Financial Statements
April 30, 2025 and 2024

Jerome Foundation, Inc.

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Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Jerome Foundation, Inc. (the Foundation), which comprise the statements of financial position as of April 30, 2025 and 2024, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Foundation as of April 30, 2025 and 2024, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Foundation and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Foundation's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Foundation's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control–related matters that we identified during the audit.

Eide Bailly LLP

Minneapolis, Minnesota
August 7, 2025

	2025	2024
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 83,279	$ 143,184
Other receivables	697	-
Prepaid expenses	61,988	52,337
Investments (Note 3)	114,278,724	112,584,141
Property and equipment, net (Note 4)	101,518	140,867
Operating lease right-of-use asset (Note 5)	203,321	257,671
Total assets	$ 114,729,527	$ 113,178,200
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	$ 53,379	$ 11,170
Accrued liabilities	89,312	93,919
Grant commitments payable (Note 6)	5,001,069	7,373,379
Operating lease liability (Note 5)	212,880	265,843
Deferred excise tax payable (Note 9)	138,236	181,152
Total liabilities	5,494,876	7,925,463
Net Assets		
Without donor restrictions	109,234,651	105,252,737
Total net assets	109,234,651	105,252,737
Total liabilities and net assets	$ 114,729,527	$ 113,178,200

	2025			2024		
	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Revenue, Support, and Gains						
Net investment return	$ 8,699,391	$ -	$ 8,699,391	$ 11,718,784	$ -	$ 11,718,784
Other income	-	-	-	3,215	-	3,215
Total revenue, support, and gains	8,699,391	-	8,699,391	11,721,999	-	11,721,999
Expenses						
Program services	3,869,855	-	3,869,855	8,856,766	-	8,856,766
Management and general	847,622	-	847,622	796,610	-	796,610
Total expenses	4,717,477	-	4,717,477	9,653,376	-	9,653,376
Change in Net Assets	3,981,914	-	3,981,914	2,068,623	-	2,068,623
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	105,252,737	-	105,252,737	103,184,114	-	103,184,114
Net Assets, End of Year	$ 109,234,651	$ -	$ 109,234,651	$ 105,252,737	$ -	$ 105,252,737

	Program Services	Management and General	Total
Salaries and Wages	$ 487,975	$ 219,615	$ 707,590
Payroll Taxes	31,653	13,876	45,529
Benefits	104,630	84,370	189,000
Total personnel expenses	624,258	317,861	942,119
Grant Expenses	2,946,200	-	2,946,200
Professional Fees	144,508	113,107	257,615
Contract Services	7,525	51,669	59,194
Travel Expenses	5,999	100,622	106,621
Postage and Mailing	2,315	2,315	4,630
Printing and Copying	1,452	2,178	3,630
Telephone	1,845	2,767	4,612
Supplies	959	8,636	9,595
Rent and Utilities	59,591	30,699	90,290
Professional Development	-	1,075	1,075
Membership and Dues	33,318	17,164	50,482
Technology	6,849	24,660	31,509
General Insurance	8,973	4,715	13,688
Miscellaneous Expenses	93	7,480	7,573
Depreciation	25,970	13,379	39,349
Federal Excise Tax	-	114,902	114,902
Timber Harvest Fees	-	12,440	12,440
Timber Management Fees	-	21,953	21,953
Total expenses	$ 3,869,855	$ 847,622	$ 4,717,477

