FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Chapter Members
The Priory in the United States of America
of the Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of St John of Jerusalem

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Priory in the United States of America of the Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of St John of Jerusalem (the "Priory"), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2024, the related statements of activities, functional expenses and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements (collectively, the financial statements).

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Priory as of December 31, 2024, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Other Matter

The summarized financial statements of the Organization, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, were audited by us, and our report dated May 7, 2024, expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

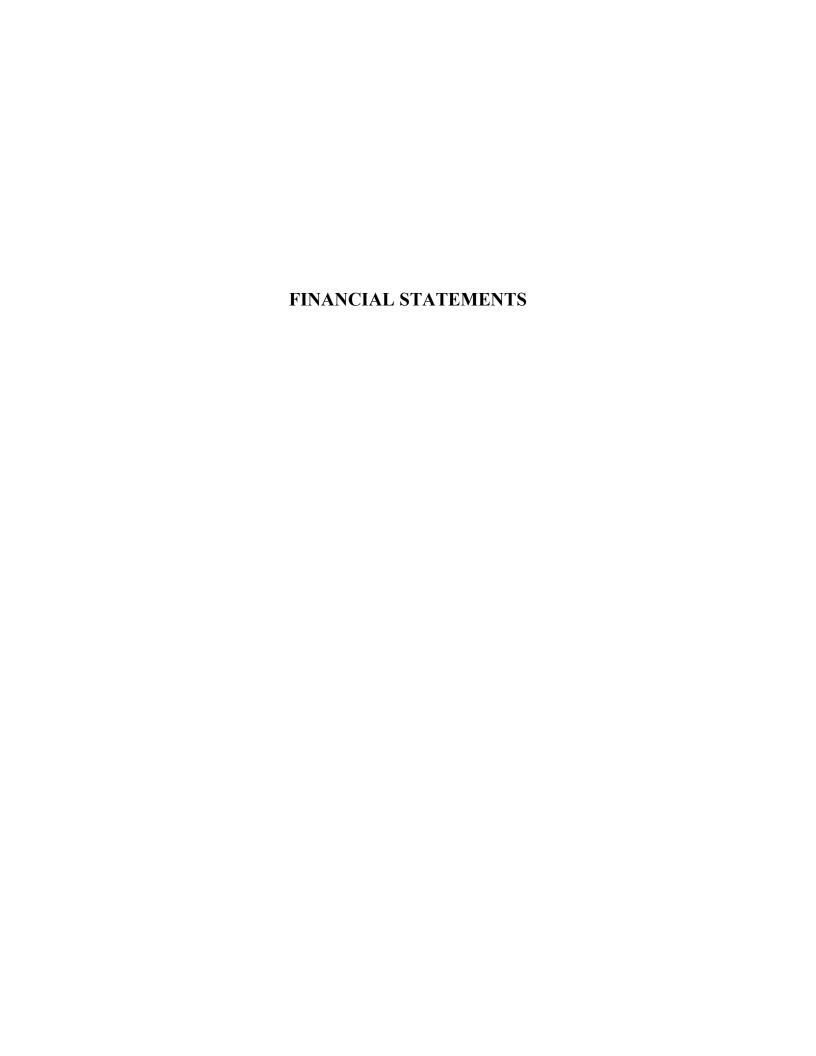
In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- 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 Priory'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 Priory'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.

PBMares, LLP

Fairfax, Virginia August 12, 2025



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION December 31, 2024

ASSETS	_
Cash and cash equivalents	
Checking and savings	\$ 857,845
Cash account managed by investment broker	214,128
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,071,973
Contributions Receivable	1,250,807
Prepaid Expenses	27,590
Investments	7,733,028
Right of Use Assets - Operating	381,411
Right of Use Assets - Finance	17,230
Property and Equipment, net	9,900
Security Deposit	18,942
Total assets	\$ 10,510,881
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSET	r'S
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 1,138,462
Deferred revenue	94,050
Operating lease liability, net	434,462
Finance lease liability, net	17,694
Total liabilities	1,684,668
Net Assets:	
Without donor restrictions	3,203,983
With donor restrictions	5,622,230
Total net assets	8,826,213
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 10,510,881

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year ended December 31, 2024, with Comparative Totals for 2023

