

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

Contents December 31, 2021 and 2020

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of Local Independent Online News Publishers Inc.:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Local Independent Online News Publishers Inc. (a Delaware corporation, not for profit) (LION), which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the related statements of activities and changes in net assets, cash flows, and functional expenses for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Local Independent Online News Publishers Inc. as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, 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 LION and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about LION's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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 LION'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 LION'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.

Westborough, Massachusetts June 16, 2022

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Statements of Financial Position December 31, 2021 and 2020

Assets	2021	2020
Current Assets:		
Cash	\$ 2,351,808	\$ 2,666,123
Accounts and contracts receivable	254,511	249,050
Grants receivable	450,000	-
Prepaid expenses	5,175	7,433
Total assets	\$ 3,061,494	\$ 2,922,606
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 117,433	\$ 12,633
Accrued expenses	92,379	39,602
Deferred revenue		96,700
Total current liabilities	209,812	148,935
Note Payable - Paycheck Protection Program		70,758
Total liabilities	209,812	219,693
Net Assets:		
Without donor restrictions	1,179,514	702,913
With donor restrictions	1,672,168	2,000,000
Total net assets	2,851,682	2,702,913
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 3,061,494	\$ 2,922,606

Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

		2021		2020			
	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total	
Operating Povenues and Supports							
Operating Revenues and Support: Contracts	\$ 1,063,616	\$ -	\$ 1,063,616	\$ 473,049	\$ -	\$ 473,049	
Grants and contributions	453,742	•	1,053,742	-	•		
In-kind services	453,742 69,650	600,000	69,650	2,060	2,580,000	2,582,060	
Membership dues	45,132	-	45,132	- 23,979	-	- 23,979	
Conferences	40,531	-	40,531	57,116	-	57,116	
Interest income	40,551	-	40,531 656	1,458	-	1,458	
Net assets released from purpose restrictions	927,832	(927,832)	030	898,893	(000 002)	1,430	
Net assets released from purpose restrictions	927,032	(927,032)		696,695	(898,893)		
Total operating revenues and support	2,601,159	(327,832)	2,273,327	1,456,555	1,681,107	3,137,662	
Operating Expenses:							
Program services	1,683,188	-	1,683,188	509,468	-	509,468	
General and administrative	391,543	-	391,543	174,744	-	174,744	
Fundraising	120,585		120,585	150,729		150,729	
Total operating expenses	2,195,316		2,195,316	834,941		834,941	
Changes in net assets from operations	405,843	(327,832)	78,011	621,614	1,681,107	2,302,721	
Other Income:							
Forgiveness of debt	70,758		70,758				
Changes in net assets	476,601	(327,832)	148,769	621,614	1,681,107	2,302,721	
Net Assets:							
Beginning of year	702,913	2,000,000	2,702,913	81,299	318,893	400,192	
End of year	\$ 1,179,514	\$ 1,672,168	\$ 2,851,682	\$ 702,913	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,702,913	

Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Changes in net assets	\$ 148,769	\$ 2,302,721
Adjustments to reconcile changes in net assets to net cash		
provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Forgiveness of debt	(70,758)	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts and contracts receivable	(5,461)	(236,550)
Grants receivable	(450,000)	150,000
Prepaid expenses	2,258	1,185
Accounts payable	104,800	8,053
Accrued expenses	52,777	16,141
Deferred revenue	(96,700)	96,700
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(314,315)	2,338,250
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from Paycheck Protection Program note payable		70,758
Net Change in Cash	(314,315)	2,409,008
Cash:		
Beginning of year	2,666,123	257,115
End of year	\$ 2,351,808	\$ 2,666,123