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

	2025	2024
Operating Activities		
Change in net assets	$ 3,981,914	$ 2,068,623
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash used for operating activities		
Depreciation	39,349	40,050
Realized and unrealized gain on investments	(6,019,387)	(9,234,903)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Other receivables	(697)	75
Prepaid expenses	(9,651)	302
Operating lease assets and liabilities	1,387	3,206
Accounts payable	42,209	(10,983)
Accrued liabilities	(4,607)	3,057
Grant commitments payable	(2,372,310)	2,446,743
Deferred excise tax payable	(42,916)	(47,048)
Net Cash used for Operating Activities	(4,384,709)	(4,730,878)
Investing Activities		
Purchases of investments	(45,187,778)	(59,612,889)
Proceeds from sales of investments	49,512,582	64,471,393
Net Cash from Investing Activities	4,324,804	4,858,504
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(59,905)	127,626
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	143,184	15,558
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	$ 83,279	$ 143,184
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information		
Cash paid during the year for		
Excise tax	$ 157,500	$ 220,000

Note 1 - Principal Activity and Significant Accounting Policies

Organization

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

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

Property and Equipment

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

The Foundation reviews the carrying values of property and equipment for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable from the estimated future cash flows expected to result from its use and eventual disposition. When considered impaired, an impairment loss is recognized to the extent carrying value exceeds the fair value of the asset. There were no indicators of asset impairment during the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024.

Leases

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

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

Net Assets

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

> *Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions* – Net assets available for use in general operations and not subject to donor (or certain grantor) restrictions.
>
> *New Assets With Donor Restrictions* – Net assets subject to donor (or certain grantor) imposed restrictions. Some donor-imposed restrictions are temporary in nature, such as those that will be met by the passage of time or other events specified by the donor. Other donor-imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates that resources be maintained in perpetuity. The Foundation reports contributions restricted by donors as increases in net assets with donor restrictions if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets. When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statements of activities as net assets released from restrictions. Donor-imposed restrictions are released when a restriction expires, that is, when the stipulated time has elapsed, when the stipulated purpose for which the resource was restricted has been fulfilled, or both. The Foundation reports conditional contributions restricted by donors as increases in net assets without donor restrictions if the restrictions and conditions expire simultaneously in the reporting period. There were no net assets with donor restrictions as of April 30, 2025 and 2024.

Contributions

Revenue is recognized when earned. The Foundation recognizes contributions when cash, securities or other assets, an unconditional promise to give, or notification of a beneficial interest is received. Conditional promises to give, that is, those with a measurable performance or other barrier, and a right of return, are not recognized until the conditions on which they depend have been met. As of April 30, 2025 and 2024, there were no conditional promises to give.

Grants

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

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of program and supporting services activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statements of activities. The statements of functional expenses present the natural classification detail of expenses by function. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited. The financial statements report certain categories of expenses that are attributed to more than one program or supporting function. Therefore, expenses require allocation on a reasonable basis that is consistently applied. The expenses that are allocated include rent and utilities, general insurance, and depreciation, which are allocated on a square footage basis, as well as salaries and wages, benefits, payroll taxes, contract services, travel expenses, postage and mailing, printing and copying, telephone, supplies, technology, professional development, membership and dues, professional fees and professional development which are allocated on the basis of estimates of time and effort.

Tax-Exempt Status

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

The Foundation follows the accounting standards for contingencies in evaluating uncertain tax positions. This guidance prescribes recognition threshold principles for the financial statement recognition of tax positions taken or expected to be taken on a tax return that are not certain to be realized. No liability has been recognized by the Foundation for uncertain tax positions as of April 30, 2025 and 2024. The Foundation's tax returns are subject to review and examination by federal and state authorities.

Estimates

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

Financial Instruments and Credit Risk

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

The Foundation maintains its cash in bank deposit accounts which exceed federally insured limits. Accounts are guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to $250,000 per depositor, per insured bank, for each account ownership category. At April 30, 2025 and 2024, the Foundation did not have any accounts in excess of FDIC-insured limits.

Subsequent Events

The Foundation has evaluated subsequent events through August 7, 2025, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2 - Liquidity and Availability

Financial assets available for general expenditure, that is, without donor or other restrictions limiting their use, for the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024, comprise the following:

	2025	2024
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 83,279	$ 143,184
Operating investments	111,308,724	109,604,141
	$ 111,392,003	$ 109,747,325

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

Note 3 - Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures

Fair Value Hierarchy

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

Level 1 – Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets that can be accessed at the measurement date.

