



DNS-OARC

Domain Name System Operations Analysis and Research Center

OARC, INC.

Audited Financial Statements

**For the years ended
December 31, 2021 and 2020**

With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon

OARC, INC.

(A Delaware Not-for-Profit Corporation)

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OARC, INC.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

**The Board of Directors
OARC, Inc.**

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of OARC, Inc. (a California nonprofit organization), 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, functional expenses, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of OARC, 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. 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 OARC, Inc. 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 OARC, Inc.’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 generally accepted auditing standards 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, including omissions, 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, 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 OARC, Inc.'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 OARC, Inc.'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.

Regalia & Associates

Danville, California
September 27, 2022

OARC, INC.**Statements of Financial Position
December 31, 2021 and 2020****ASSETS**

	2021	2020
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 819,394	\$ 594,314
Accounts receivable	84,100	39,100
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	16,325	-
Total current assets	<u>919,819</u>	<u>633,414</u>
Property and equipment, net	<u>85,322</u>	<u>121,109</u>
	 <u>\$ 1,005,141</u>	 <u>\$ 754,523</u>

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and other accruals	\$ 127,426	\$ 92,828
Deferred revenue	378,190	330,524
Total current liabilities	<u>505,616</u>	<u>423,352</u>
Net assets:		
Without donor restrictions	495,775	320,338
With donor restrictions	3,750	10,833
Total net assets	<u>499,525</u>	<u>331,171</u>
	 <u>\$ 1,005,141</u>	 <u>\$ 754,523</u>

OARC, INC.**Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Assets
Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020**

	2021	2020
<i>Changes in net assets without donor restrictions:</i>		
Revenue and support:		
Membership	\$ 570,687	\$ 606,906
Registrations	37,540	39,776
Donations, sponsorships, and grants	276,359	337,773
Other revenue	-	12,314
Net assets released from restrictions	10,833	9,142
Total revenue and support	895,419	1,005,911
Operating expenses:		
Program	493,687	473,902
General and administrative	226,295	204,181
Fundraising	-	-
Total operating expenses	719,982	678,083
Increase in net assets without donor restrictions	175,437	327,828
<i>Changes in net assets with donor restrictions:</i>		
Grants and contributions	3,750	15,000
Net assets released from restrictions	(10,833)	(9,142)
(Decrease) increase in net assets with donor restrictions	(7,083)	5,858
Increase in net assets	168,354	333,686
Net assets (deficit) at beginning of year	331,171	(2,515)
Net assets at end of year	\$ 499,525	\$ 331,171

OARC, INC.

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

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
<i>Operating activities:</i>		
Increase in net assets	\$ 168,354	\$ 333,686
Adjustments to reconcile to cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization	48,923	21,262
Changes in:		
Accounts receivable	(45,000)	38,100
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(16,325)	5,000
Accounts payable and other accruals	34,598	19,594
Deferred revenue	47,666	(44,320)
Cash provided by operating activities	<u>238,216</u>	<u>373,322</u>
 <i>Investing activities:</i>		
Acquisition of property and equipment	(13,136)	(110,905)
Cash used for investing activities	<u>(13,136)</u>	<u>(110,905)</u>
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	225,080	262,417
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>594,314</u>	<u>331,897</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 819,394</u>	<u>\$ 594,314</u>
 <i>Additional cash flow information:</i>		
Interest paid	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Tax registration fees	<u>\$ 150</u>	<u>\$ 75</u>

OARC, INC.**Statement of Functional Expenses
Year Ended December 31, 2021**

	Programs	General & Admin- istrative	Fund Raising	Totals
Bank charges and other fees	\$ -	\$ 958	\$ -	\$ 958
Conferences and meetings	12,964	-	-	12,964
Connectivity	40,075	-	-	40,075
Depreciation and amortization	48,923	-	-	48,923
Office and other	9,298	5,383	-	14,681
Postage and shipping	20	11	-	31
Professional and consulting	372,031	215,411	-	587,442
Occupancy	7,073	4,095	-	11,168
Telephone and telecommunications	150	87	-	237
Travel and related expenses	3,153	350	-	3,503
Totals	\$ 493,687	\$ 226,295	\$ -	\$ 719,982

