April 30, 2024 and 2023.

Leases

The Foundation determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. Operating leases are included in operating lease right-of-use (ROU) assets and operating lease liabilities in our statements of financial position.

ROU assets represent the right to use an underlying asset for the lease term and lease liabilities represent the obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. Operating lease ROU assets and liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date and are based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term. As most leases do not provide an implicit rate, a risk-free rate is utilized in lieu of determining an incremental borrowing rate at the commencement date in deciding the present value of lease payments. The operating lease ROU asset also includes any lease payments made and excludes lease incentives. Lease expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Net Assets

Net assets, revenues, gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor or grantor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions – Net assets available for use in general operations and not subject to donor (or certain grantor) restrictions.

New Assets With Donor Restrictions – Net assets subject to donor (or certain grantor) imposed restrictions. Some donor-imposed restrictions are temporary in nature, such as those that will be met by the passage of time or other events specified by the donor. Other donor-imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates that resources be maintained in perpetuity. The Foundation reports contributions restricted by donors as increases in net assets with donor restrictions if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets. When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statements of activities as net assets released from restrictions. Donor-imposed restrictions are released when a restriction expires, that is, when the stipulated time has elapsed, when the stipulated purpose for which the resource was restricted has been fulfilled, or both. There were no net assets with donor restrictions as of April 30, 2024 and 2023.

Contributions

Revenue is recognized when earned. The Foundation recognizes contributions when cash, securities or other assets, an unconditional promise to give, or notification of a beneficial interest is received. Conditional promises to give, that is, those with a measurable performance or other barrier, and a right of return, are not recognized until the conditions on which they depend have been met. As of April 30, 2024 and 2023, there were no conditional promises to give.

Grants

Grant commitments are charged to operations when the grant packet is completed following approval by the Jerome Board of Directors or President as designated by the Board.

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 is consistently applied. During the year, the Foundation changed their allocation method. For the year ended April 30, 2024, the expenses that are allocated include salaries and wages, benefits, payroll taxes, contract services, travel expenses, postage and mailing, printing and copying, telephone, supplies, rent and utilities, technology, general insurance, depreciation, professional development, membership and dues, and professional fees which are allocated on the basis of estimates of time and effort. For the year ended April 30, 2023, the expenses that are allocated include rent, general insurance, and depreciation, which are allocated on a square-footage basis, as well as salaries and wages, benefits, payroll taxes, contract services, travel expenses, postage and mailing, printing and copying, telephone, supplies, technology, professional development, membership and dues, and professional fees which are allocated on the basis of estimates of time and effort.

Tax-Exempt Status

The Foundation has received notification that it qualifies as a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) and corresponding provisions of state law. Due to the Foundation's classification as a private foundation under the IRC, it pays an excise tax of 1.39% of its net taxable investment income. Any unrelated business income may also be subject to taxation. The Foundation is not currently under examination by any taxing jurisdiction.

The Foundation follows the accounting standards for contingencies in evaluating uncertain tax positions. This guidance prescribes recognition threshold principles for the financial statement recognition of tax positions taken or expected to be taken on a tax return that are not certain to be realized. No liability has been recognized by the Foundation for uncertain tax positions as of April 30, 2024 and 2023. The Foundation's tax returns are subject to review and examination by federal and state authorities.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the Foundation to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates, and those differences could be material.

Financial Instruments and Credit Risk

Deposit concentration risk is managed by placing cash, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit with financial institutions believed by the Foundation to be creditworthy. At times, amounts on deposit may exceed insured limits or include uninsured investments in money market mutual funds. To date, no losses have been experienced in any of these accounts. Investments are made by diversified investment managers whose performance is monitored by the Foundation and the investment committee of the Board of Directors. Although the fair values of investments are subject to fluctuation on a year-to-year basis, the Foundation and the investment committee believe that the investment policies and guidelines are prudent for the long-term welfare of the Foundation.

The Foundation maintains its cash in bank deposit accounts which exceed federally insured limits. Accounts are guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000 per depositor, per insured bank, for each account ownership category. At April 30, 2024 and 2023, the Foundation did not have any accounts in excess of FDIC-insured limits.

Subsequent Events

The Foundation has evaluated subsequent events through August 1, 2024, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2 - Liquidity and Availability

Financial assets available for general expenditure, that is, without donor or other restrictions limiting their use, for the years ended April 30, 2024 and 2023, comprise the following:

	2024	2023
Cash and cash equivalents Operating investments	\$ 143,184 109,604,141_	\$ 15,558 105,557,742
	\$ 109,747,325	\$ 105,573,300

As part of its liquidity management, the Foundation maintains liquid assets sufficient to meet its ongoing funding needs, which include Internal Revenue Service (IRS) distribution requirements, general expenditures, and other obligations. Its main source of income is derived from investment earnings. The investment strategy of the Foundation emphasizes total return, i.e., the aggregated return from capital appreciation and dividend and interest income. The primary objective of the investment policy is to achieve returns equal to or greater than the rate of inflation, the annual excise tax on net investment income, and the annual required minimum distribution amount. These earnings are expected to be adequate to meet the Foundation's ongoing funding needs.

