

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DECEMBER 31, 2023

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy Washington, D.C.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy (ACEEE) (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2023, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of ACEEE as of December 31, 2023, 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 ACEEE 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 opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 of the financial statements, ACEEE adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board's (FASB) Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-13, *Financial Instruments - Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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 ACEEE'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 and *Government 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 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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government 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 ACEEE'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 ACEEE'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.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited ACEE's 2022 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those financial statements in our report dated May 19, 2023. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Certified Public Accountants

Councilor, Buchanan + Mitchell, P.C.

Bethesda, Maryland June 24, 2024

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022)

	2023	2022
Assets		
Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 446,080	\$ 628,043
Investments	9,833,135	9,938,707
Contributions Receivable	3,489,177	1,586,861
Prepaid Expenses	220,655	99,372
Total Current Assets	13,989,047	12,252,983
Operating Right-of-Use Asset	4,854,240	5,366,089
Property and Equipment, Net	848,014	915,844
Other Assets	a= ==.	25.554
Security Deposit	37,754	37,754
Total Assets	\$ 19,729,055	\$ 18,572,670
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$ 575,072	\$ 518,417
Accrued Expenses	450,007	382,032
Operating Lease Liability Deferred Revenue	626,112 1,364,758	596,898 658,556
Funds Held on Behalf of NASEM Collaborative	137,185	136,527
Total Current Liabilities	3,153,134	2,292,430
Long-Term Liabilities		
Operating Lease Liability, Net of Current Portion	5,743,371	6,371,068
Total Long-Term Liabilities	5,743,371	6,371,068
Net Assets		
Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions		
Undesignated	5,744,836	4,690,888
Board Designated	25,000	25,000
Total Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions	5,769,836	4,715,888
Net Assets With Donor Restrictions	5,062,714	5,193,284
Total Net Assets	10,832,550	9,909,172
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 19,729,055	\$ 18,572,670

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022)

	2023	2022
Activities Without Donor Restrictions		
Revenue and Support		
Conference	\$ 1,776,173	\$ 1,921,671
Ally Program	735,981	668,970
Contracts	2,115,911	1,112,345
Interest and Dividends Contributions	134,334	259,018
Other Income	143,936 30,233	169,812 2,415
Net Assets Released from Restrictions	8,951,000	9,130,587
Net Assets Released from Restrictions	6,931,000	9,130,367
Total Revenue and Support	13,887,568	13,264,818
Expenses		
Program Services	0.054.400	0.000.1==
Research Programs	9,376,689	8,803,175
Conference	1,613,551	1,661,683
Lobbying	27,787	14,144
Total Program Services	11,018,027	10,479,002
Supporting Services		
General and Administration	2,562,392	2,079,868
Development	368,245	391,284
Total Supporting Services	2,930,637	2,471,152
Total Expenses	13,948,664	12,950,154
Change in Net Assets Without Donor		
Restrictions before Investment (Loss) Gain	(61,096)	314,664
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Net Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments	1,114,978	(1,665,759)
Change in Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions	1,053,882	(1,351,095)
Activities With Donor Restrictions		
Foundation Grants	6,943,889	4,785,000
Research Contributions and Projects	1,876,607	1,444,928
Net Assets Released from Restrictions	(8,951,000)	(9,130,587)
Change in Net Assets With Donor Restrictions	(130,504)	(2,900,659)
Change in Net Assets	923,378	(4,251,754)
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	9,909,172	14,160,926
Not Access End of Voor		
Net Assets, End of Year	\$ 10,832,550	\$ 9,909,172

STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022)

