

The Carroll Center for the Blind, Inc.
Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report
June 30, 2025



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors
The Carroll Center for the Blind, Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Carroll Center for the Blind, Inc., which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2025, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year 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 The Carroll Center for the Blind, Inc. as of June 30, 2025, and the changes 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.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit 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 Carroll Center for the Blind, Inc. and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. 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 The Carroll Center for the Blind, Inc.'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.

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- 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 '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 '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.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited 's 1899 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated January 10, 2025. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended , is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Nash CPAs LLC

Nash CPAs LLC
Norwood, MA

January 15, 2026

Statement of Financial Position

June 30, 2025
With Comparative Totals

ASSETS		2025	2024
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents - operations	\$	1,559,142	\$ 574,380
Cash and cash equivalents - money market funds		2,620,606	2,494,664
Total cash and cash equivalents		4,179,748	3,069,044
Accounts receivable, net		1,258,058	961,612
Contributions receivable, short-term		313,733	562,643
Other receivables		40,617	49,360
Other current assets		277,228	249,374
Total current assets		6,069,384	4,892,033
Land, Buildings and Equipment, Net		4,606,828	4,332,138
Other Assets			
Contributions receivable, long-term		56,582	259,201
Investments		7,441,558	5,882,459
Single premium life annuity		73,622	87,186
Total other assets		7,571,762	6,228,846
Total Assets	\$	18,247,974	\$ 15,453,017
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		2025	2024
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$	168,619	\$ 126,432
Accrued payroll		348,408	337,677
Other current liabilities		107,005	122,989
Total current liabilities		624,032	587,098
Total liabilities		624,032	587,098
Net Assets			
Net assets without donor restrictions		14,079,664	11,389,462
Net assets with donor restrictions		3,544,278	3,476,457
Total net assets		17,623,942	14,865,919
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	18,247,974	\$ 15,453,017

The Carroll Center for the Blind, Inc.

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2025
With Comparative Totals Year Ended

	2025			2024
	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total	Total
Revenue and Support				
Program services	\$ 6,857,204	\$ -	\$ 6,857,204	\$ 4,586,557
Contributions and grants	2,752,000	1,314,120	4,066,120	6,219,010
Investment income, net	463,337	60,253	523,590	330,961
Other income	104,144	-	104,144	67,211
Net assets released from restrictions	<u>1,306,552</u>	<u>(1,306,552)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total revenue and support	<u>11,483,237</u>	<u>67,821</u>	<u>11,551,058</u>	<u>11,203,739</u>
Expenses				
Program services	5,844,655	-	5,844,655	5,416,839
General and administrative	2,042,537	-	2,042,537	2,040,878
Fundraising	<u>905,843</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>905,843</u>	<u>896,031</u>
Total expenses	<u>8,793,035</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,793,035</u>	<u>8,353,748</u>
Change in Net Assets	2,690,202	67,821	2,758,023	2,849,991
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	<u>11,389,462</u>	<u>3,476,457</u>	<u>14,865,919</u>	<u>12,015,928</u>
Net Assets - End of Year	<u>\$ 14,079,664</u>	<u>\$ 3,544,278</u>	<u>\$ 17,623,942</u>	<u>\$ 14,865,919</u>

The Carroll Center for the Blind, Inc.

Statement of Functional Expenses

Year Ended June 30, 2025
With Comparative Totals Year Ended

Expenses	2025				2024
	Program Services	General and Administrative	Fundraising	Total	Total
Salaries	\$ 3,849,346	\$ 1,161,276	\$ 618,456	\$ 5,629,078	\$ 5,170,532
Employee benefits	537,549	127,169	73,251	737,969	646,081
Payroll taxes	299,714	82,152	46,650	428,516	386,065
Total payroll and related expenses	4,686,609	1,370,597	738,357	6,795,563	6,202,678
Occupancy	246,165	96,364	39,024	381,553	391,494
Depreciation	206,193	107,079	24,544	337,816	283,257
Dining	294,409	17,456	2,996	314,861	303,703
Technical support	35,291	176,474	21,864	233,629	230,767
Miscellaneous	95,774	97,309	26,168	219,251	255,139
Professional fees	58,667	127,452	9,051	195,170	426,689
Travel and conferences	162,029	7,158	1,244	170,431	132,467
Supplies	59,518	42,648	42,595	144,761	127,554
Total expenses	\$ <u>5,844,655</u>	\$ <u>2,042,537</u>	\$ <u>905,843</u>	\$ <u>8,793,035</u>	\$ <u>8,353,748</u>

The Carroll Center for the Blind, Inc.

Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended June 30, 2025
With Comparative Totals Year Ended

Cash Flows from Operating Activities	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Change in net assets	\$ 2,758,023	\$ 2,849,991
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	337,816	283,257
Investment (gains)/losses, net	(205,279)	(330,961)
Decrease (increase) in current assets:		
Accounts receivable, net	(296,446)	(150,298)
Contributions receivable	451,529	(360,698)
Other receivables	8,743	(26,445)
Other current assets	(27,854)	20,960
Single premium life annuity	13,564	13,564
Increase/(decrease) in liabilities:		
Accounts payable	42,187	(11,461)
Accrued payroll	10,731	78,244
Other current liabilities	<u>(15,984)</u>	<u>13,276</u>
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ <u>3,077,030</u>	\$ <u>2,379,429</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Net (purchases)/sales fixed assets	(612,506)	(825,697)
Net (purchases)/sales of investments	<u>(1,353,820)</u>	<u>(1,544,693)</u>
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	<u>(1,966,326)</u>	<u>(2,370,390)</u>
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,110,704	9,039
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	<u>3,069,044</u>	<u>3,060,005</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$ <u><u>4,179,748</u></u>	\$ <u><u>3,069,044</u></u>

The Carroll Center for the Blind, Inc.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2025

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). The significant accounting policies followed by The Carroll Center for the Blind, Inc. (the “Center”) are described below to enhance the usefulness of the financial statements to the reader.

Nature of Activities

The Center is a Massachusetts not-for-profit organization chartered in 1947. It was founded in 1936 as the Catholic Guild for All the Blind. The Center is the first civilian-operated organization in the United States designed specifically to meet the needs of blind adult citizens where individuals can learn to be independent.

The Center has evolved as a world leader in providing meaningful services to blind persons of all ages. This began with its innovative Residential Rehabilitation Program for newly blinded adults in 1954, and has continued with programs of Low Vision Training, Community Mobility Training, Educational Services in public schools, Adaptive Technology Training, and Outdoor Recreation Programs. The Center also operates a retail store.

Funding sources for payment of fees for services to individual clients are derived from government units and other third parties. The Center supplements the cost of programs through fundraising and gifts from friends, foundations, and businesses. Individuals serviced are principally from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, with a significant number of residential rehabilitation clients originating from throughout the U.S.

Basis of Presentation

The statement of activities reports all changes in net assets, including changes in net assets without donor restrictions from operating and non-operating activities. Operating revenues consist of those monies received and other contributions attributable to the Center’s ongoing efforts and income yielded from the Center’s investments which are generally used to fund program expenses. Non-operating activities represent those transactions having no effect on the Center’s day-to-day performance, which include, but are not limited to, contributions received from decedents’ estates under testamentary bequests; investment gains or losses; and gains or losses on the dispositions of property, plant, and equipment.

Standards of Accounting and Reporting

The Center’s net assets (excess of its assets over liabilities) and its revenues, expenses, gains and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

The statement of financial position presents two classes of net assets (net assets without donor restrictions and net assets with donor restrictions) and the statement of activities displays the change in each class of net assets. The classes of net assets applicable to the Center are presented as follows:

Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions - Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed restrictions. Net assets without donor restrictions consist of assets and contributions available for the support of operations. These net assets may be designated for specific purposes by management or the Board of Directors. Gains and losses on investments are reported as increases or decreases in net assets without donor restrictions unless their use is restricted by explicit donor stipulations or law.

