

The AMERICAN FINANCE ASSOCIATION
Publishers of *The Journal of* FINANCE

Financial Statements

And

Independent Auditor's Report

**As of June 30, 2020
and for the year then ended**

American Finance Association

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
American Finance Association
Salt Lake City, Utah

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of American Finance Association (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2020, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of American Finance Association as of June 30, 2020, 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.

Bountiful Peak Advisors

Bountiful, Utah
December 8, 2020

American Finance Association

Statement of Financial Position

June 30, 2020

ASSETS

Current assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,072,574
Current portion of accounts receivable, including promises to give	70,329
Investments	<u>19,695,598</u>
Total current assets	<u>20,838,501</u>

Cash, restricted	33,481
Accounts receivable, including promises to give	274,807
Allowance for doubtful promises to give	(25,000)
Investments, restricted	<u>1,018,153</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 22,139,942</u>

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

Current liabilities

Accounts payable	\$ 281,182
Accrued payroll	19,139
Deferred revenue	225,000
Other accrued liabilities	30,048
Accrued referee credits	<u>685,585</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>1,240,954</u>

Net assets

Without donor restrictions	19,597,548
With donor restrictions	<u>1,301,440</u>
Total net assets	<u>20,898,988</u>
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$ 22,139,942</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

American Finance Association

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<u>Without Donor Restrictions</u>	<u>With Donor Restrictions</u>	<u>Total</u>
REVENUES AND SUPPORT			
Revenues			
Publishing contracts	\$ 1,249,651	\$ -	\$ 1,249,651
Article submission fees	223,805	-	223,805
Other	2,318	-	2,318
Interest	8,246	766	9,012
Net investment income	<u>810,213</u>	<u>75,405</u>	<u>885,618</u>
Total revenues	<u>2,294,233</u>	<u>76,171</u>	<u>2,370,404</u>
Support			
Grants	-	90,000	90,000
Fischer Black Fund contributions	-	15,538	15,538
Net assets released from restrictions	<u>114,825</u>	<u>(114,825)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total support	<u>114,825</u>	<u>(9,287)</u>	<u>105,538</u>
Total revenues and support	<u>2,409,058</u>	<u>66,884</u>	<u>2,475,942</u>
EXPENSES			
Program services	1,725,469	-	1,725,469
Management and general	192,297	-	192,297
Fundraising	<u>1,203</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,203</u>
Total expenses	<u>1,918,969</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,918,969</u>
Change in net assets	490,089	66,884	556,973
Net assets, beginning of year	<u>19,107,459</u>	<u>1,234,556</u>	<u>20,342,015</u>
Net assets, end of year	<u>\$ 19,597,548</u>	<u>\$ 1,301,440</u>	<u>\$ 20,898,988</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

American Finance Association
Statement of Functional Expenses
Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Program Services					Supporting Activities			6/30/2020 Total
	Journal of Finance	Annual Meeting	Women's Initiative	Other Programs	Total	Management and General	Fundraising	Total	
Salaries and wages	\$ 23,412	\$ 31,895	\$ 11,282	\$ 5,500	\$ 72,089	\$ 85,447	\$ 1,100	\$ 86,547	\$ 158,636
Payroll taxes	1,791	2,440	863	421	5,515	6,537	84	6,621	12,136
 Total salaries and related expenses	 25,203	 34,335	 12,145	 5,921	 77,604	 91,984	 1,184	 93,168	 170,772
Contract labor	964,344	57,951	45,557	-	1,067,852	2,117	-	2,117	1,069,969
Grants to others	-	253,807	7,828	-	261,635	-	-	-	261,635
Catering	-	245,291	-	-	245,291	-	-	-	245,291
Professional services	-	-	7,800	-	7,800	80,462	-	80,462	88,262
Bad debt	-	-	-	25,000	25,000	-	-	-	25,000
Information technology	11,443	1,542	1,190	2,586	16,761	1,958	19	1,977	18,738
Bank and merchant fees	12,932	-	45	-	12,977	3,789	-	3,789	16,766
Office	4,800	144	-	-	4,944	5,289	-	5,289	10,233
Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	5,795	-	5,795	5,795
Miscellaneous	1,451	-	1,638	-	3,089	903	-	903	3,992
Marketing	-	-	1,453	-	1,453	-	-	-	1,453
Training	-	-	-	1,063	1,063	-	-	-	1,063
 Total expenses	 <u>\$ 1,020,173</u>	 <u>\$ 593,070</u>	 <u>\$ 77,656</u>	 <u>\$ 34,570</u>	 <u>\$ 1,725,469</u>	 <u>\$ 192,297</u>	 <u>\$ 1,203</u>	 <u>\$ 193,500</u>	 <u>\$ 1,918,969</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