OARC, INC.**Statement of Functional Expenses
Year Ended December 31, 2020**

	General & Admin- istrative	Fund Raising	2020 Totals	
	Programs			
Bank charges and other fees	\$ -	\$ 1,014	\$ -	\$ 1,014
Conferences and meetings	91,281	-	-	91,281
Connectivity	25,369	-	-	25,369
Depreciation and amortization	19,136	2,126	-	21,262
Office and other	10,911	5,438	-	16,349
Postage and shipping	-	268	-	268
Professional and consulting	318,722	191,913	-	510,635
Occupancy	5,614	2,798	-	8,412
Telephone and telecommunications	366	182	-	548
Travel and related expenses	2,503	442	-	2,945
Totals	\$ 473,902	\$ 204,181	\$ -	\$ 678,083

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2021 and 2020

1. **Organization**

OARC, Inc. (OARC) is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit public benefit corporation incorporated in the state of Delaware, with offices in California and Indiana. OARC was conceived in 2004 and then incorporated in late 2008 as part of a joint research proposal with CAIDA to the National Science Foundation. OARC was conceived as a membership organization where DNS operators, network researchers, software implementers, and others could participate to share data, common problems, and solutions in a secure environment.

OARC provides and develops direct real-time assistance and information from TLD and other root server operations in the event of denial-of-service attacks against members' infrastructure. OARC's mission is to build trust among its members through forums where information can be shared in confidence; to enable knowledge transfer by organizing semiannual workshops; to promote research through data collection, analysis, and simulation; and to increase awareness with publicly available tools and services.

2. **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

Basis of Presentation – The financial statements of OARC have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("US GAAP").

Measure of Operations – The statements of activities report all changes in net assets, including changes in net assets from operating and nonoperating activities. Operating activities consist of those items attributable to OARC's ongoing operations which include a variety of programmatic activities. Nonoperating activities are limited to resources that generate return from investments and other activities considered to be of a more unusual or nonrecurring nature.

Cash and Cash Equivalents – OARC's cash consists of cash on deposit with banks. Cash equivalents, when applicable, represent savings, cash deposits and money market accounts with maturity dates of three months or less from the date of inception.

Concentrations of Credit Risk – Financial instruments that potentially subject OARC to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash and cash equivalents and deposits. OARC maintains its cash and cash equivalents in various bank accounts that, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. OARC manages deposit concentration risk by placing cash and money market accounts with financial institutions believed to be creditworthy.

To date, OARC has not experienced losses in any of these accounts. Credit risk associated with accounts receivable is considered to be limited due to high historical collection rates and because substantial portions of the outstanding amounts are due from reputable organizations and foundations supportive of OARC's mission.

Accounts and Contributions Receivable – Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected within one year are recorded at net realizable value. Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected in future years are recorded at the present value of their estimated future cash flows. The discounts on those amounts are computed using risk-adjusted interest rates applicable to the years in which the promises are received. Discount amortization, if applicable, is included in contribution revenue. Conditional promises to give are not included as support until the conditions are met.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2021 and 2020

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (*continued*)

Receivable and Credit Policies – OARC determined that no allowance for doubtful uncollectible accounts receivable is needed based on historical experience, an assessment of economic conditions, and a review of subsequent collections. It is the policy of the organization to periodically assess receivables to determine proper carrying value.

Property and Equipment – OARC’s policy is to record acquisitions of property and equipment at cost or, if donated, at fair market value on the date of donation. Depreciation expense is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

Costs of maintenance and repairs are expensed currently. OARC reviews the carrying values of all assets for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable from the estimated economic utility and/or future cash flows expected to result from its use and eventual disposition. When considered impaired, an impairment loss is recognized to the extent carrying value exceeds the fair value of the asset. OARC has determined that no long-lived assets were impaired during the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

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.