	Without	With		
	Donor	Donor	Total	Total
	Restrictions	Restrictions	2024	2023
Support and Revenue				
Contributions	\$ 3,463,600	\$ 1,385,202 \$	4,848,802	\$ 4,922,855
Annual investiture income	969,987	-	969,987	555,644
Net investment return	255,974	939,791	1,195,765	981,751
Regional programs	134,142	-	134,142	175,530
Pilgrimage program	139,951	-	139,951	120,625
Decorations and memorabilia	76,092	-	76,092	64,617
Net assets released from restriction	473,040	(473,040)		
Total support and revenue	5,512,786	1,851,953	7,364,739	6,821,022
Expenses:				
Program services:				
Eye Hospital support	3,811,376	-	3,811,376	3,385,407
Other program services	1,278,152		1,278,152	962,428
Total program services	5,089,528	-	5,089,528	4,347,835
Supporting Services:				
Management and general	417,267	-	417,267	484,022
Fundraising	254,764		254,764	158,363
Total support services	672,031		672,031	642,385
Total expenses	5,761,559	-	5,761,559	4,990,220
Change in net assets	(248,773)	1,851,953	1,603,180	1,830,802
Net assets, beginning of year	3,452,756	3,770,277	7,223,033	5,392,231
Net assets, end of year	\$ 3,203,983	\$ 5,622,230 \$	8,826,213	\$ 7,223,033

STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES Year ended December 31, 2024, with Comparative Totals for 2023

		Program	Serv	vices		Supportin	g Se	rvice				
	E	ye Hospital	Otł	ner Program	Ma	nagement						
		Support		Services	and	d General	Fu	ındraising	2	024 Total	2	023 Total
Charitable Gifts and Contributions	\$	3,600,000	\$	164,386	\$	_	\$	_	\$	3,764,386	\$	3,340,849
Investiture Expense	Ψ	5,000,000	Ψ	435,495	Ψ	_	Ψ	198,725	Ψ	634,220	ψ	372,181
Salaries and Benefits		118,377		237,246		123,868		22,350		501,841		386,516
Professional Fees		8,891		46,403		168,881		4,304		228,479		218,309
Rent		36,426		73,004		38,116		6,877		154,423		149,721
Travel and Entertainment		18,989		38,832		20,147		16,774		94,742		107,866
Pilgrimage Expense		10,707		77,682		20,147		10,774		77,682		88,676
Decorations and Memorabilia		-		73,961		-		-		73,961		29,697
		-		65,646		-		-		65,646		
Regional Programs		0.022				12 740		1 056				53,999
Printing and Publication		9,832		22,765		12,748		1,856		47,201		25,322
Office Expense		8,503		21,971		11,585		1,841		43,900		44,033
Governance and Leadership		2.000		-		24,766		-		24,766		109,967
Postage and Shipping		3,888		7,793		4,401		815		16,897		21,581
Depreciation and Amortization Expense		3,483		6,981		3,645		658		14,767		12,369
Telephone and Internet		2,185		4,379		2,286		413		9,263		8,382
Insurance Expense		-		-		5,985		-		5,985		12,246
Equipment Rental Expense		802		1,608		839		151		3,400		8,506
Total expenses	\$	3,811,376	\$	1,278,152	\$	417,267	\$	254,764	\$	5,761,559	\$	4,990,220
Total expenses, comparative												
totals for 2023	\$	3,385,407	\$	962,428	\$	484,022	\$	158,363	\$	4,990,220		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year Ended December 31, 2024

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash received from contributors, grants, registrants and members	\$ 6,168,974
Cash paid to charitable organizations, employees and suppliers	(5,596,780)
Interest and dividends received	140,568
Net cash provided by operating activities	 712,762
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Purchase of investments	(2,158,821)
Proceeds from sales of investments	1,794,027
Net cash used in investing activities	(364,794)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:	
Principal finance lease payments	(4,526)
Net cash used in financing activities	(4,526)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	343,442
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1, 2024	728,531
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31, 2024	\$ 1,071,973
Reconciliation of Changes in Net Assets to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Changes in net assets Adjustments to reconcile changes in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ 1,603,180
Reduction in the carrying amount of right-of-use-assets	143,123
Depreciation and amortization	10,358
Net investment return	(1,195,613)
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Increase in contributions receivable	(652,347)
Decrease in prepaid expenses	42,988
Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses	928,792
Decrease in deferred revenue	(16,201)
Decrease in operating lease liability	(151,518)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 712,762

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization: The Priory in the United States of America of the Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of St John of Jerusalem (the "Priory") is a chivalric, charitable order incorporated in 1957. It was established to encourage the spiritual and moral strengthening of mankind in accordance with the first great principle of the Order, Pro Fide, and to promote the relief of sickness and suffering without discrimination of race, gender, class, religion, or ability to pay in accordance with the second great principle of the Order, Pro Utilitate Hominum. The Priory has three principal functions: to support and cultivate the Priory membership, to support the worldwide Order of St John headquartered in London, and finally, to support the St John of Jerusalem Eye Hospital Group headquartered in Jerusalem. The Priory uses the term Chapter as an equivalent to the governing board of directors.