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset either directly or indirectly. These include quoted prices for similar assets in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset, and market-corroborated inputs.

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs for the asset. In these situations, inputs are developed using the best information available in the circumstances.

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

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

The following table presents assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis at April 30, 2025 and 2024:

		Fair Value Measurements at Report Date Using		
	Total	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
April 30, 2025				
Cash (at cost)	$ 2,150,566	$ -	$ -	$ -
Money market mutual funds and short-term investments	2,331,266	2,331,266	-	-
Mutual funds - domestic stocks	7,098,276	7,098,276	-	-
Mutual funds - international stocks	9,076,313	9,076,313	-	-
Mutual funds - real estate	958,908	958,908	-	-
Mutual funds - bonds	8,738,715	8,738,715	-	-
Exchange-traded funds	4,971,749	4,971,749	-	-
Common stock	53,816,533	53,816,533	-	-
Municipal bonds	3,266,008	-	3,266,008	-
Corporate fixed income	6,900,231	-	6,900,231	-
Government securities	10,830,840	-	10,830,840	-
Private equity	1,169,319			1,169,319
Timber and timberlands	2,970,000	-	-	2,970,000
Total	$ 114,278,724	$ 86,991,760	$ 20,997,079	$ 4,139,319
April 30, 2024				
Cash (at cost)	$ 472,244	$ -	$ -	$ -
Money market mutual funds and short-term investments	3,940,127	3,940,127	-	-
Mutual funds - domestic stocks	27,075,911	27,075,911	-	-
Mutual funds - international stocks	14,652,955	14,652,955	-	-
Mutual funds - real estate	2,905,999	2,905,999	-	-
Mutual funds - bonds	13,497,976	13,497,976	-	-
Exchange-traded funds	2,669,858	2,669,858	-	-
Common stock	30,153,069	30,153,069	-	-
Municipal bonds	1,989,766	-	1,989,766	-
Corporate fixed income	4,551,167	-	4,551,167	-
Government securities	7,695,069	-	7,695,069	-
Timber and timberlands	2,980,000	-	-	2,980,000
Total	$ 112,584,141	$ 94,895,895	$ 14,236,002	$ 2,980,000

The following table presents a reconciliation of the assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) for the year ended April 30, 2025:

	Balances April 30, 2024	Investment Return, Net	Purchases/ Contributions of Investments	Distributions	Balances April 30, 2025
Private equity	$ -	$ 35,302	$ 1,190,511	$ (56,494)	$ 1,169,319
Timber and timberlands	2,980,000	(10,000)	-	-	2,970,000

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

	Balances April 30, 2023	Investment Return, Net	Purchases/ Contributions of Investments	Distributions	Balances April 30, 2024
Timber and timberlands	$ 2,650,000	$ 330,000	$ -	$ -	$ 2,980,000

Note 4 - Property and Equipment

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

	2025	2024
Equipment	$ 92,156	$ 92,156
Leasehold improvements	283,490	283,490
	375,646	375,646
Less accumulated depreciation	(274,128)	(234,779)
	$ 101,518	$ 140,867

Note 5 - Leases

The Foundation leases office space under a long-term non-cancelable operating lease agreement. The lease expires during 2029 and provides for a renewal option of five years. The Foundation includes in the determination of the ROU assets and lease liabilities any renewal options when the options are reasonably certain to be exercised.

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

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

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

Total operating lease costs for the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024, were $63,820.