The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets (observable inputs) and the lowest priority to an entity’s assumptions (unobservable inputs). OARC groups assets at fair value in three levels, based on the markets in which the assets and liabilities 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, either directly or indirectly, including:

- Quoted prices for similar assets/liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets in non-active markets;
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset/liability; and,
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by other observable market data.

Level 3

Unobservable inputs that cannot be corroborated by observable market data.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2021 and 2020

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (*continued*)

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

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

Net Assets without Donor Restrictions

Net assets without donor restrictions represent funds available for use in general operations and not subject to donor (or certain grantor) restrictions. The governing board has the ability to designate, from net assets without donor restrictions, net assets for an operating reserve or for other board-designated endowment purposes, but has opted not to do so as of December 31, 2021 and 2020.

Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions represent funds which are 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 can be perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates that such resources be maintained in perpetuity. Gifts of long-lived assets and gifts of cash restricted for the acquisition of long-lived assets are recognized as revenue when the assets are placed in service. 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.

Income Taxes – OARC is organized as a California nonprofit corporation and has been recognized by the IRS as exempt from federal income taxes under IRC Section 501(a) as organizations described in IRC Section 501(c)(3), qualify for the charitable contribution deduction under IRC Sections 170(b)(1)(A)(vi) and (viii), and has been determined not to be private foundations under IRC Sections 509(a)(1) and (3), respectively. OARC is required to annually file a Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax (Form 990) with the IRS. OARC could be subject to income tax on net income derived from business activities which are unrelated to its exempt purpose. When applicable, OARC files an Exempt Organization Business Income Tax Return (Form 990-T) with the IRS to report its unrelated business taxable income.

OARC has received notification from the Internal Revenue Service and the State of California that it qualifies for tax-exempt status under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and Section 23701d of the California Revenue and Taxation Code. The exemptions are subject to periodic review by the federal and state taxing authorities and management is confident that OARC continues to satisfy all federal and state statutes in order to qualify for continued tax exemption status.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2021 and 2020

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies *(continued)*

Revenue and Revenue Recognition – Revenue is recognized in accordance with authoritative guidance, including *ASU 2018-08, Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 605)* and *ASU 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)*. Membership fees are comprised of an exchange element based on the value of the benefits provided, and a contribution element for the difference between the total fees paid and the exchange element. OARC recognizes the contribution portion immediately. Members receive a variety of benefits for their membership fees, including discount on registrations to OARC workshops. These registration discounts are recognized at the time of registration. The remaining exchange portion of the membership fees are recognized over the membership period.

OARC recognizes contributions when cash, securities or other assets, an unconditional promise to give, or notification of a beneficial interest is received. Conditional promises to give are not recognized until the conditions on which they depend have been substantially met. Consequently, contributions of \$22,500 have not been recognized in the statement of activities during the year ended December 31, 2020 because the conditions on which they depend were not met as of December 31, 2020. These contributions were recognized by OARC in the accompanying statement of activities during the year ended December 31, 2021 when OARC met the milestones specified by the donor. There were no outstanding conditional promises to give at December 31, 2021.

Contributions received are recorded as net assets without donor restrictions or net assets with donor restrictions, depending on the existence and/or nature of any donor-imposed restrictions. Contributions that are restricted by the donor are reported as an increase in net assets without donor restrictions if the restriction expires in the reporting period in which the contribution is recognized.

Functional Allocation of Expenses – The costs of providing program and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statements of activities and changes in net assets in accordance with *ASU 2016-14, Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958) – Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities*, which requires OARC to report expenses by their natural classification. Every natural expense must be broken out into individual functional categories on an analysis of expenses by their nature and function. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among services and supporting services benefited. Such allocations are determined by management on an equitable basis. A majority of expenses (such as professional and consulting, occupancy, and other overhead) have been allocated based on time and effort. Other direct costs have been allocated in accordance with the specific services received from vendors.

Donated Services and In-Kind Contributions – Contributed services and costs are reflected at the fair value of the contribution received in accordance with *ASU No. 2020-07, Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets*. The contributions of services and costs are recognized if they (a) create or enhance nonfinancial assets or (b) require specialized skills that are provided by individuals possessing those skills and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by donation.