Basis of Accounting - The accompanying financial statements of the Priory have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP), which is an accrual basis of accounting.

Basis of Presentation - The Priory reports information regarding its financial position and activities according to two classes of net assets: net assets without donor restrictions and net assets with donor restrictions. Net assets with donor restrictions are comprised of funds which are restricted by donors for particular purposes, the passage of time, or in perpetuity. All other net assets, including Chapter-designated or appropriated amounts, are reported as part of net assets without donor 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.

Support and Revenue Recognition: Contributions are recognized as support at the earlier of when they are received or when the Priory receives an unconditional promise from the donor to contribute a specific amount. Contributions received with restrictions are recognized as contributions without donor restriction if restrictions are satisfied in the same year. Revenue from cost-reimbursable grants is recognized when funds are disbursed to the sub-recipient. Deferred revenue represents registrations collected in advance for a future pilgrimage.

Contributions of donated non-cash assets and donated securities are recorded at their estimated fair values in the period received. Contributions of donated services that create or enhance non-financial assets or that require specialized skills, and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by donation, are recorded as revenue and expense at their estimated fair values in the period received. Such amounts are reflected as revenue and expenses in the accompanying statements of activities.

Annual investiture and pilgrimage income is recognized in the period the event occurs.

Cash and Cash Equivalents: For the purposes of the statements of cash flows, the Priory considers all highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Contributions Receivable: Unconditional promises to give are uncollateralized and recognized as revenue in the period the promises are received. Based on management's assessment of the payment history with donors having outstanding balances and current relationships with them, they have concluded that realization losses, if any, on balances outstanding at year-end would be immaterial. Therefore there was no allowance for doubtful accounts as of December 31, 2024.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Investments: Investments are stated at fair value at the statement of financial position date and are subject to change thereafter due to market conditions. Securities are recorded at cost on the dates of purchase and, if donated, at fair value on the date of the gift. The change between fair value and the cost of investments is reflected in the statements of activities as investment income and gains.

Property and Equipment: Property and equipment are stated at cost if purchased or at estimated fair value on the date of contribution if donated. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, ranging from three to ten years. The Priory capitalizes assets whose costs or donated value are in excess of \$2,500.

When assets are retired or otherwise disposed, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts with any resulting gain or loss reflected in the statement of activities. Maintenance and repairs are expensed in the period incurred.

Leases: The Priory determines if an arrangement is a lease at the transitions date. Operating and Finance lease right of use (ROU) assets and operating and finance lease liabilities are recognized based on the present value of the remaining future minimum lease payments over the lease term, including option periods that management is reasonably certain will be exercised at the transition date. The office lease and copier lease do not provide an implicit rate. Management has decided to use the estimated incremental borrowing rate based on information available at the transition date in determining the present value of future lease payments. Lease expense for minimum lease payments is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The office lease and copier lease do not include any non-lease components.

Income Tax Status: The Priory is exempt from federal income taxes on its exempt activities under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Income from certain activities not directly related to the Priory's tax-exempt purpose are subject to taxation as unrelated business income.

Use of Estimates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates and these differences could have a material impact on the financial statements.

Allowance for credit losses: In June 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-13, Financial Instruments—Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments, which significantly changed how entities will measure credit losses for most financial assets and certain other instruments that are not measured at fair value through net income. The most significant change in this standard is a shift from the incurred loss model to the expected loss model. Under the standard, disclosures are required to provide users of the financial statements with useful information in analyzing an entity's exposure to credit risk and the measurement of credit losses. Due to the nature of the Priory's financial assets held, none are deemed subject to the guidance in FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 326, and therefore the model was not applied for the year ended, December 31, 2024.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Methods Used for Allocation of Expenses from Management and Fundraising Activities: The costs of supporting the Priory's principal functions have been summarized on a functional basis in the statements of activities and detailed by natural expense type in the statements of functional expenses. The principal functions of the Priory are to raise funds for the St John of Jerusalem Eye Hospital Group headquartered in Jerusalem, and to support and cultivate the Membership of the U.S. Priory and the worldwide Order of St John headquartered in London.