		Program Services		Total	Supportin	g Services	Total		
	Research			Program	General and		Supporting	2023	2022
	Programs	Conference	Lobbying	Services	Administrative	Development	Services	Total	Total
Salaries	\$ 4,561,416	\$ 264,747	\$ 13,510	\$ 4,839,673	\$ 1,320,998	\$ 213,200	\$ 1,534,198	\$ 6,373,871	\$ 6,024,444
Fringe Benefits	2,137,968	121,936	6,134	2,266,038	622,849	99,498	722,347	2,988,385	2,604,111
Total Personnel Expense	6,699,384	386,683	19,644	7,105,711	1,943,847	312,698	2,256,545	9,362,256	8,628,555
Consultants	1,788,973	379,941	5,759	2,174,673	155,413	6,287	161,700	2,336,373	2,074,058
Operating Lease Expense	455,662	26,225	1,321	483,208	115,518	21,318	136,836	620,044	620,044
Variable Lease Expense	28,339	1,631	82	30,052	7,185	1,326	8,511	38,563	-
Conferences and Meetings	57,905	746,559	-	804,464	58,147	10,060	68,207	872,671	920,108
Depreciation and Amortization	82,255	4,747	240	87,242	23,646	3,839	27,485	114,727	177,210
Printing	70,588	3,174	138	73,900	90,727	2,174	92,901	166,801	109,454
Telephone	44,587	3,088	132	47,807	(150)	2,083	1,933	49,740	54,623
Travel	107,972	40,435	46	148,453	24,353	4,864	29,217	177,670	122,326
Supplies	25,587	9,969	72	35,628	(185)	1,282	1,097	36,725	46,491
Accounting Fees	-	-	-	-	30,323	-	30,323	30,323	25,000
Insurance	-	-	-	-	20,198	-	20,198	20,198	31,366
Legal Fees	5,505	-	-	5,505	27,281	-	27,281	32,786	31,324
Bank Charges	326	4,405	-	4,731	10,743	1,904	12,647	17,378	18,551
Other Expenses	9,606	6,694	353	16,653	55,346	410	55,756	72,409	91,044
Total Expenses	\$ 9,376,689	\$ 1,613,551	\$ 27,787	\$ 11,018,027	\$ 2,562,392	\$ 368,245	\$ 2,930,637	\$ 13,948,664	\$ 12,950,154

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022)

	2023	2022
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Change in Net Assets	\$ 923,378	\$ (4,251,754)
Adjustments to Reconcile Change in Net Assets	<i>ϕ /=0,010</i>	\$\(\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\frac{1}{2}\)
to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities		
Depreciation and Amortization	114,727	177,210
Operating Lease Expense	620,044	620,044
Net Realized and Unrealized (Gain) Loss on Investments	(953,663)	1,665,759
(Increase) Decrease in Assets	(120,000)	1,000,700
Contributions Receivable	(1,902,316)	(280,166)
Prepaid Expenses	(121,283)	71,194
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities	(121)200)	7 2,27 2
Accounts Payable	56,655	364,732
Accrued Expenses	67,975	2,736
Funds Held on Behalf of NASEM Collaborative	658	50,054
Deferred Revenue	706,202	271,133
Operating Lease Liability	(706,679)	(689,499)
	(100)011)	(551,511)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(1,194,302)	(1,998,557)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Purchases of Property and Equipment	(46,896)	(189,891)
Purchases of Investments	(2,145,649)	• • •
		(1,359,016)
Proceeds from Sales of Investments	3,204,884	3,482,612
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	1,012,339	1,933,705
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(181,963)	(64,852)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	628,043	692,895
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 446,080	\$ 628,043
Noncash Transactions from Investing and Financing Activities Establishment of Operating Right-of-Use Asset Establishment of Operating Lease Liability	\$ - -	\$ 5,868,398 7,539,730

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization

American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy (ACEEE) is a not-for-profit organization incorporated under the laws of California during February 1980. The objectives of ACEEE are to gather, evaluate, and disseminate information to stimulate greater efficiency of energy use. ACEEE focuses on program areas including energy policy, research, and outreach. ACEEE offers conferences, publications, and other forums for professionals and other organizations within the field.

ACEEE carries out its mission by conducting technical and policy analyses; advising policy makers and program managers; working with businesses, government officials, public interest groups, and other organizations; assisting traditional and new media to cover energy efficiency policy and activities and technical issues; and educating consumers and businesses through ACEEE's conferences, press, and websites.