The Carroll Center for the Blind, Inc.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2025

Net Assets With Donor Restrictions - Net assets that are subject to donor-imposed stipulations that may or will be met, either by actions of the Center and/or passage of time. 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. Net assets with donor restrictions also include the original amount of gifts and investment earnings required by the donor to be permanently retained. Generally, the donors of these assets permit the Center to use all or part of the income earned on underlying investments for general or specific purposes.

Revenue Recognition

The Center earns revenue as follows:

The Center generally measures revenue based on the amounts of consideration it expects to be entitled for the transfers of goods and services to a client, then recognizes its revenue over time as performance obligations are satisfied under a contract, except in transactions where U.S. GAAP provides other applicable guidance. The Center evaluates its revenue contracts with customers based on the five-step model under Topic 606: (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 separate performance obligations; and (5) Recognize revenue when (or as) each performance obligation is satisfied.

Program Service Fees – Federal and state contracts that are considered reciprocal transactions or purchased services, the results of which are turned over to the grantor, are recognized as the work under the contract is performed. Contracts that are considered nonreciprocal transactions that further the programs of the Center are recorded when the Center receives notification of the contract, or if, conditions for performance are imposed, revenue is recognized when conditions have been met. All contracts consist of two types, unit-rate and cost-reimbursement contracts, all with ceiling amounts. Unit-rate contracts provide that revenue is to be earned and recognized at a negotiated or class rate for each unit-of-service that is provided under the terms of the contract. Under the cost-reimbursement contracts, revenue recognition takes place as costs related to the services provided are incurred. Billings on the contracts are subject to final approval by the governmental agency. All of the Center's program service fees are generated through billing units of service delivered to pre-approved and covered individuals. For the year ended June 30, 2025, all program service fees were reciprocal. As of June 30, 2025, all receivables were reciprocal contract receivables. Contract assets and liabilities related to program service fees for the year are as follows:

	June 30, 2025	July 01, 2024
Billed receivables	\$ 1,278,747	\$ 963,654
Unbilled receivables	\$ -	\$ 13,220
Deferred revenue	\$ 11,120	\$ 13,320

Contributions and Grants - In accordance with ASC Sub Topic 958-605, *Revenue Recognition*, the Center must determine whether a contribution (or a promise or a grant) is conditional or unconditional for transactions deemed to be a contribution. A contribution is considered to be a conditional contribution if an agreement includes a barrier that must be overcome and either a right of return of assets or a right of release of a promise to transfer assets exists. Indicators of a barrier include measurable performance-related barrier or other measurable barrier, a stipulation that limits discretion by the recipient on the conduct of an activity and stipulations that are related to the purpose of the agreement. Topic 958 prescribes that the Center should not consider probability of compliance with the barrier when determining if such awards are conditional. Amounts received prior to conditions being met are reported as conditional grant advance liabilities until such conditions are met.

The Carroll Center for the Blind, Inc.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2025

Contributions without donor restrictions are recognized as revenue when received or unconditionally pledged. Contributions with donor restrictions are recorded as revenues and net assets with donor restrictions when received or unconditionally pledged. Transfers are made to net assets without donor restrictions as services are performed and costs are incurred pro-rata over the period covered by the grant or contribution as time restrictions lapse.

Contributed Nonfinancial Assets – In accordance with ASC 958-605 and ASU 2020-07, the Center recognizes contributed nonfinancial assets (donated goods and services) at estimated fair value on the date received; donated services are recognized only if they create or enhance a nonfinancial asset or require specialized skills that would otherwise be purchased. Amounts are recorded within net assets with or without donor restrictions based on donor stipulations and are presented in the functional expense categories to which they relate. Donated goods are capitalized or recorded as inventory when applicable and otherwise expensed when used. The Center discloses, by category, the nature and use of such assets and the valuation techniques and inputs applied.