The following table summarizes the supplemental cash flow information for the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024:

	2025	2024
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities		
Operating cash flows from operating leases	$ 62,433	$ 60,614

The following summarizes the weighted-average remaining lease term and weighted-average discount rate at April 30, 2025 and 2024:

	2025	2024
Weighted-average remaining lease term		
Operating leases	3.4 Years	4.4 Years
Weighted-average discount rate		
Operating leases	4.00%	4.00%

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

Years Ending April 30,	Operating
2026	$ 64,313
2027	66,253
2028	68,254
2029	28,791
Total lease payments	227,611
Less interest	(14,731)
Present value of lease liabilities	$ 212,880

Note 6 - Grant Commitments Payable

Grant activity for the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024, is summarized as follows:

	2025	2024
Grant commitments payable, beginning of year	$ 7,373,379	$4,926,636
Grant expenses	2,946,200	7,952,350
Payments	(5,318,510)	(5,505,607)
Grant commitments payable, end of year	$ 5,001,069	$ 7,373,379

At April 30, 2025, grant commitments payable are expected to be paid as follows:

Years Ending April 30,	Amount
2026	$ 3,671,069
2027	770,000
2028	560,000
Total grant commitments payable	$ 5,001,069

Note 7 - Employee Benefits

The Foundation has a defined contribution profit-sharing and 401(k) plan for all eligible employees. Contributions are subject to the Board of Directors' discretion. Employer contributions for the year ended April 30, 2025, amounted to 3% Safe Harbor contribution and 6% of qualified compensation per employee. The Foundation also matched up to and including 6% of qualified compensation for any employee who contributed up to and including 6% to the retirement plan for the years ended April 30, 2025. Employer contributions for the year ended April 30, 2024, amounted to 7.5% of qualified compensation per employee. The Foundation also matched up to and including 7.5% of qualified compensation for any employee who contributed up to and including 7.5% to the retirement plan for the years ended April 30, 2024. Retirement plan expense was $89,457 and $97,765, respectively.

Note 8 - Related Party Transactions

The following grant commitments were to related parties due to members of the Jerome Corporation or Directors of the Board of Jerome Foundation, Inc. also being a part of the Board or management at these organizations during the year ended April 30, 2025: $100,000 to Minnesota Historical Society, $60,000 to First People's Fund, $18,025 to Grantmakers in the Arts, and $12,000 to The Camargo Foundation. As of April 30, 2025, the following payables were to related parties: $100,000 to MCAD, $36,000 to Eyebeam Atelier, Inc, $32,500 to St. Paul Neighborhood Network, $32,500 to Danspace Project, $25,000 to Exposed Brick Theater, and $22,500 to New York Live Arts, Inc.

The following grant commitments were to related parties due to members of the Jerome Corporation or Directors of the Board of Jerome Foundation, Inc. also being a part of the Board or management at these organizations during the year ended April 30, 2024: $45,000 to New York Live Arts, $70,000 to the Bronx Museum of the Arts, $48,000 to International Contemporary Ensemble, $195,000 to Pillsbury House + Theatre, $130,000 to Roulette Intermedium, $65,000 to Saint Paul Neighborhood Network, $65,000 to Danspace, $211,000 to MCAD, $65,000 to American Composers Orchestra, $50,000 to Exposed Brick Theatre, $120,000 to First People's Fund, $244,000 to Museum of Modern Art and $20,000 to Grantmakers in the Arts. As of April 30, 2025, the following payables were to related parties: $45,000 to New York Live Arts, $70,000 to the Bronx Museum of the Arts, $48,000 to International Contemporary Ensemble, $87,500 to Pillsbury House + Theatre, $130,000 to Roulette Intermedium, $65,000 to Saint Paul Neighborhood Network, $65,000 to Danspace, $200,000 to MCAD, $65,000 to American Composers Orchestra, and $50,000 to Exposed Brick Theatre.

Note 9 - Federal Excise Tax

The Foundation is subject to an excise tax on its taxable investment income, which includes income from investments plus net realized capital gains. Deferred excise taxes are calculated based upon the 1.39% rate for the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and result from the difference between the carrying value and tax basis of the Foundation's investments, as well as from certain income and expense items being accounted for in different time periods for financial statement purposes than for federal excise tax purposes.