American Finance Association

Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2020

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Change in net assets	\$ 556,973
Items not requiring cash	
Bad debt	25,000
Noncash net investment income	(275,418)
Changes in	
Accounts receivable, including promises to give	8,179
Accounts payable	40,323
Accrued payroll	3,197
Deferred revenue	225,000
Other accrued liabilities	2,035
Accrued referee credits	<u>100,480</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>685,769</u>

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Proceeds from sale of investments	5,627,465
Purchase of investments	<u>(6,427,029)</u>
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(799,564)</u>

CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Collection of contributions restricted for Fisher Black Fund	<u>107,075</u>
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>107,075</u>
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(6,720)
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash beginning of year	<u>1,112,775</u>
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash end of year	<u>\$ 1,106,055</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	1,072,574
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	<u>33,481</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents shown in the statement of cash flow	<u>\$ 1,106,055</u>

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Cash paid for interest	<u>\$ -</u>
Cash paid for income taxes	<u>\$ -</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

American Finance Association

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

1. ORGANIZATION SUMMARY

American Finance Association (the “Organization”) was incorporated as a nonprofit corporation in the State of Illinois in 1952. The Organization is a non-profit public charity dedicated to improving public understanding of financial problems and promoting finance scholarship. It is the premier academic organization devoted to the study and promotion of knowledge about financial economics. The Organization achieves its mission through the following major programs:

The Journal of Finance

Through a partnership with Wiley Publishing, the Organization publishes *The Journal of Finance*, a periodical containing leading research across all the major fields of finance. The journal is the most widely cited academic journal on finance. It is published six times per year and each issue reaches over 8,000 academics, financial professionals, libraries, governments, and financial institutions around the world.

Annual Meeting

The Organization sponsors an annual meeting each January at which papers are presented, covering the gamut of financial topics. The Organization’s current president also speaks on a chosen subject.

Women’s Initiative

AFFECT (the Academic Female Finance Committee) of the Organization was formed to promote the advancement of women academics in the field of finance. Within the academic field of finance, AFFECT strives to:

- Promote gender equality
- Facilitate networking among women
- Conduct research on the standing of women and factors related to differences in career paths of men and women
- Provide mentoring of women

Other Programs

Other programs of the Organization include an Ethics Committee, which has promoted the establishment of an American Finance Association Ombudsperson to help address any violation of the Organization’s Code of Professional Conduct of Ethics. The Ombudsperson also provides informal, confidential assistance to members who need advice about work-related ethical issues such as discrimination or harassment.

The Organization’s major sources of revenue include publishing contracts, net investment income, article submission fees, and grants.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Organization have been prepared using the accrual method of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAP).

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Organization considers all cash and highly liquid financial instruments with original maturities of three months or less, and which are neither held for nor restricted by donors for long-term purposes, to be cash and cash equivalents. Restricted cash and cash equivalents consist of amounts that have been donor-restricted for the Fischer Black Fund and distinguished paper awards.

Concentrations of Credit Risks

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Organization to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash, cash equivalents, and investments. The Organization maintains its cash, cash equivalents, and investments in various financial institution accounts that, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. At June 30, 2020, cash in bank deposit accounts exceeded federally insured limits by \$841,990. These assets have been placed with high credit quality financial institutions and the Organization has not experienced, nor does it anticipate, any losses with respect to such accounts.