Substantially all of the Center's revenue is derived from its activities in Massachusetts. During the year ended June 30, 2025, the Center derived approximately 59% of its total revenue from program service fees (including state contracts), 23% from contributions from the general public, 5% from investment income, and 13% from other sources. All revenue is recorded at the estimated net realizable amounts.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Center considers all highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less, which are neither held for nor restricted by donors for long-term purposes, to be cash equivalents.

The Center maintains its cash balances at three financial institutions located in Massachusetts and New York. The cash balances are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). At times these balances may exceed the federal insurance limits. However, the Center has not experienced any losses with respect to its bank balances in excess of government provided insurance. Management believes that no significant concentration of credit risk exists with respect to these cash balances as of June 30, 2025.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are stated at the amount management expects to collect from outstanding balances. The Center estimates expected credit losses from doubtful accounts based upon the expected collectability of its accounts, which takes into account the aging of a customer's account, creditworthiness, historical trends, and reasonable and supportable forecasts. Balances that are outstanding after management has used reasonable collection efforts are written off through a charge to the valuation allowance and a credit to accounts receivable. As of June 30, 2025, management has determined any allowance would be immaterial.

The Center does not have a policy to accrue interest on receivables. The Center has no policies requiring collateral or other security to secure the accounts receivable.

As of June 30, 2025, three customers amounted for approximately 34% of the accounts receivable balance.

Contributions and Contributions Receivable

Contributions, including unconditional promises to give, are recognized as revenues as either without or with donor restrictions in the period verifiably committed by the donor. New pledges and contributions of assets other than cash are recorded at their estimated fair value and per the fair value policies described elsewhere in these policies. The presence of both a barrier and a right of return makes a contribution conditional. Conditional promises to give to the Center are not recognized until the conditions are satisfied.

The Carroll Center for the Blind, Inc.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2025

Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected in future years are recorded at the present value of the estimated future cash flows using a risk adjusted discount rate depending on the time period involved. Amortization of the discount is included in contribution revenue in accordance with donor-imposed restrictions, if any, on the contributions. An allowance for uncollectible contributions receivable is provided based upon management's judgment of potential defaults. This determination includes such factors as prior collection history, type of contribution, and nature of fundraising activity. Management has determined that no allowance is required.

Contributions with donor-imposed restrictions that can be met through the passage of time or upon the incurring of expenses consistent with the purposes are recorded as net assets with donor restrictions and reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions unless the donor explicitly states how such assets should be used. Gifts of cash or other assets that must be used to acquire long-lived assets are reported as net assets with donor restrictions.

The Center reports expirations of donor restrictions when the donated or acquired long-lived asset is placed in service. Conditional contributions are recorded as revenue when such amounts become unconditional, which generally involves the meeting of a barrier to entitlement. A barrier can include meeting a matching provision or incurring specified allowable expenses in accordance with a framework of allowable costs.

Contributions of works of art, historical treasures, and similar assets held as part of a collection for exhibition purposes rather than for sale or financial gain are not recognized or capitalized.

As of June 30, 2025, two donors accounted for \$177,500, or 48%, of the contributions receivable balance.

Included in pledges receivable as of June 30, 2025 is the following:

Contributions receivable	\$ 372,390
Less: Unamortized discount	<u>2,075</u>
Net contributions receivable	<u>\$ 370,315</u>
Amount due in:	
Less than one year	\$ 313,733
One to three years	<u>58,657</u>
Total	<u>\$ 372,390</u>

Land, Buildings and Equipment

Land, Buildings and Equipment are recorded at cost or, if donated, fair value on the date of receipt. Depreciation is provided for in amounts sufficient to relate the cost of depreciable assets to operations over their estimated service lives. Improvements, including planned major maintenance activities, are capitalized, while expenditures for routine maintenance and repairs are charged to expenses as incurred. Upon disposal of depreciable property, the appropriate property accounts are reduced by the related costs and accumulated depreciation. The resulting gains and losses are reflected in the statement of activities. The Center computes depreciation using the straight-line method over the following estimated lives:

Land improvements	10 - 15 years
Buildings and improvements	10 - 45 years
Equipment and fixtures	3 - 20 years

The Carroll Center for the Blind, Inc.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2025

The Center reviews its investment in real estate for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of such property may not be recoverable. Recoverability is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of the real estate to the future net undiscounted cash flow expected to be generated by the property and any estimated proceeds from the eventual disposition of the real estate. If the real estate is considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured at the amount by which the carrying amount of the real estate exceeds the fair value of such property. There were no impairment losses recognized during the year ended June 30, 2025.