Program Services

Program service descriptions are as follows:

<u>Research programs</u>: ACEEE's research programs seek to improve energy efficiency through lowering energy costs, improving economic productivity, and decreasing environmental pollution.

<u>Conference</u>: ACEEE's conferences disseminate information to stimulate the efficiency of energy use in the economy.

<u>Lobbying</u>: ACEEE lobbies Congress on behalf of appliance energy efficiency standards, federal appropriations for energy efficiency research and development, and new federal programs to promote energy efficiency.

Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

A summary of ACEEE's significant accounting policies are as follows:

Basis of Presentation

ACEEE is required to report 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 Without Donor Restrictions

Net assets without donor restriction include those net assets whose use is not restricted by donors, even though their use may be limited in other respects, such as by board designation. At December 31, 2023, designated net assets consist of amounts set aside by ACEEE's Board of Directors for the Halfway There Fund for certain future projects.

Net Assets With Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions consist of assets whose use is limited by donor-imposed time and/or purpose restrictions. ACEEE reports contributions as revenue with donor restrictions if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Net Assets With Donor Restrictions (Continued)

When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, the net assets are reclassified as net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of reporting cash flows, ACEEE considers currency on hand, demand deposits, and highly liquid investments purchased from financial institutions with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash and cash equivalents, except cash held in the investment portfolio.

Investments

Investments consist of mutual and exchange-traded funds (equity, fixed income, and blended) and money market funds. Investments with readily determinable fair values are reflected at fair value.

Financial Risk

ACEEE maintains demand deposits with various financial institutions. At times, certain balances held within these accounts may not be fully guaranteed or insured by the U.S. federal government. The uninsured positions of these accounts are backed solely by the assets of the underlying institution. As such, the failure of an underlying institution could result in financial loss to ACEEE. ACEEE has not experienced any such losses in the past and does not believe it is exposed to any significant financial risk on these balances.

ACEEE's investments are exposed to various risks, such as fluctuations in market value. As a result, investment balances reported in the accompanying financial statements may not be reflective of the portfolio's fair value during subsequent periods.

Contributions Receivable

Contributions receivable consist of foundation grants. Contributions receivable are recorded at net realizable value. Contributions receivable that are past due are individually analyzed for collectability. When all collection efforts have been exhausted, the account is written off against an allowance account. Management adjusts the allowance account annually based upon its estimate of those receivables determined to be uncollectible. Bad debt expense was \$-0- at December 31, 2023. At December 31, 2023, management deemed all contributions receivable to be collectable.

Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses consist of costs which have been paid in advance of the period in which ACEEE expects to incur the obligation.

Right-of-Use Assets and Lease Liabilities

The determination of whether an arrangement is a lease is made at the lease's inception. Under the Financial Accounting Standards Board's (FASB) Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*, a contract is (or contains) a lease if it conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Right-of-Use Assets and Lease Liabilities (Continued)

Control is defined under the standard as having both the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset and the right to direct the use of the asset. Management only reassesses its determination if the terms and conditions of the contract are changed.

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of minimum lease payments using a risk-free rate that approximates the remaining term of the lease. The right-of-use asset is the lease liability adjusted for other lease-related accounts. Management considers the likelihood of exercising renewal or termination clauses (if any) in measuring ACEEE's right-of-use assets and lease liabilities. Operating lease expense is allocated over the remaining lease term on a straight-line basis. ACEEE considers leases with initial terms of twelve months or less, and no option to purchase the underlying asset, to be short-term leases. Accordingly, short-term lease costs are expensed over the remaining lease term, with no corresponding right-of-use asset or lease liability. In addition, ACEEE does not separate non-lease components from lease components (if any) when determining the payments for leases of office equipment.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment acquisitions with a cost greater than \$1,000 and a projected useful life exceeding one year are capitalized at cost. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which range from three to seven years. Leasehold improvements are amortized using the straight-line method over the shorter of the estimated lives of the related assets or the remaining lease term and are limited by the expected lease term unless there is a transfer of title or purchase option reasonably certain of exercise.