As of June 30, 2020, amounts due from one customer represented approximately 21% of the Organization's total accounts receivables, including promises to give. During the year ended June 30, 2020, revenue from this customer represented approximately 53% of the Organization's total revenue and support.

Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Accounts receivable are carried at their estimated collectible amounts. The Organization's accounts receivable are generally short-term in nature; thus accounts receivable do not bear interest.

Accounts receivable are periodically evaluated for collectibility based on past credit history with customers and their current financial condition. An allowance for doubtful accounts related to accounts receivable has not been established at June 30, 2020 because management believes that all accounts receivable will be fully collectible.

Promises to Give

Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected within one year are recorded at net realizable value. Unconditional promises to give expected to be collected in future years are initially recorded at fair value using present value techniques incorporating risk-adjusted discount rates designed to reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset. In subsequent years, amortization of the discounts is included in contribution revenue in the statement of activities. The Organization determines the allowance for uncollectible promises to give based on historical experience, an assessment of economic conditions, and a review of subsequent collections. An allowance for doubtful promises has been established at June 30, 2020 and is presented in the statement of financial position.

Investments

Investments are initially recorded at cost, if purchased, or a fair value if donated. Thereafter, investments are reported at their fair values in the statement of financial position. Net investment return is reported in the statement of activities and consists of interest and dividend income, realized and unrealized capital gains and losses, and investment management and custodial fees. Restricted investments consist of amounts that have been donor-restricted for the Fischer Black Fund.

Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. Fair value should be based on the assumptions market participants would use when pricing an asset. US GAAP establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes investments based on those assumptions, with highest priority given to quoted prices in active markets and lowest priority to an entity's assumptions. The Organization groups assets at fair value in three levels, based on the markets in which the assets are traded and the reliability of the assumptions used to determine fair value. These levels are:

Level 1	Unadjusted quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets as of the measurement date.
Level 2	Other observable inputs including quoted prices for similar assets in active or non-active markets, or other observable inputs for the asset.
Level 3	Unobservable inputs that cannot be corroborated by observable market data, such as pricing models, discounted cash flow models, and similar techniques.

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue consists of the portion of the transaction price related to contracts with customers that has been allocated to performance obligations that have not yet been performed.

Classes of Net Assets

Net assets, revenues and gains are classified based on the presence 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.

Net 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. 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.

All other donor-restricted contributions are reported as increases in net assets with donor restrictions, depending on the nature of the restrictions. 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.

Revenue Recognition

Contributions- Contributions are recognized as support when cash, securities or other assets, or an unconditional promise to give is received. Conditional promises to give (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 substantially met. Contributions are considered to be without donor restrictions unless restricted by the donor.

In-Kind Contributions- Contributed goods, use of facilities, and services that either create or enhance nonfinancial assets or that require specialized skills, are provided by individuals possessing those skills, and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by donation are recorded at fair value at the date of donation.

Program Service Revenue- Revenue is measured on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer, and excludes any sales incentives and amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Organization recognizes revenue when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring control over a product or service to a customer. Taxes, if any, assessed by a governmental authority that are both imposed on and concurrent with a specific revenue-producing transaction, that are collected by the Organization from a customer, are excluded from revenue. Program service revenue consists of publishing contracts and article submission fees. Article submission fees are collected when submitted by the authors and related performance obligations are met at a point in time. Publishing contract fees are collected according to a contracted schedule and related performance obligations are met equally over the contract period. For purposes of financial reporting, the Organization considers itself an agent in its publishing contracts, rather than a principal, because it does not obtain control of the goods or have the ability to direct that goods or services be provided to specific customers. Therefore, profit sharing under publishing contracts is accounted for by the Organization on a net basis.

Advertising

Advertising costs are expensed when the advertising first takes place. Advertising costs primarily include e-mail and social media. Advertising expense for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$1,453, and is included in marketing expense in the statement of functional expenses.