Investments

The Center records investment purchases at cost or, if donated, at fair value on the date of donation. Thereafter, investments are reported at their fair values in the statement of financial position. Interest and dividends are recorded when earned. Gains and losses are recognized as incurred or based on fair value changes during the period. Net investment return/(loss) is reported in the statement of activities and consists of interest and dividend income, realized and unrealized capital gains and losses, less external and direct investment expenses. Investments are exposed to risks such as interest rate, credit and overall market volatility.

The Center's investment policy is to enhance income wherein:

- a) estimated amounts required for operating purposes are invested with varied maturity dates; and
- b) all other investable assets are pooled in institutional mutual fund portfolios allocated between money market funds, fixed income funds, and equity funds.

The Board considers its assets held for long-term investment to function as endowment funds.

Fair Value Measurements

U.S. GAAP defines fair value as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Additionally, the inputs used to measure fair value are prioritized based on a three-level hierarchy. This hierarchy requires entities to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The three levels used to measure fair value are as follows.

Level 1: Quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets.

Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1. Assets and liabilities included in this level are valued using quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.

Level 3: Significant inputs to the valuation model are unobservable.

Recurring measurement

In accordance with U.S. GAAP, certain assets and liabilities are required to be recorded at fair value on a recurring basis. The Center's assets that are adjusted to fair value on a recurring basis are described below. The following sections describe the valuation methodologies used to measure financial assets at fair value on a recurring basis.

Investments in the Fidelity Legacy LP, a commingled multi-asset-class limited partnership fund managed by Fidelity Diversifying Solutions LLC, are valued based on the unit price provided by the fund manager, which represents the estimated fair value of the underlying investments. These valuations are based on observable market data for the underlying assets but are not quoted on an active exchange; therefore, they are classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.

The Carroll Center for the Blind, Inc.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2025

The Center also holds a life-insurance policy with a cash surrender value of approximately \$22,000 at June 30, 2025. The fair value of this investment is based on information provided by the insurance carrier and is also considered a Level 2 input.

Investments are valued at fair value using Level 2 inputs and are comprised of the following as of June 30, 2025.

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Commingled institutional funds	\$ -	\$ 7,419,558	\$ -	\$ 7,419,558
Life insurance policy	-	22,000	-	22,000
Total	\$ -	\$ 7,441,558	\$ -	\$ 7,441,558

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the Center's investment income, net consisted of the following:

Interest, dividends and fees	\$ 318,311
Realized gains on investments	9,447
Unrealized gains on investments	195,832
Investment income, net	\$ 523,590

The Center currently has no liabilities that are adjusted to fair value on a recurring basis.

Split-Interest Agreements

The Center's split-interest agreements with donors consist of charitable gift annuities, charitable remainder trusts, and beneficial interest in perpetual trusts. Assets related to charitable gift annuities are recorded at their fair values when received and an annuity payment liability is recognized at the present value of future cash flows expected to be paid to the donor or other designee. At the time of the gift, the Center recognizes contribution revenue in an amount equal to the difference between these two amounts. Discount rates and actuarial assumptions used to determine the liability are those contained in mortality tables published by the Internal Revenue Service and are typically based on factors such as applicable federal interest rates and donor life expectancies. The liabilities are adjusted annually for changes in the estimates of future benefits, and the changes in the value of these agreements are included in the statement of activities. The Center received a \$250,000 gift in 2018, the terms of which stipulate that the Center pay a quarterly annuity to a third party at 5.4% per annum of the corpus for life. Upon the death of the annuitant the remainder becomes the property of the Center. The net present value of the annuity liability as of June 30, 2025 is \$59,686. After receipt of the gift, the Center used the proceeds to purchase a single premium life annuity to collateralize the liability to the annuitant.