Revenue from Contracts

Revenue from contracts is derived primarily from fees for providing analysis and education related to state level clean lighting policy adoption. Revenue is recognized in the period in which it is earned. ACEEE performs an evaluation at contract inception focused on whether a performance obligation is satisfied over time or at a point in time. If a performance obligation meets certain specific criteria, the related revenue is recognized over time if ACEEE is able to reasonably measure its progress toward complete satisfaction of the performance obligation using reliable information. Output methods and input methods are used to measure progress for goods and services for which control has been transferred to the customer. If the specific criteria are not met, revenue is recognized at a point in time.

Revenue from Conferences

Conference revenue consists primarily of registration and sponsorship fees. Attendees at inperson or virtual conferences receive educational content, networking opportunities, and access to industry experts and sponsors. Sponsors receive multiple forms of recognition, access to attendees, one or more registrations, promotional opportunities and discounts, and significant non-monetary networking value, all provided at the conference.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Revenue from Conferences (Continued)

There is a sliding scale of benefits provided to sponsors commensurate with fees paid. All performance obligations for meeting attendees and sponsors are satisfied as the conference takes place; revenue is therefore recognized over time. Fees are generally collected in advance of the conference and recorded as deferred revenue in the statement of financial position until the conference occurs.

Prices for the conference registrations and sponsorship fees are specific to distinct performance obligations and do not consist of multiple transactions. They do not include significant financing components as the performance obligations are typically satisfied within a year of receipt of payment. ACEEE did not have any impairment or credit losses on any receivables or contract assets arising from contracts with customers. There is also no incremental cost of obtaining a contract, and there are no significant changes in the judgements affecting the determination of the amount and timing of revenue from contracts. ACEEE recognized \$706,202 of prior year deferred revenue during the year ended December 31, 2023.

Economic factors driven by consumer confidence, employment, inflation, and other world events impact the timing and level of cash received and revenue recognized by ACEEE. Period of economic downturn resulting from any of the above factors may result in declines in future cash flows and recognized revenue of ACEEE or can have a positive impact on cash flows in favorable economic conditions.

Contributions

ACEEE's contributions include donations from individuals, Ally program, research contributions, and grants from foundations and government agencies. Unconditional contributions are recorded as support with or without donor restrictions, depending on the existence and/or nature of any donor restrictions. Support that is restricted by the donor is reported as an increase in net assets with donor restrictions and then reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions when the restriction expires.

Sources of Revenue

During the year ended December 31, 2023, ACEEE derived approximately 23% of its total support and revenue from two significant donors.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

Costs of ACEEE's various programs and activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the accompanying statement of activities and statement of functional expenses.

Expenses that are attributable to more than one program or supporting function require allocation on a reasonable basis that is consistently applied. Information technology, supplies, and telecommunications expenses have been allocated on the basis of employee effort. Salaries and fringe benefits, occupancy, depreciation and amortization, and all other expenses are directly charged to the applicable functional areas.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Adoption of Accounting Standard Update 2016-02

During the year ended December 31, 2022, ACEEE adopted the Financial Accounting Standards Board's (FASB) Accounting Standard Update (ASU) 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*, which supersedes the leasing guidance in *Topic 840*. ACEEE also adopted the following ASUs, which amend and clarify *Leases (Topic 842)*: ASU 2018-01, *Land Easement Practical Expedient for Transition to Topic 842*; ASU 2018-10, *Codification Improvements to Topic 842*, *Leases*; ASU 2018-11, *Leases (Topic 842)*: *Targeted Improvements*; ASU 2018-20, *Narrow-scope Improvements for Lessors*; ASU 2019-01, *Leases (Topic 842)*: *Codification Improvements*; ASU 2021-05, *Leases (Topic 842)*: *Lessors - Certain Leases with Variable Lease Payments*; and ASU 2021-09, *Leases (Topic 842)*: *Discount Rate for Lessees That Are Not Public Business Entities*. The most significant change in the new lease guidance is the requirement to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for operating leases on the statement of financial position.