Statements of Functional Expenses For the Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	2021				2020			
		General and				General and		
	Program Services	Adminis- trative	Fundraising	Total	Program Services	Adminis- trative	Fundraising	Total
Operating Expenses: Salaries and related:								
Salaries	\$ 557,720	\$ 125,795	\$ 94,858	\$ 778,373	\$ 228,308	\$ 75,421	\$ 91,022	\$ 394,751
Payroll taxes and benefits	116,564	25,428	20,406	162,398	35,200	10,483	13,343	59,026
Total salaries and related	674,284	151,223	115,264	940,771	263,508	85,904	104,365	453,777
Other:								
Grants	599,952	475	-	600,427	24,045	-	-	24,045
Contracted program services	328,189	-	-	328,189	146,453	-	-	146,453
Professional fees	16,301	199,284	4,248	219,833	38,545	72,962	45,751	157,258
Marketing	35,789	9,286	-	45,075	10,341	3,035	-	13,376
Online services	17,732	3,001	577	21,310	14,727	3,686	358	18,771
Office supplies	7,935	10,092	-	18,027	5,753	3,441	-	9,194
Travel	305	8,888	496	9,689	178	2,521	255	2,954
Insurance	-	5,937	-	5,937	-	2,104	-	2,104
Event expenses	2,500	-	-	2,500	5,000	-	-	5,000
Miscellaneous	74	1,770	-	1,844	178	252	-	430
Dues	127	1,587		1,714	740	839		1,579
Total other	1,008,904	240,320	5,321	1,254,545	245,960	88,840	46,364	381,164
Total operating expenses	\$ 1,683,188	\$ 391,543	\$ 120,585	\$ 2,195,316	\$ 509,468	\$ 174,744	\$ 150,729	\$ 834,941

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021 and 2020

1. OPERATIONS AND NONPROFIT STATUS

Local Independent Online News Publishers Inc. (LION) was formed in 2012 for the purpose of building the future of local news to provide equitable access to inclusive and impactful news information. LION's mission is to provides teaching, resources and community to independent news entrepreneurs as they build and develop sustainable businesses. Effective December 20, 2021, LION is registered as a Delaware corporation, not for profit (previously registered in Arizona).

LION is formed for charitable purposes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) and, therefore, LION is exempt from Federal income taxes as an organization (not a private foundation). LION is also exempt from state income taxes. Donors may deduct contributions made to LION within the requirements of the IRC.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

LION prepares its financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards and principles (U.S. GAAP) established by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB). References to U.S. GAAP in these notes are to the FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC).

Estimates

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

Income Taxes

LION accounts for uncertainty in income taxes in accordance with ASC Topic, *Income Taxes*. This standard clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in tax positions and prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statements regarding a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. LION has determined that there are no uncertain tax positions which qualify for either recognition or disclosure in the financial statements at December 31, 2021 and 2020. LION's tax returns are subject to examination by the Federal and state jurisdictions.

Fair Value Measurements

LION follows the accounting and disclosure standards pertaining to ASC Topic, *Fair Value Measurements*, for qualifying assets and liabilities. Fair value is defined as the price that LION would receive upon selling an asset or pay to settle a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants.

LION uses a framework for measuring fair value that includes a hierarchy that categorizes and prioritizes the sources used to measure and disclose fair value. This hierarchy is broken down into three levels based on inputs that market participants would use in valuing the financial instruments based on market data obtained from sources independent of LION. Inputs refer broadly to the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the financial instrument, 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 financial instrument developed 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 developed based on the best information available.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021 and 2020

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

The three-tier hierarchy of inputs is summarized in the three broad levels as follows:

- Level 1 Inputs that reflect unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets at the measurement date.
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset either directly or indirectly, including inputs in markets that are not considered to be active.
- Level 3 Inputs that are unobservable and which require significant judgment or estimation.

An asset or liability's level within the framework is based upon the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The carrying value of all assets and liabilities does not differ materially from its estimated fair value and are considered Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy.

Accounts, Contracts and Grants Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Accounts and contracts receivable consist of sponsorships and contracts due to LION. Grants receivable consist of grants to LION that are unconditionally committed. An allowance for doubtful accounts is based on management's evaluations of the collectability of individual accounts. Account balances are charged-off against the allowance when it is probable the receivable will not be recovered. There was no allowance for doubtful accounts deemed necessary as of December 31, 2021 and 2020.

Net Assets Classification

Net assets without donor restrictions are those net resources that bear no external restrictions and are generally available for use by LION. LION's net assets without donor restrictions are considered to be operating, which represents funds available to carry on the operations of LION.