Use of Estimates

In preparing the Center's financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the 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. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The Carroll Center for the Blind, Inc.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2025

Fundraising Expense

Fundraising expense relates to the activities of raising general and specific contributions to the Center and promoting special events. Fundraising expenses as a percentage of total contribution revenue was 35% the year ended June 30, 2025. The ratio of expenses to amounts raised is computed using actual expenses and related revenue on an accrual basis.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of providing various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statement of activities and in the statement of functional expenses. Directly identifiable expenses are charged to programs and supporting services. Expenses related to more than one function are allocated to programs and supporting services. Administration expenses include those expenses that are not directly identifiable with any other specific function but provide for the overall support and direction of the Center. The expenses that are allocated include plant operations and depreciation which are allocated on a square footage basis; as well as compensation, professional services, office expenses, information technology, and other, which are allocated on the basis of estimates of time and effort.

Income Taxes

The Center qualifies as an organization formed for charitable purposes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) and is generally not subject to income tax. However, income from certain activities not directly related to the Center's tax-exempt purpose is subject to taxation as unrelated business income. In addition, the Center is not a private foundation under Section 509(a)(1) of the IRC.

Management has analyzed the tax positions taken by the Center and has concluded that, as of June 30, 2025, there are no uncertain tax positions taken or expected to be taken that would require recognition of a liability (or asset) or disclosure in the financial statements. Accordingly, these financial statements do not reflect a provision for income taxes and the Center has no other tax provisions which must be considered for disclosure.

Generally, the Center's information returns remain open for possible examination for three years after the filing date. While no income tax returns are currently being examined by the Internal Revenue Service, tax years since 1899 remain open.

Summarized Financial Information for 1899

The financial statements include certain prior year summarized comparative information in total but not by net asset class. Also, the financial statements do not include a full presentation of the Statements of Activities and Functional Expenses, as certain prior year summarized comparative information is presented in total but not by functional classification. In addition, the financial statements do not include full financial statement disclosures for the prior year. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with U.S. GAAP. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the Center's financial statements for the year ended , from which the summarized information is derived.

Reclassifications

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified for consistency with the current year presentation. These reclassifications have no effect on the results of prior year activities or changes in net assets.

The Carroll Center for the Blind, Inc.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2025

(2) Endowment

The Center has interpreted the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA) as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the date of the donor restricted endowment funds, unless there are explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the Center retains in perpetuity (a) the original value of initial and subsequent gift amounts donated to the permanent endowment and (b) any accumulations to the endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added. Donor-restricted amounts not retained in perpetuity are subject to appropriation for expenditure by us in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by UPMIFA.

The Center's endowment consists of \$2,234,949 established for charitable purposes. Net assets associated with endowment funds, including funds designated by the Board to function as endowments, are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. In accordance with state law, the Center considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds:

- The duration and preservation of the fund
- The purposes of the Center and the donor-restricted endowment fund
- General economic conditions
- The possible effect of inflation and deflation
- The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments
- Other resources of the Center
- The investment policies of the Center

Accordingly, the Center has adopted investment and spending policies for endowment assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by its endowment while seeking to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets. Changes in endowment net assets for the year ended June 30, 2025 were as follows:

Endowment net assets, beginning	\$	2,234,949
Investment return, net		60,253
Contributions		-
Appropriations		<u>(60,253)</u>
Endowment net assets, ending	\$	<u>2,234,949</u>

(3) Land, Buildings and Equipment

Land, buildings, and equipment are summarized as follows at June 30, 2025:

Land and improvements	\$	746,566
Buildings and improvements		6,633,036
Equipment and fixtures		<u>1,274,710</u>
		8,654,312
Accumulated depreciation		<u>(4,047,484)</u>
	\$	<u>4,606,828</u>

(4) Liquidity and Availability of Resources

The Carroll Center for the Blind, Inc.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2025