ACEEE adopted the leasing standards effective January 1, 2022, using the modified retrospective approach with January 1, 2022, as the initial date of application. Management has elected to apply all practical expedients available under the new guidance, which allows ACEEE to: (1) not reassess whether any expired or existing contracts previously assessed as not containing leases are, or contain, leases; (2) not reassess the lease classification for any expired or existing leases; and (3) not reassess initial direct costs for any existing leases. ACEEE also elected to apply the practical expedient to use hindsight in determining the lease term.

The most significant impact was the recognition of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all leases with terms greater than twelve months. Accordingly, an operating right-of-use asset and lease liability totaling \$5,868,398 and \$7,539,730, respectively, was recognized as of January 1, 2022. Existing deferred rent and lease incentive of approximately \$1,671,000 as of January 1, 2022, is included as a reduction to the initial measurement of the right-of-use asset for the operating lease.

Accounting Standard Update 2016-13

During the year ended December 31, 2023, ACEEE adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-13, Financial Instruments - Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments.

ASU 2016-13 revises the accounting requirements related to the measurement of credit losses and requires organizations to measure all expected credit losses for financial assets based on historical experience, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts about collectability. Assets must be presented in the financial statements at the net amount expected to be collected. All assets that fall within the scope of ASU 2016-13 were evaluated to determine if the measurement of expected credit losses is material. There were no current charges to expected credit losses in 2023.

Income Tax

ACEEE is exempt from the payment of income taxes on its exempt activities under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and is classified as other than a private foundation by the Internal Revenue Code. ACEEE may be subject to tax on unrelated business income activities. ACEEE had no unrelated business income for the year ended December 31, 2023.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and certain notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY OF RESOURCES

ACEEE regularly monitors the availability of resources required to meet its operating needs and other contractual commitments, while also striving to maximize the investment of its available funds. For purposes of analyzing resources available to meet general expenditures over a 12-month period, ACEEE considers all expenditures related to its ongoing research and educational activities as well as the conduct of services undertaken to support those activities to be general expenditures.

Financial assets available for general expenditure within one year are as follows as of December 31, 2023:

Liquid Financial Assets at Year End	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 446,080
Contributions Receivable	3,489,177
Investments Available for Operating Purposes	9,833,135
Total Financial Assets	13,768,392
Restricted Liquid Financial Assets at Year End	
Cash Collateral Held for Lease Security Deposit	(53,392)
Funds Held on Behalf of NASEM Collaborative	(137,185)
Board-Designated Assets for Use in Future Periods	(25,000)
Net Assets Restricted by Donors	(5,062,714)
Financial Assets Available to Meet Cash Needs for General Expenditures within One Year	\$ 8.490.101
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3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The Fair Value Measurement Topic of the Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, and sets out a fair value hierarchy. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quote prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). Inputs are broadly defined under this topic as assumptions market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability. The input levels used for valuing investments are not necessarily an indication of risk.

Level 1 - Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date. As required by the Fair Value Measurement Topic, ACEEE does not adjust the quoted prices for these investments even in situations where ACEEE holds a large position, and a sale could reasonably impact the quoted price.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, and fair value is determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies. A significant adjustment to a Level 2 input could result in the Level 2 measurement becoming a Level 3 measurement. There were no Level 2 inputs for any assets or liabilities held by ACEEE at December 31, 2023.

Level 3 - Inputs are unobservable for the asset or liability and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability. The inputs into the determination of fair value are based upon the best information in the circumstances and may require significant management judgement or estimation. Investments that are included in this category are investments where fair value is not based on a net asset value (NAV) practical expedient.

There were no Level 3 inputs for any assets or liabilities held by ACEEE at December 31, 2023.