Expenses directly attributable to specific functional areas are reported as expenses of those functional areas. A portion of the management and general costs that benefit multiple functional areas have been allocated across these areas. Salaries are charged to functional areas based upon quarterly analyses of estimated time and effort incurred by employees. Expenses that are not directly attributable to a functional area have been allocated based on the percentages of time and effort. Accordingly, a portion of the following expenses have been allocated: employee benefits, rent, office expenses, printing, postage, depreciation, equipment rental, and telephone and internet.

Subsequent Events: The Priory has evaluated subsequent events through August 12, 2025, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note. 2. Liquidity and Availability

Financial assets available for general expenditure within one year of the statement of financial position date are comprised of the following at December 31, 2024:

Financial assets at year-end:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,071,973
Contributions receivable	1,250,807
Investments	 7,733,028
Total financial assets	 10,055,808
Less, amounts not available for general expenditures withing one year:	
Investments restricted for endowments in perpetuity	(126,834)
Restrictions for purpose	(4,325,638)
Restrictions for time	(1,169,758)
Chapter-designated reserves	 (2,478,067)
Total financial assets available to meet cash needs	
for general expenditures within one year	\$ 1,955,511

The Priory is supported by contributions with and without donor restrictions. Because a donor's restriction requires resources to be used in a particular manner or in a future period, the Priory must maintain sufficient resources to meet those responsibilities to its donors. As part of the Priory's liquidity management, it has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations come due.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 2. Liquidity and Availability (Continued)

The Priory's endowment funds consist of donor-restricted endowments and a Chapter designated-endowment. Income from donor-restricted endowments is restricted for specific purposes, and therefore, is not available for general expenditures. The Chapter designated fund established by the governing body is available to be drawn upon in the event of financial distress or an immediate liquidity need resulting from events outside the typical life cycle of converting financial assets to cash or settling financial liabilities.

Note 3. Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments, which potentially subject the Priory to concentrations of credit risk, include deposits with commercial banks and investment brokers. The Priory's cash management policies generally limit its exposure to concentrations of credit risk by maintaining cash accounts at financial institutions whose deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The Priory believes it is not exposed to a significant risk on its cash accounts. At December 31, 2024, the Priory has \$821,973 in excess of FDIC coverage limits, including \$212,514 in a brokerage government money market fund.

Note 4. Investments and Fair Value Measurements

Investments consisted of the following as of December 31, 2024:

Equity mutual funds \$ 7,733,028

Investment income and gains consisted of the following for the year ended December 31, 2024:

Interest and dividends	\$ 140,607
Net unrealized gains	1,056,615
Net realized losses	(1,457)
Net investment return	\$ 1,195,765

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America establish a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurement) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurement).

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows: level 1 inputs to valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Priory has the ability to access; level 2 inputs to valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, or inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or by other means; level 3 inputs to valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 4. Investments and Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value:

Equity Mutual funds - Securities which are traded on a national securities exchange are valued at the closing price reported on the last business day of the year.

As of December 31, 2024, the Priory's investments in equity mutual funds, totaling \$7,733,028, were measured using Level 1 inputs.

Note 5. Property and Equipment

Components of property and equipment include the following as of December 31, 2024:

Website	\$	53,589
Computer hardware and software		26,314
Office furniture and leasehold improvements		3,500
Subtotals		83,403
Less, accumulated depreciation and amortization		73,503
Total	_ \$	9,900

Note 6. Endowment

The Priory's endowment consists of donor-restricted funds held in perpetuity. As required by U.S. GAAP, donor-restricted endowment funds are classified and reported based on donor-imposed restrictions. Earnings on donor-restricted endowments are available to be spent in accordance with donor instructions in furtherance of the Priory's mission.