Note 3 - Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures

Fair Value Hierarchy

Certain assets are reported at fair value in the financial statements. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction in the principal, or most advantageous, market at the measurement date under current market conditions regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. Inputs used to determine fair value refer broadly to the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset, including assumptions about risk. Inputs may be observable or unobservable. Observable inputs are inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. Unobservable inputs are inputs that reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset based on the best information available. A three-tier hierarchy categorizes the inputs as follows:

- <u>Level 1</u> Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets that can be accessed at the measurement date.
- <u>Level 2</u> Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset either directly or indirectly. These include quoted prices for similar assets in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset, and market-corroborated inputs.
- <u>Level 3</u> Unobservable inputs for the asset. In these situations, inputs are developed using the best information available in the circumstances.

In some cases, the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset might be categorized within different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In those cases, the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement. Assessing the significance of a particular input to the entire measurement requires judgment, taking into account factors specific to the asset. The categorization of an asset within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the asset and does not necessarily correspond to the Foundation's assessment of the quality, risk, or liquidity profile of the asset.

A significant portion of investment assets are classified within Level 1 because they comprise open-end mutual funds, money market mutual fund, exchange-traded funds, and common stock with readily determinable fair values based on daily redemption values. The municipal bonds, corporate fixed income, and government securities are valued by the custodian of the securities using pricing models based on credit quality time to mature, stated interest rates, and market-rate assumptions are classified within Level 2. The fair value of timber and timberlands has no readily determinable fair value, therefore, the valuation is based on significant unobservable inputs. The Foundation has estimated the fair value of the timber and timberlands using market price data from comparable transactions for land and timber in close proximity and review of discounted cash flow analyses of forestry activities. This is considered to be a Level 3 measurement.

The following table presents assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis at April 30, 2024:

			Fair Value Measurements at Report Date Using								
			Quo	oted Prices in							
			Act	tive Markets	(Other	5	Significant			
			fo	or Identical	Ob	servable	Ur	observable			
		Total	Ass	sets (Level 1)	Input	s (Level 2)	Inp	uts (Level 3)			
Money market mutual funds											
and short-term investments	\$	3,940,127	\$	3,940,127	\$	_	\$	_			
Cash (at cost)	Ψ.	472,244	Ψ.	-	Ψ	_	Υ	_			
Mutual funds - domestic stocks		27,075,911		27,075,911		_		_			
Mutual funds - international		_,,,,,,,,,		_,,,,,,,,,							
stocks		14,652,955		14,652,955		-		_			
Mutual funds - real estate		2,905,999		2,905,999		-		_			
Mutual funds - bonds		13,497,976		13,497,976		-		_			
Exchange-traded funds		2,669,858		2,669,858		-		_			
Common stock		30,153,069		30,153,069		-		-			
Municipal bonds		1,989,766		-		1,989,766		-			
Corporate fixed income		4,551,167		-		4,551,167		-			
Government securities		7,695,069		-		7,695,069		-			
Timber and timberlands		2,980,000				<u>-</u>		2,980,000			
Total	\$ 1	.12,584,141	\$	94,895,895	\$ 1	4,236,002	\$	2,980,000			

The following table presents assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis at April 30, 2023:

		Fair Value Measurements at Report Date Using								
	Total	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)						
Money market funds and										
short-term investments	\$ 19,807	\$ 19,807	\$ -	\$ -						
Mutual funds - domestic stocks	67,375,569	67,375,569	-	-						
Mutual funds - international										
stocks	7,422,053	7,422,053	-	-						
Mutual funds - real estate	6,093,517	6,093,517	-	-						
Mutual funds - bonds	24,646,796	24,646,796	-	-						
Timber and timberlands	2,650,000	<u> </u>		2,650,000						
Total	\$ 108,207,742	\$ 105,557,742	\$ -	\$ 2,650,000						

The following table presents a reconciliation of the assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) for the year ended April 30, 2024:

	Balances April 30, 2023	Investment Return, Net				Distributions			Balances April 30, 2024
Timber and timberlands	\$ 2,650,000	\$	330,000	\$	_	\$		\$	2,980,000

The following table presents a reconciliation of the assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) for the year ended April 30, 2023:

	Balances April 30, 2022	nvestment Return, Net	Purchases/ Contributions of Investments		Distril	butions	Balances April 30, 2023
Timber and timberlands	\$ 2,290,000	\$ 360,000	\$	-	\$	=_	\$ 2,650,000

Note 4 - Property and Equipment

A summary of property costs and accumulated depreciation at April 30 is as follows:

	2024	2023
Equipment Vehicle Leasehold improvements	\$ 92,156 - 283,490	\$ 92,156 28,821 283,490
	375,646	404,467
Less accumulated depreciation	(234,779)	 (223,550)
	\$ 140,867	\$ 180,917

Note 5 - Leases

The Foundation leases office space under a long-term non-cancelable operating lease agreement. The lease expires during 2028 and provides for a renewal option of five years. The Foundation includes in the determination of the ROU assets and lease liabilities any renewal options when the options are reasonably certain to be exercised.