Income Taxes

The Organization has been recognized by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) as exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3), qualifying for the charitable contribution deduction under section 509(a)(2) and has been determined not to be a private foundation under Section 509(a). The Organization is annually required to file a Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax (Form 990) and is subject to income tax on net income that is derived from business activities that are unrelated to their exempt purposes. Management has determined that the Organization is not subject to unrelated business income tax. Management believes that the Organization has appropriate support for any tax positions taken in its annual filing and does not have any uncertain tax positions that are material to the financial statements. The Organization's Forms 990 are no longer subject to tax examination for years before 2016.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The cost of providing programs and supporting services activities has been summarized on a functional basis in the statement of activities. The statement of functional expenses presents 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. The expenses that are allocated include salaries, payroll taxes, and contract labor, which are allocated on the basis of estimated time and effort.

Estimates in the Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with US GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

3. LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY

Financial assets available for general expenditure, that is, without donor or other restrictions limiting their use, within one year of June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,072,574
Current portion of accounts receivable, including promises to give	70,329
Investments	<u>19,695,598</u>
Current financial assets, at year-end	20,838,501
Less those unavailable for general expenditure within one year, due to donor-imposed time or purpose restrictions	<u>-</u>
Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditure within one year	<u>\$ 20,838,501</u>

As part of its liquidity management plan, the Organization structures its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations come due. In addition, the Organization invests cash in excess of daily requirements in savings and investments.

4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, INCLUDING PROMISES TO GIVE

Accounts receivable, including promises to give, consisted of the following at June 30, 2020:

Promises to give		
Amounts expected to be collected in		
Less than one year	\$	104,175
One to five years		187,474
Less unamortized discount		<u>(16,842)</u>
Total promises to give		<u>274,807</u>
Accounts receivable		
Amounts expected to be collected in		
Less than one year		<u>70,329</u>
Total accounts receivable, including promises to give		
Less allowance for doubtful promises		<u>(25,000)</u>
Total accounts receivable, including promises to give		<u>320,136</u>
Less current portion		<u>(70,329)</u>
Accounts receivable, including promises to give, net of allowance for doubtful promises	\$	<u>249,807</u>

5. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The following tables sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Organization's assets at fair value at June 30, 2020.

Assets at Fair Value at June 30, 2020

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Mutual funds				
Equities	\$ 20,036,295	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,036,295
Treasury notes & bonds	<u>677,456</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>677,456</u>
Total investments, at fair value	<u>\$ 20,713,751</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 20,713,751</u>

Significant changes in investments during the year ended June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

	Investments	Investments, Restricted	Total
Balance at July 1, 2020	\$ 18,886,219	\$ 752,551	\$ 19,638,770
Transfers	(834)	190,197	189,363
Net investment income			
Interest and dividends	425,354	28,470	453,824
Realized gains	149,181	7,195	156,376
Unrealized gains	<u>235,678</u>	<u>39,740</u>	<u>275,418</u>
Balance at June 30, 2020	<u>\$19,695,598</u>	<u>\$ 1,018,153</u>	<u>\$ 20,713,751</u>

6. ACCRUED REFEREE CREDITS

Articles submitted to *The Journal of Finance* are reviewed by scholars assigned by the Editor. The Organization awards credits to each reviewer, which may be used to offset the reviewer’s own future submission fees or which may be distributed as a cash payment at the election of the reviewer. At June 30, 2020, accrued referee credits totaled \$685,585

7. NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS

Net assets with donor restrictions consisted of the following at June 30, 2020:

Subject to expenditure for specified purpose	
Fischer Black Fund	\$ 1,046,634
Distinguished paper awards	5,000
Promises to give, the proceeds from which have been restricted by the donors for the Fischer Black Fund	249,807
Total net assets with donor restrictions	\$ 1,301,441

The Fischer Black Fund was established to provide for The Fischer Black Prize, a biennial award to honor individual financial research. Awardees are recognized for a body of work that best exemplifies the Fischer Black hallmark of developing theoretical research concepts that have a direct and significant impact on finance practice. Expenses directly related to the administration of the Fischer Black Prize may also be borne by the Fischer Black Fund. Distinguished paper awards are granted annually for the top papers published in *The Journal of Finance*.