The Center has \$5.7 million of financial assets available within one year of the Statement of Financial Position date to meet cash needs for general expenditure. They comprise the following as of June 30, 2025:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,179,748
Accounts receivable, net		1,258,058
Contributions receivable, short-term		313,733
Other receivables		<u>40,617</u>
Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year	\$	<u><u>5,792,156</u></u>

None of the financial assets listed are subject to donor or other contractual restrictions that make them unavailable for general expenditure within one year of the statement of financial position date. The contributions receivable are subject to implied time restrictions but are expected to be collected within one year. The Center has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations become due; and to maintain an operating reserve of 75 days of recurring operating expenses calculated on a 3-year average, which total approximately \$1.5 million. As part of the Center's liquidity management, excess cash is invested in short-term investments, including money market accounts. Refer to the statement of cash flows which identifies the sources and uses of the Center's cash and shows positive cash provided from operations for the year ended June 30, 2025.

(5) Retirement and Cafeteria Plans

The Center has a defined contribution retirement plan available to substantially all of its employees. The Center's contribution matches up to 4% of participating employees' salaries to the plan. For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Center's contribution to the plan was \$122,821.

The Center provides employees with a flexible spending plan that offers participants the choice of receiving certain health, dental, and childcare benefits through reduced taxable compensation in lieu of cash. For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Center's contribution to the plan was \$32,523.

(6) Contingencies

From time to time the Center is involved in legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business. Although the ultimate outcome of the actions cannot be determined, management's opinion is that the Center has adequate legal defenses or insurance coverage with respect to these actions, and that the amount of any liability will not have a material impact on the financial statements.

The Center receives a portion of its funding from governmental agencies. The ultimate determination of amounts received under these programs generally is based upon allowable costs reported to and audited by the government. Until such audits have been completed, if any, and final settlement reached, there exists a contingency to refund any amount received in excess of allowable costs. Management is of the opinion that no material liability will result from such audits.

The Carroll Center for the Blind, Inc.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2025

The Center's operations are concentrated in the social service provider field. As such, the Center operates in a heavily regulated environment. The operations of the Center are subject to administrative directives, rules and regulations of federal, state and local regulatory agencies, including, but not limited to the following:

Massachusetts Commission for the Blind/Department of Education

Such administrative directives, rules and regulations are subject to change by an act of Congress, act of the state and local legislature or an administrative change mandated by the Massachusetts Department of Education. Such changes may occur with little notice or inadequate funding to pay for the related cost, including the additional administrative burden, to comply with a change. Additionally, contractual funding may decrease or be withdrawn with little notice.

(7) Net Assets

With Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor-imposed restrictions that are not invested in perpetuity at June 30, 2025, were allocated as follows:

Capital projects	\$	306,862
Time restricted		272,815
Rehabilitation services		163,875
Low vision services		141,450
Education services		123,167
Summer programs		88,488
Computer training services		68,333
Other		144,339
Total	\$	<u>1,309,329</u>

Net assets released from restrictions during the year ended June 30, 2025 were \$1,306,552, of which \$895,764 was from program restrictions and \$410,788 was from time restrictions.

Without Donor Restrictions

Net assets without donor restrictions are available for use at the discretion of the Board of Directors and management in carrying out the Center's mission. From time to time, the Board designates a portion of these net assets for specific purposes; however, such designations are self-imposed and may be removed at the Board's discretion.

As of June 30, 2025, net assets without donor restrictions consisted of the following:

Undesignated	\$	5,192,384
Designated by the board for operating reserves		1,640,000
Comprehensive campaign		2,100,923
Designated by the board for future		5,146,357
Total net assets without donor restrictions	\$	<u>14,079,664</u>

(8) Subsequent Events

The Carroll Center for the Blind, Inc.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2025

The Center has performed an evaluation of subsequent events through January 15, 2026, which is the date the Center's financial statements were available to be issued. No material subsequent events have occurred since June 30, 2025 that required recognition or disclosure in these financial statements.