The weighted-average discount rate is based on the discount rate implicit in the lease. The Foundation has elected the option to use the risk-free rate determined using a period comparable to the lease terms as the discount rate for leases where the implicit rate is not readily determinable. The Foundation has applied the risk-free rate option to the office space class of assets.

The Foundation has elected the short-term lease exemption for all leases with a term of 12 months or less for both existing and ongoing operating leases to not recognize the asset and liability for these leases. Lease payments for short-term leases are recognized on straight-line basis.

The Foundation elected the practical expedient to not separate lease and non-lease components for an office space lease.

Total operating lease costs for the years ended April 30, 2024 and 2023, were \$63,820.

The following table summarizes the supplemental cash flow information for the years ended April 30, 2024 and 2023:

	2024		 2023	
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities				
Operating cash flows from operating leases	\$	60,614	\$ 58,855	

The following summarizes the weighted-average remaining lease term and weighted-average discount rate at April 30, 2024 and 2023:

	2024	2023
Weighted-average remaining lease term Operating leases	4.4 Years	5.4 Years
Weighted-average discount rate Operating leases	4.00%	4.00%

The future minimum lease payments under non-cancelable operating leases with terms greater than one year are listed below:

Years Ending April 30,	 Operating		
2025 2026 2027 2028 2029	\$ 62,433 64,313 66,253 68,254 28,792		
Total lease payments Less interest	290,045 (24,202)		
Present value of lease liabilities	\$ 265,843		

Note 6 - Grant Commitments Payable

Grant activity for the years ended April 30, 2024 and 2023, is summarized as follows:

	2024	2023
Grant commitments payable, beginning of year Grant expenses Payments	\$ 4,926,636 7,952,350 (5,505,607)	\$ 3,077,052 7,162,936 (5,313,352)
Grant commitments payable, end of year	\$ 7,373,379	\$ 4,926,636

At April 30, 2024, grant commitments payable are expected to be paid as follows:

Years Ending April 30,	 Amount		
2025 2026 2027	\$ 4,656,212 2,694,667 22,500		
Total grant commitments payable	\$ 7,373,379		

Note 7 - Employee Benefits

The Foundation has a defined contribution profit-sharing and 401(k) plan for all eligible employees. Contributions are subject to the Board of Directors' discretion. Employer contributions for the years ended April 30, 2024 and 2023, amounted to 7.5% of qualified compensation per employee. The Foundation also matched up to and including 7.5% of qualified compensation for any employee who contributed up to and including 7.5% to the retirement plan for the years ended April 30, 2024 and 2023. Retirement plan expense was \$97,765 and \$95,589, respectively.

Note 8 - Related Party Transactions

The following grant commitments were to related parties due to members of the Jerome Corporation or Directors of the Board of Jerome Foundation, Inc. also being a part of the Board or management at these organizations during the year ended April 30, 2024: \$45,000 to New York Live Arts, \$70,000 to the Bronx Museum of the Arts, \$48,000 to International Contemporary Ensemble, \$195,000 to Pillsbury House + Theatre, \$130,000 to Roulette Intermedium, \$65,000 to Saint Paul Neighborhood Network, \$65,000 to Danspace, \$211,000 to MCAD, \$65,000 to American Composers Orchestra, \$50,000 to Exposed Brick Theatre, \$120,000 to First People's Fund, \$244,000 to Museum of Modern Art and \$20,000 to Grantmakers in the Arts. As of April 30, 2024, the following payables were to related parties: \$45,000 to New York Live Arts, \$70,000 to the Bronx Museum of the Arts, \$48,000 to International Contemporary Ensemble, \$87,500 to Pillsbury House + Theatre, \$130,000 to Roulette Intermedium, \$65,000 to Saint Paul Neighborhood Network, \$65,000 to Danspace, \$200,000 to MCAD, \$65,000 to American Composers Orchestra, \$50,000 to Exposed Brick Theatre and \$60,000 to First People's Fund.

The following grant commitments were to related parties due to members of the Jerome Corporation or Directors of the Board of Jerome Foundation, Inc. also being a part of the Board or management at these organizations during the year ended April 30, 2023: \$42,000 to Gina Gibney Dance, \$70,800 to the Bronx Museum of the Arts, \$300,000 to Propel Nonprofits (as fiscal sponsor for Seeding Cultural Treasures), \$78,000 to New York Shakespeare Festival/aka The Public Theater, \$210,000 to The Playwrights' Center, \$72,000 to Danspace, and \$210,000 to MCAD. As of April 30, 2023, the following payables were to related parties: \$21,000 to Gina Gibney Dance, \$35,400 to the Bronx Museum of the Arts, \$39,000 to NY Shakespeare Festival/aka The Public Theater, \$105,000 to Playwrights' Center, \$36,000 to Danspace, and \$20,000 to Camargo Foundation.

Note 9 - Federal Excise Tax

The Foundation is subject to an excise tax on its taxable investment income, which includes income from investments plus net realized capital gains. Deferred excise taxes are calculated based upon the 1.39% rate for the years ended April 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and result from the difference between the carrying value and tax basis of the Foundation's investments, as well as from certain income and expense items being accounted for in different time periods for financial statement purposes than for federal excise tax purposes.