Net assets were released from donor restrictions by incurring expenses satisfying the restricted purpose of by the occurrence of the passage of time or other events specified by the donors as follows for the year ended June 30, 2020:

Subject to expenditure for specified purpose	
Fischer Black Fund	\$ 24,825
Distinguished paper awards	90,000
	\$ 114,825

8. REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

The Organization’s revenue from contracts with customers include publishing contract revenue and article submission fees. The following table provides information about contract balances at June 30, 2020.

Accounts receivable	
Publishing contracts	\$ 70,329
Total contract assets	\$ 70,329
Deferred revenue	
Publishing contracts	\$ 225,000
Total contract liabilities	\$ 225,000

Deferred revenue related to publishing contracts is expected to be recognized at \$50,000 during each of fiscal years 2021 through 2024 and at \$25,000 during fiscal year 2025.

Significant changes in deferred revenue during the year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows:

Deferred revenue at June 30, 2019	\$	-
Increases in deferred revenue due to cash received during the year ended June 30, 2020		<u>225,000</u>
Deferred revenue at June 30, 2020	\$	<u>225,000</u>

9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Organization entered into a contract with Wiley Publishing, which outlines certain duties and responsibilities of both parties related to producing *The Journal of Finance*. In addition to other responsibilities, Wiley Publishing is responsible for all printing, publishing and distribution activities for the journal. The Organization is responsible for soliciting, selecting, and editing articles for the journal. In exchange, both parties participate in a profit-sharing agreement.

The Organization also entered into contracts with its editor, co-editor, and assistant editors for *The Journal of Finance* for course reduction and editorial services. These contracts require combined payments of approximately \$524,280 per year through June 30, 2022.

The Organization may be involved in certain claims arising from the ordinary course of operations and has purchased insurance policies to cover these risks.

As a result of the spread of the COVID-19 coronavirus, economic uncertainties have had and are likely to continue to have a negative impact on the Organization. Certain activities the Organization typically uses to accomplish its mission have been disrupted. While the disruption is currently expected to be temporary, there is considerable uncertainty around the duration.

10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events were evaluated through December 8, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. From their review, management has determined that there were no significant recognizable or unrecognizable subsequent events that were not properly disclosed.

11. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

During the year ended June 30, 2020, management discovered financial statement errors that caused an overstatement of June 30, 2019 previously reported net assets without donor restrictions of \$182,864. The error was related to the Organization's accounts receivable being overstated. The following summarizes this adjustment:

Net assets without donor restrictions at June 30, 2019, as previously reported		\$ 19,290,323
Prior period adjustment for overstated accounts receivable		<u>(182,864)</u>
Net assets without donor restrictions at June 30, 2019, as restated		<u>\$ 19,107,459</u>

12. ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARD

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Organization adopted the Financial Accounting Standards Board's (FASB) Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)*. This guidance requires an entity to recognize revenue to depict the transfer of goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The guidance also requires expanded disclosures relating to the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from contracts with customers, as well as other disclosures. Publishing contract revenue is the Organization's most significant revenue stream impacted by this standard. The presentation and disclosure of revenue has been enhanced in accordance with the standard. The impact of the adoption of ASU 2014-09 on the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	<u>As reported</u>	<u>Adjusted</u>	<u>Balance without adoption</u>
Deferred revenue (liability)	\$ 225,000	\$ (225,000)	\$ -
Publishing contracts (revenue)	\$ 1,249,651	\$ 225,000	\$ 1,474,651

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Organization adopted FASB's ASU 2018-08, *Not-for-Profit Entities: Clarifying the Scope and the Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made (Topic 605)*. This clarifies that a contribution is conditional if the agreement includes both a barrier (or barriers) that must be overcome for the Organization to be entitled to the resources and a right of return for the assets transferred (or a right of release of the promisor's obligation to transfer assets). Analysis of various provisions of this standard resulted in no significant changes in the way the Organization recognizes revenue.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Organization adopted the Financial Accounting Standards Board's Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-18, *Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230) – Restricted Cash*. This guidance requires that the statement of cash flows explain the change during the period in restricted cash and cash equivalents, in addition to cash and cash equivalents.