Net assets with donor restrictions represent amounts received or committed with donor restrictions which have not yet been expended for their designated purpose or amounts restricted for use in future periods. These contributions are recorded as net assets with donor restrictions until they are expended for their designated purpose or as the time period lapses. When the restrictions on contributions are met in the same period that the contribution is received, the contribution is reported in the accompanying statements of activities and changes in net assets as revenues with donor restrictions and as net assets released from restrictions.

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, net assets with donor restrictions are restricted for the subject of expenditure for specified purposes, specifically growth and development and educational programs.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021 and 2020

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Revenue Recognition

Contracts with Customers - Revenue from Contracts with Customers

In accordance with Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606), LION recognizes revenue when promised goods or services (referred to as performance obligations) are transferred to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which LION expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods and services. The standard uses a five-step model for recognizing and measuring revenue from contracts with customers, which includes identifying the contract with the customer, identifying the performance obligation(s) promised within the contract, determining the transaction price (the amount of consideration to which LION expects to be entitled), allocating the transaction price to the performance obligations, and recognizing revenue when (or as) the performance obligations are satisfied. LION allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation identified in the contract based on relative standalone selling prices, or estimates of such prices, and recognizes the related revenue as control of each good or service is transferred to the customer, in satisfaction of the corresponding performance obligations.

Principal vs. Agent Considerations

LION is considered to be the principal in contracts for which LION has discretion to determine the transaction price and bears the risk of loss through controlling the services conducted. LION is considered to be the agent in contracts for which the transaction price is determined by the customer and LION acts solely as a pass-through agent. Transactions whereby LION is the principal are recorded gross and transactions whereby LION is the agent are recorded net in the accompanying statements of activities and changes in net assets. LION acted as the principal for all contracts performed in 2021 and 2020.

Program Contracts

During 2021, LION continued to enter into program contracts in which the customer owns rights to any results and deliverables developed as part of the contract. Agreements that are reciprocal transactions are accounted for under the guidance of Topic 606. The program contracts list certain milestone achievement requirements which are accounted for as individual performance obligations. Each performance obligation has an allocated transaction price based on their standalone selling value as outlined in the contracts. LION recognizes revenue upon satisfaction of each individual performance obligation, at a point in time that the milestone has been achieved and the constraint is lifted.

The timing of revenue and cost recognition, billings, and cash collections can result in customer advances and deposits. LION records deferred revenue when the terms of contracts result in billings in excess of revenue earned, or when customers pay in advance for products and services (Contract Liabilities). LION had deferred revenue of \$96,700 associated with a contract where milestones were not met as of December 31, 2020. There was no deferred revenue as of December 31, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021 and 2020

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Revenue Recognition

Grants and Contributions

In accordance with ASC Subtopic 958-605, *Revenue Recognition - Contributions* (Topic 958), LION must determine whether a contribution (or a promise) is conditional or unconditional for transactions deemed to be a contribution. A contribution is 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 a measurable performance-related barrier or other measurable barriers, 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 LION should not consider probability of compliance with the barrier when determining if such awards are conditional and should be reported as conditional grant advance liabilities until such conditions are met.

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

Membership Dues

LION analyzes its membership dues for elements of contribution and exchange transactions in accordance with Topic 958. LION has concluded that because the fair value of the benefits received through the membership exceed the cost of the membership, the entire transaction is considered an exchange transaction and, therefore, accounted for under Topic 606. The membership dues are therefore recognized ratably over the membership period as the performance obligations are satisfied over time.

Conferences

Conferences income and sponsorships are derived from LION's performance to host its annual summit (cancelled in 2020) and various online events in which revenues are recognized at the time of the event. Conferences income is accounted for as an exchange transaction in accordance with guidance under Topic 606 and is comprised of various components including registrant fees, sponsorships, award fees, and merchandise sales, and advertising in which the transaction price is determined annually. Registration fees and sponsorships for the conference are set by LION and are not allocated as the conference itself is considered to be one performance obligation. As a practical expedient, LION recognizes the incremental costs of obtaining contracts as an expense when incurred if the amortization period of the assets that LION otherwise would have recognized is one year or less. These costs are included in facility rental, travel, professional fees, and salaries in the accompanying statements of functional expenses.