The Priory is subject to the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA) and thus, classifies amounts in its donor-restricted endowment funds as net assets with donor restrictions until the Chapter Members appropriate such amounts for expenditure and any other purpose restrictions have been met. The Chapter Members of the Priory have interpreted UPMIFA as not requiring the maintenance of purchasing power of the original gift amount contributed to an endowment fund, unless a donor stipulates the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, when reviewing its donor-restricted endowment funds, the Priory considers a fund to be underwater when the fair value of the fund is less than the sum of (a) the original value of initial and subsequent gift amounts donated to the fund and (b) any accumulations to the fund that are required to be maintained in perpetuity in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument. The Priory has interpreted UPMIFA to permit spending from underwater funds in accordance with the prudent measures required under the law.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 6. Endowments (Continued)

Additionally, in accordance with UPMIFA, the Priory considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds: (1) the duration and preservation of the fund; (2) the purposes of the Priory and the donor-restricted endowment fund; (3) general economic conditions; (4) the possible effect of inflation and deflation; (5) the expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments; (6) other resources of the Priory; and (7) the investment policies of the Priory.

According to the donor-restricted endowment fund document, it is expected that the donor-restricted endowment funds are to be maintained in perpetuity and that the funds are to be invested in the same fashion as the Chapter-designated endowment funds of the Priory. Earnings on the principal may be utilized by the Priory in line with the recommendations of the donor.

Changes in endowment net assets for the year ended December 31, 2024, are as follows:

	Chapter- Restricti		With Donor estrictions for		Vith Donor estrictions in	
	Γ	Designated		Purpose	-	Perpetuity
Endowment net assets, January 1, 2024	\$	2,113,293	\$	2,844,983	\$	326,834
Additions		-		359,202		-
Allocated investment gains		364,774		939,791		-
Expenditures		-		(18,338)		-
Transfers		-		200,000		(200,000)
Endowment net assets, Decenber 31, 2024	\$	2,478,067	\$	4,325,638	\$	126,834

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Net Assets

Net assets with donor restrictions are restricted for the following purposes at December 31, 2024:

Subject to expenditure for specific purpose:

San Francisco Endowment Fund	\$	1,385,662
New York-Greenwich Endowment Fund		1,113,440
Palm Beach Endowment Fund		773,608
St. Louis Endowment Fund		30,044
Southwest Endowment Fund		91,939
Dallas Surgeon Fellows Fund		407,072
Muristan Stubing Thomas Fund		159,888
Palm Beach Nurse and Doctor Initiative		208,285
Restricted Member Donations		155,700
Total	\$	4,325,638
Subject to the passage of time:		
Pledges receivable - restricted for purpose	\$	1,169,758
Total	\$	1,169,758
	Ψ	1,100,700
In perpetuity for endowments:		
Drexel Family Fund Endowment		126,834
Total	\$	126,834
	Ф	5 (22 220
Total net assets with donor restrictions	\$	5,622,230
Not assets without domain asstrictions are as follows at December 21, 2024.		
Net assets without donor restrictions are as follows at December 31, 2024:		
Chapter-designated	\$	2,478,067
Un-designated	*	725,916
Total net assets without donor restrictions	\$	3,203,983

The Priory has adopted investment policies for its Chapter-designated assets that attempt to provide a stream of funding to its programs under the approval of the Chapter Members. The annual rate of return on the investment portfolio is imputed to the endowment funds using the average rate of return and applying it to the average fund balances. In 2018, the Priory adopted a spending rate of 4.5% based on the balances over a 36-month period, to be adjusted at the discretion of the Chapter Members with the recommendation of the Finance Committee. In 2023, the Priory adjusted the spending rate to be based on the balances over a 48-month period, effective for 2024.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 8. Revenue Recognition

Disaggregation of Revenue: The following shows the Priory's revenue disaggregated according to the timing of transfer of goods and services:

Recognized at a point in time	
Pilgrimage program	\$ 139,951
Decorations and memorabilia	 76,092
	\$ 216,043

Deferred revenue was \$94,050 as of January 1, 2024.

Performance Obligations: Performance obligations consist only of the delivery of products to customers in connection with sales.

Significant Judgments: There were no significant judgments required in the recognition of revenue recognized at a point in time.