As of December 31, 2023, the only assets and liabilities of ACEEE which were measured at fair value on a recurring basis were ACEEE's investments. Investments recorded at fair value which are classified within Level 1 include equity, fixed income, and blended mutual funds, and money market funds, the fair values for which were based on quoted prices for identical assets in active markets. Management believes the estimated fair values to be a reasonable approximation of the exit price for these investments.

Cash included in the investment portfolio is recorded at cost and is not required to be classified in one of the levels prescribed by the fair value hierarchy.

Fair values of assets measured on a recurring basis at December 31, 2023, are as follows:

	Total	 Level 1	Lev	Level 2		el 3
Investments, at Fair Value	_	 _				
Mutual Funds - Bond Funds	\$ 3,131,383	\$ 3,131,383	\$	-	\$	-
Mutual Funds - Equity Funds	5,539,840	5,539,840		-		-
Money Market Fund	289,178	289,178		-		
Investments, at Fair Value	8,960,401	\$ 8,960,401	\$		\$	
Cash	872,734					
	\$ 9,833,135					

4. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consisted of the following at December 31, 2023:

Furniture and Equipment	\$ 472,750
Software	85,590
Leasehold Improvements	 781,664
Less Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	 1,340,004 (491,990)
	\$ 848,014

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

5. RETIREMENT PLAN

A qualified 403(b) retirement plan (the Plan) has been established for which all eligible employees are eligible to participate and make salary deferral contributions up to the federal limits annually. Under the Plan, ACEEE makes a 3% contribution and will match up to 3% of eligible employee compensation. Total employer contributions to the Plan totaled \$427,238 for the year ended December 31, 2023.

6. NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS

Net assets with donor restrictions are restricted as follows as of December 31, 2023:

\$ 4,936,841
41,329
5,143
51,960
1,764
1,677
5,038,714
24,000
\$ 5,062,714

During the year ended December 31, 2023, net assets of \$8,951,000 were released from restrictions either as expenses were incurred which satisfied the restricted purposes of the net assets or by the occurrence of other events, as specified by the donors. \$-0- was donated by ACEEE's Ally members for use in 2023. A total of \$90,000 of 2022's restricted net assets is included in released from restrictions during the year ended December 31, 2023.

7. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Operating Lease under Topic 842

In March 2008, ACEEE entered into an operating lease agreement for office space which was originally scheduled to expire in July 2018 with an option to renew for an additional five years. The lease was amended effective May 2014 to expand the original office space and extend the expiration to July 31, 2021. In August 2020, the lease was amended to extend the expiration to July 31, 2032, with an option to renew for an additional five years, and with an option to terminate five years early. The amendment also contained an abatement of rental payments for 12 months, escalation clauses, charges for other costs related to the leased office space, tenant allowances for improvements, and other stipulations.

In accordance with the August 2020 amendment, ACEEE has an irrevocable letter of credit in the amount of \$55,178 as a security deposit, secured by a cash collateral account. The cash collateral account is included in investments in the accompanying statement of financial position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

7. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Operating Lease under Topic 842 (Continued)

Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), operating lease expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the remaining lease term.

Maturity of the operating lease liability as of December 31, 2023, is as follows:

For the Years Ending December 31,

2024	\$ 724,322
2025	742,413
2026	760,970
2027	779,974
2028	799,498
Thereafter	3,030,111
Total Undiscounted Minimum Lease Payments	6,837,288
Less Discount to Present Value	 (467,805)
Total Operating Lease Liability	\$ 6,369,483

The supplementary qualitative operating lease information is as follows:

Supplementary Qualitative Operating Lease Information	Amount
Weighted-Average Remaining Lease Term (Years)	9.58
Weighted-Average Discount Rate	1.63%

Rent expense for the year ended December 31, 2023, totaled \$620,044.

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

ACEEE, in conjunction with one other organization, host the Behavior, Energy & Climate Change conference (BECC). The two organizations share equally in the financial risk of BECC. All surpluses and losses are tracked in a restricted net asset fund by ACEEE, which is included in net assets with donor restrictions in the statement of financial position.