Volunteers contribute significant amounts of time to program services, administration, and fundraising and development activities; however, the financial statements do not reflect the value of these contributed services because they do not meet recognition criteria under *ASC 958.605.30-11, Revenue Recognition of Not-For-Profit Entities*.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2021 and 2020

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (*continued*)

Use of Estimates – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts 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 reported period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Recent and Relevant Accounting Pronouncements – The following pronouncements represent relevant current accounting guidance applicable to OARC:

In August 2016, the FASB issued *ASU 2016-14, Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958) – Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities*. The update addresses the complexity and understandability of net asset classification, deficiencies in information about liquidity and availability of resources, and the lack of consistency in the type of information provided about expenses and investment return. OARC has adjusted the presentation of these statements accordingly.

In May 2014, the FASB completed its Revenue Recognition project by issuing *ASU No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)*. This guidance establishes the principles to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, timing, and uncertainty of revenue from contracts with customers. The guidance (1) Removes inconsistencies and weaknesses in existing revenue requirements, (2) Provides a more robust framework for addressing revenue issues, (3) Improves comparability of revenue recognition practices across entities, industries, jurisdictions, and capital markets, (4) Provides more useful information to users of financial statements through improved disclosure requirements, and (5) Simplifies the preparation of financial statements by reducing the number of requirements to which an organization must refer.

In February 2016, the FASB issued *ASU 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842) – Accounting for Leases*. The ASU increases transparency and comparability among organizations by recognizing lease assets and liabilities on the balance sheet and disclosing key information about leasing arrangements. The ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021, and early adoption is permitted. In transition, lessees and lessors are required to recognize and measure leases at the beginning of the earliest period presented using a modified retrospective approach. The modified retrospective approach includes a number of optional practical expedients that entities may elect to apply. OARC is currently assessing the impact that adoption of this ASU will have on its financial statements.

In June 2018, the FASB issued *ASU 2018-08, Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958) – Clarifying the Scope and the Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made*. The FASB issued this update to clarify and improve the scope and the accounting guidance for contributions received and contributions made. The amendments in this Update should assist entities in (1) evaluating whether transactions should be accounted for as contributions (nonreciprocal transactions) within the scope of Topic 958, Not-for-Profit Entities, or as exchange (reciprocal) transactions subject to other guidance and (2) determining whether a contribution is conditional. Accordingly, OARC has incorporated these clarifying standards within the audited financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2021 and 2020

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies *(continued)*

Recent and Relevant Accounting Pronouncements *(continued)* – ASU 2014-15, *Presentation of Financial Statements—Going Concern (Subtopic 205-40) Disclosure of Uncertainties about an Entity’s Ability to Continue as a Going Concern* requires an organization’s management to evaluate whether there are conditions and events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about an entity’s ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are issued (or within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued, when applicable). As of September 27, 2022 (the date of the Independent Auditor’s Report), management has made this evaluation and has determined that OARC has the ability to continue as a going concern.

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents of \$819,394 and \$594,314 at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, consist of funds on deposit in noninterest-bearing checking accounts. OARC maintains its cash balances in high quality financial institutions, which at times may exceed federally insured limits. OARC has not experienced any losses in such accounts.

4. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable of \$84,100 and \$39,100 at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, are due within one year from various third parties. OARC uses the direct write-off method with regards to receivables deemed uncollectible. During the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, OARC recognized no bad debts. Management has evaluated the receivables as of December 31, 2021 and determined that such amounts are fully collectible based on the financial strength of the parties involved.

5. Property and Equipment

A summary of property and equipment is as follows at December 31:

	2021	2020
Computers and related equipment	\$ 366,282	\$ 353,146
Less accumulated depreciation	(280,960)	(232,037)
Total property and equipment, net	\$ 85,322	\$ 121,109

Total depreciation expense for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 amounted to \$48,923 and \$21,262, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2021 and 2020

6. Liquidity

OARC regularly monitors liquidity required to meet its operating needs and other contractual commitments, while also striving to maximize the safeguarding of its available funds. OARC has various sources of liquidity at its disposal, including cash and equivalents and the future collection of receivables.