In-Kind Services

During 2021, LION received donated legal services. These services are reflected in the accompanying financial statements based upon the estimated value assigned to them by the donating agency. The value of these services totaled \$69,650 for the year ended December 31, 2021, and is recorded in the accompanying 2021 statement of activities and changes in net assets, and professional fees in the accompanying 2021 statement of functional expenses.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021 and 2020

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Advertising Costs

LION expenses advertising costs as incurred.

Expense Allocation

Expenses related directly to a function are distributed to that function, while other expenses are allocated to programs based upon management's estimate of the percentage attributable to each function.

The financial statements contain certain categories of expenses that are attributable to program and supporting functions and are allocated on a reasonable basis that is consistently applied. The expenses that are allocated include salaries, payroll taxes and benefits, which are allocated based on an estimate of time and level of effort spent on LION's program and supporting functions. All other expenses are allocated based on the direct cost to each function.

Forgiveness of Debt

Forgiveness of debt is recorded in the period when the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) approves the loan forgiveness application, and the bank legally releases LION from the loan (see Note 4).

Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through June 16, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no subsequent events that met the criteria for disclosure in the financial statements.

3. CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

Accounts, Contracts and Grants Receivables

Approximately 100% and 97% of LION's accounts and contracts receivable was due from one customer as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

The full amount of grants receivable was due from one donor as of December 31, 2021.

Operating Revenue

Grants and Contributions

Approximately 100% of LION's grants and contributions was generated from three and two grantors, respectively, for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

Contracts

Approximately 100% and 98% of LIONS's contracts revenue was generated from one customer for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021 and 2020

4. NOTE PAYABLE - PAYCHECK PROTECTION PROGRAM

During 2020, LION applied for, and was awarded, a forgivable loan of \$70,758 from the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) established by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) through a bank. The funds were used to pay certain payroll costs, including benefits, as well as rent and utilities during the covered period as defined in the CARES Act. A portion of these funds could be forgiven, as defined in the agreement, at the end of the covered period, and the remainder of the funds would be due over a five-year period through August 2025, with interest at 1%. Any repayment would be deferred until the Small Business Administration (SBA) notified the lender of the amount of the loan that was forgiven. The balance of the note not forgiven (if any), plus interest, would have been due in equal monthly payments through the maturity date as defined by the bank. There were no covenants with which to comply and the note was not secured by any collateral. There was no accrued interest on the note payable as of December 31, 2020, as it was immaterial to the overall financial statements.

LION received full forgiveness from the SBA during 2021, which is reflected as forgiveness of debt in the accompanying 2021 statement of activities and changes in net assets.

5. RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Effective January 1, 2021, LION opened a 401(k) retirement plan covering all eligible employees. Employees become eligible to participate in the plan once they have attained the age of 18. LION may make discretionary employer matching contributions and profit-sharing, which vest in full immediately upon receipt. LION contributed approximately \$24,000 in matching contributions during the year ended December 31, 2021, which is included in payroll taxes and benefits in the accompanying statement of functional expenses.

6. LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

Financial assets available for general operating use, that is, without donor or other restrictions limiting their use (see Note 2), within one year of the statements of financial position date, comprise the following at December 31:

	2021	2020
Cash	\$ 2,351,808	\$ 2,666,123
Accounts and contracts receivable	254,511	249,050
Grants receivable	<u>450,000</u>	
	3,056,319	2,915,173
Less - net assets with donor restrictions - cash	(1,672,168)	(2,000,000)
Less - deferred contract revenue - accounts receivable		(96,700)
Financial assets available to meet cash needs for	Å 4 204 454	. 040 470
general expenditures within one year	<u>\$ 1,384,151</u>	<u>\$ 818,473</u>

As part of LION's liquidity management, LION has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities and other obligations become due.

7. RECLASSIFICATION

Certain amounts in the 2020 financial statements have been reclassified to conform with the 2021 presentation.