Additionally, ACEEE is administering funds for the North American Strategic Energy Management Collaborative (SEM Collaborative), a group of organizations (including ACEEE) considering formation of a legal entity. ACEEE is acting in an agency capacity, collecting, and disbursing funds on behalf of the collaborative as a whole. ACEEE does not have variance power over the funds, which are reported as a liability in the statement of financial position.

9. CONTINGENCY FOR FEDERAL AWARD INCOME

ACEEE receives revenues from federal government grants, contracts, and sub-awards. The ultimate determination of amounts received under these programs is generally based upon allowable costs, which are subject to audit. Management believes that adjustments, if any, arising from such audits, will not have a material effect on the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

10. Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through June 24, 2024, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



Independent Auditor's Report on the Supplementary Information

Board of Directors American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy Washington, D.C.

We have audited the financial statements of American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy (ACEEE) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and have issued our report thereon, which contains an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. See pages 3-4. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The financial information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Bethesda, Maryland June 24, 2024 Certified Public Accountants

Councilor Buchanan + Mitchell, P.C.

SCHEDULE OF FRINGE BENEFITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Holiday, Sick, and Vacation Health, Life and Disability Insurance, and Metro Allowance	\$ 1,264,683 715,532
Payroll Taxes Retirement	580,932 427,238
Total Fringe Benefits	\$ 2,988,385

SCHEDULE OF INDIRECT COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Salaries	\$ 1,702,518
Fringe Benefits	777,916
Consultants	214,941
Occupancy	176,829
Printing and Publications	142,236
Telephone	49,234
Depreciation	29,612
Staff Development	44,394
Insurance	20,198
Legal Fees	27,281
Accounting Fees	30,232
Supplies	26,939
Conferences, Conventions, and Meetings	58,147
Finance Charges	10,743
Travel Expenses	24,382
Dues and Subscriptions	5,037
Taxes	2,996
Postage and Delivery	 2,342
Total Allowable Indirect Costs	\$ 3,345,977

SCHEDULE OF DETERMINATION OF INDIRECT COST RATES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Fringe Benefits Rate Numerator Total Fringe Benefits Denominator Total Salaries Fringe Benefits Rate	\$ 2,988,385 \$ 6,373,871 46.88%
Depreciation and Amortization Rate	
Numerator	
Total Depreciation and Amortization	\$ 114,727
Denominator	
Total Salaries	\$ 6,373,871
Total Fringe Benefits	2,988,385
Total	\$ 9,362,256
Depreciation and Amortization Rate	1.23%
Operating Lease	
Numerator	
Total Operating Lease Expense	\$ 620,044
Denominator	
Total Salaries	\$ 6,373,871
Total Fringe Benefits	2,988,385
Total	\$ 9,362,256
Operating Lease	6.62%

SCHEDULE OF DETERMINATION OF OTHER RATES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

General and Administrative Cost Rate	
Numerator	
Total Allowable General and Administrative Costs	\$ 2,165,535
Denominator	
Direct Salaries	\$ 4,671,353
Applied Fringe Benefits	2,209,935
Total	\$ 6,881,288
General and Administrative Cost Rate	31.47%
Human Resources Rate	
Numerator	
Total Human Resources Expense	\$ 465,970
Denominator	
Total Salaries	\$ 6,373,871
Total Fringe Benefits	2,987,851
Total	\$ 9,361,722
Human Resources Rate	4.98%
IT, Website, and Database Rate	
Numerator	
Total IT, Website, and Database Expense	\$ 638,634
Denominator	
Total Salaries	\$ 6,373,871
Total Fringe Benefits	2,987,851
Total	\$ 9,361,722
IT, Website, and Database Rate	6.82%
Supplies and Communications Rate	
Numerator	
Total Supplies and Communications	\$ 75,838
Denominator	
Total Salaries	\$ 6,373,871
Total Fringe Benefits	2,987,851
Total	\$ 9,361,722
Supplies and Communications Rate	0.81%