For purposes of analyzing resources available to meet general expenditures over a 12-month period, OARC considers all expenditures related to its ongoing member support and related activities to be general expenditures.

In addition to financial assets available to meet general expenditures over the next 12 months, OARC operates with a balanced budget and anticipates collecting sufficient revenue to cover general expenditures not covered by donor-restricted resources. Refer to the statement of cash flows which identifies the sources and uses of OARC's cash. The following table shows the total financial assets held by OARC and the amounts of those financial assets readily available within one year of the balance sheet date to meet general expenditures:

	2021	2020
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 819,394	\$ 594,314
Accounts receivable	84,100	39,100
Total financial assets	903,494	633,414
Less: amounts not available to be used for general expenditures within one year		
Net assets with donor restrictions	(3,750)	(10,833)
Financial assets available to meet general expenditures over the next twelve months	\$ 899,744	\$ 622,581

As part of OARC's liquidity management, it has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations become due. OARC's goal is generally to maintain financial assets to meet four to six months of operating expenses.

7. Membership Fees and Deferred Revenue

OARC has adopted *Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2014-09 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)*, as amended, as management believes the standard improves the usefulness and understandability of OARC's financial reporting.

Deferred revenue of \$378,190 and \$330,524 at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, consists of membership fees received in advance of services to be performed and are scheduled to be recognized in the following year. Such amounts have been reflected as short-term liabilities on the statements of financial position and will be reflected as revenue on the statements of activities and changes in net assets when the related services are performed.

**Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2021 and 2020**

7. Membership Fees and Deferred Revenue *(continued)*

The following table provides information about significant changes in deferred revenue for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020:

	2021	2020
Deferred revenue, beginning of year	\$ 330,524	\$ 374,844
Revenue recognized from previously deferred revenue	(305,362)	(331,844)
Membership fees received in advance	353,028	287,524
Deferred revenue, end of year	\$ 378,190	\$ 330,524

8. Occupancy

During the year ended December 31, 2021, OARC leased office space under a one-year operating agreement. During the year ended December 31, 2020, OARC leased office space under a month-to month operating agreement. Occupancy expense for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 amounted to \$11,168 and \$8,412, respectively, and is reflected on the statements of functional expenses.

9. Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

OARC recognizes support from net assets with donor restrictions when the restrictions imposed by the donors have been satisfied or expired. At December 31, 2021 and 2020, OARC had \$3,750 and \$10,833 in net assets that were restricted for specific future projects. During the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, OARC released \$10,833 and \$9,142, respectively, from net assets with donor restrictions to net assets without donor restrictions.

10. Commitments and Contingencies

In the normal course of business there are outstanding various commitments and contingent liabilities, such as commitments to enter into and/or renew contracts related to ongoing operational activities, which might not be fully reflected in the financial statements. Such commitments and contingencies also include risks associated with various economic and operating factors, which include (a) Grant restrictions and donor conditions which obligate OARC to fulfill certain requirements as set forth in grant instruments, (b) Funding levels which vary based on factors beyond OARC's control, such as generosity of donors and general economic conditions, (c) Employment and service agreements with key management personnel, including executive officers of the organization, and (d) Financial risks associated with funds on deposit in accounts at financial institutions. Certain of the grants and contracts (including current and prior costs) are subject to adjustment upon review and final acceptance by the granting agencies. Management believes that such commitments, contingencies and risks will not have a material adverse effect on the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2021 and 2020

11. COVID-19

As a result of COVID-19 and its variants, the worldwide threat continues to (a) impact financial markets, (b) threaten revenue streams, and (c) impact private enterprises with which OARC conducts business. Business continuity, including supply chains and consumer demand across a broad range of industries and countries, continues to present challenges. These financial statements reflect certain economic ramifications which impacted the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

12. Subsequent Events

In compliance with *ASC 855, Subsequent Events*, OARC has evaluated subsequent events through September 27, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued and, in the opinion of management, there are no subsequent events which are required to be disclosed.