Note 9. Annual Investiture and Other Revenue

The net annual investiture income for the year ended December 31, 2024 was as follows:

Annual investiture income	\$ 969,987
Less expenses	(634,220)
Annual investiture, net	\$ 335,767

The net regional programs income for the year ended December 31, 2024 was as follows:

Regional programs income	\$ 134,142
Less expenses	(65,646)
Regional programs, net	\$ 68,496

Net decorations and memorabilia income for the year ended December 31, 2024 was as follows:

Decorations and memorabilia income	\$ 76,092
Less expenses	(73,961)
Decorations and memorabilia, net	\$ 2,131

A number of volunteers have made significant contributions of their time to the Priory. The value of this contributed time is not reflected in the financial statements because it does not meet the criteria for recognition established by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 10. Charitable Gifts and Contributions

Charitable gifts and contributions made consisted of the following for the year ended December 31, 2024:

St John Eye Hospital	\$ 3,600,000
International Order Support	110,605
Various Churches & Organizations	 53,781
Totals	\$ 3,764,386

For the year ended December 31, 2024, \$1,100,000 of the donations to St John Eye Hospital was included in accounts payable and accrued expenses.

Note 11. Retirement Plan

The Priory maintains a tax deferred annuity plan (the Plan) under Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code for all of its eligible employees. The Priory may contribute a discretionary amount based on a percentage of eligible full-time employees' gross wages. Employees may elect to make voluntary pre-tax contributions under a salary reduction agreement. The Priory's contribution to the Plan for the year ended December 31, 2024 was \$23,341. Employees are fully vested in the Plan upon enrollment.

Note 12. Leasing Arrangements

The Priory has an office lease that expires on July 31, 2027. The lease includes provisions to pay a proportionate share of the increase in building taxes and operating costs. The lease agreement includes a provision for the abatement of a portion of the rent as well as an allowance for leasehold improvements.

On June 28, 2023 the Priory entered into a finance lease agreement, where the Priory leases office equipment, and makes monthly payments of \$442. The lease agreement expires June 2028.

A lease is defined as a contract that conveys the right to control the use of identified property, plant or equipment for a period of time in exchange for consideration. On January 1, 2022, the Priory adopted Accounting Standards Update No. 2016-2 *Leases* (Topic 842) and all subsequent ASUs that modified ASC 842. For the Priory, ASC 842 primarily affected the accounting treatment for operating lease agreements in which the Priory is the lessee.

With the adoption of ASC 842, operating and finance lease agreements were required to be recognized on the statement of financial position as a right-of-use ("ROU") asset and a corresponding lease liability.

As of December 31, 2024, the Priory had \$398,641 of lease ROU assets and \$452,156 of lease liabilities on the Priory's statement of financial position. The Priory has elected not to recognize ROU assets and lease liabilities arising from short-term leases, leases with initial terms of twelve months or less, or equipment leases (deemed immaterial) on the statement of financial position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 12. Leasing Arrangements (Continued)

Leases contain terms and conditions of options to extend or terminate the lease which are recognized as part of the ROU assets and lease liabilities when an economic benefit to exercise the option exists and there is a reasonable probability that the Priory will exercise the option. If these criteria are not met, the options are not included in ROU assets and lease liabilities.

As of December 31, 2024, leases do not contain material residual value guarantees or impose restrictions on the Priory's ability to incur additional financial obligations. As of December 31, 2024, the Priory has not signed for any new leases subsequent to year end as of the date these statements were available for issue.

The components of lease expense for the year ended December 31, 2024 are as follows:

Operating lease cost	\$ 151,179
Finance lease cost	4,526
Total lease cost	\$ 155,705

Weighted Average Remaining lease Term 2.73 years Weighted Average Discount Rate 1.63%

The following summarizes the cash flow information related to operating leases for the year ended December 31, 2024:

Operating cash flows for operating lease	\$ 164,282
Financing cash flows for finance lease	5,304
Total operating cash flows for leases	\$ 169,586

Future minimum lease payments on the operating lease as December 31, 2024 are as follows:

	Amount				
		Operating		Finance	
2025	\$	168,390	\$	5,304	
2026		172,605		5,304	
2027		102,602		5,304	
2028		-		3,029	
Total future minimum lease payments		443,597		18,941	
Less imputed interest		(9,135)		(1,247)	
Total lease obligations	\$	434,462	\$	17,694	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 13. Commitments and Contingency

The Priory has entered into certain agreements with facilities relating to the Investiture and other meetings. Such agreements generally contain provisions which obligate the Priory to book a minimum number of room nights and to spend certain minimums for food and beverages. Should these minimums not be achieved, the agreements obligate the Priory to pay certain amounts.

In previous years the Priory received federal grant funding, which is subject to financial and compliance audits by federal agencies. As such, a liability could be determined for any differences in chargeable costs that may result from such an audit. Management does not anticipate any adjustments as a result of such an audit.