The Hundred Club of Mass, Inc.

Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report

December 31, 2025



The Hundred Club of Mass, Inc.

Index

Independent Auditor's Report 1

Financial Statements:

Statement of Financial Position December 31, 2025 3

Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2025 4

Statement of Functional Expenses Year Ended December 31, 2025 5

Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31, 2025 6

Notes to Financial Statements 7

NASH
CPAS AND ADVISORS

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors
The Hundred Club of Mass, Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Hundred Club of Mass, Inc., which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2025, 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 accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The Hundred Club of Mass, Inc. as of December 31, 2025, 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 Hundred Club of Mass, Inc. 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.

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 Hundred Club of Mass, Inc.'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 Hundred Club of Mass, Inc.'s internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about The Hundred Club of Mass, Inc.'s ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Nash CPAs, LLC

Nash CPAs LLC
Norwood, MA

October 14, 2026

The Hundred Club of Mass, Inc.

Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2025

ASSETS

Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 944,991
Contributions receivable	45,398
Prepaid expenses	11,504
Total current assets	1,001,893
Other Assets	
Investments	11,229,505
Total other assets	11,229,505
Total Assets	$ 12,231,398

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 106,990
Benefits payable	40,000
Total liabilities	146,990
Net Assets	
Net assets without donor restrictions	7,433,704
Net assets with donor restrictions	4,650,704
Total net assets	12,084,408
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	$ 12,231,398

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

The Hundred Club of Mass, Inc.

Statement of Activities

Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions	Net Assets With Donor Restrictions	Total
Operating Revenue and Support			
Contributions and memberships	$ 701,877	$ 85,000	$ 786,877
Investment income designated for operations	-	75,000	75,000
Interest income	7,505	-	7,505
Net assets released from restrictions	78,722	(78,722)	-
Total revenue and support	788,104	81,278	869,382
Expenses			
Program services	808,970	-	808,970
Administration	149,110	-	149,110
Fundraising	235,415	-	235,415
Total expenses	1,193,495	-	1,193,495
Change in net assets from operations	(405,391)	81,278	(324,113)
Nonoperating Activities			
Investment income, net	928,710	442,863	1,371,573
Gain on sale of property	17,516	-	17,516
Appropriation of investment income from endowment designated for operations	-	(75,000)	(75,000)
Total non operating activities	946,226	367,863	1,314,089
Total Change in Net Assets	540,835	449,141	989,976
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	6,892,869	4,201,563	11,094,432
Net Assets at End of Year	$ 7,433,704	$ 4,650,704	$ 12,084,408

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

The Hundred Club of Mass, Inc.

Statement of Functional Expenses

Year Ended December 31, 2025

Expenses	Program Services	Administration	Fundraising	Total
Salaries and related expenses	$ 118,894	$ 40,379	$ 65,055	$ 224,328
Payroll taxes	9,118	3,097	4,989	17,204
Total salaries and related expenses	128,012	43,476	70,044	241,532
Payments to beneficiaries	454,755	-	-	454,755
Professional fees	55,610	42,012	55,610	153,232
Special events and membership costs	34,301	9,492	65,788	109,581
Outreach	97,225	-	-	97,225
Recruitment, training and meetings	-	33,393	31,760	65,153
Miscellaneous expenses	26,778	3,705	5,529	36,012
Facilities and occupancy	8,779	15,443	4,803	29,025
Bank charges	2,125	722	1,163	4,010
Office supplies	1,385	867	718	2,970
Total Expenses	$ 808,970	$ 149,110	$ 235,415	$ 1,193,495

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

The Hundred Club of Mass, Inc.

Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended December 31, 2025

Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Change in net assets	$	989,976
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash used in operating activities:		
Unrealized and realized gains on investments		(1,414,991)
Decrease (increase) in assets:		
Contributions receivable		(19,148)
Prepaid expenses		7,001
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		3,889
Benefits payable		(55,000)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities		(488,273)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Net proceeds from sales/purchases of investments		1,111,380
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		1,111,380
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		623,107
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning		321,884
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	$	944,991

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). The significant accounting policies followed by The Hundred Club of Mass, Inc. (the Organization) are described below to enhance the usefulness of the financial statements to the reader.

Nature of Activities

The Organization is a Massachusetts nonprofit organization incorporated in November 1959. The primary purpose of the Organization is to provide benefits to the surviving spouses and dependents of police, court and fire personnel employed by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts or by a county, city, town or other political subdivision or agency thereof, who have lost their lives in connection with the performance of their duties or who while so employed, have died, leaving a surviving spouse and/or one or more children and/or other dependents. As of December 31, 2025, $40,000 of benefits remained payable to dependents.

Basis of Presentation

The statement of activities reports all changes in net assets, including changes in net assets from operating and nonoperating activities. Operating activities consist of those items attributable to the Organization's ongoing program benefit services. Nonoperating activities are limited to resources that generate return from investments and other activities considered to be of a more unusual or nonrecurring nature.

Standards of Accounting and Reporting

The Organization’s net assets (excess of its assets over liabilities) and its revenues, expenses, gains and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

The statement of financial position presents two classes of net assets (net assets without donor restrictions and net assets with donor restrictions) and the statement of activities displays the change in each class of net assets. The classes of net assets applicable to the Organization are presented as follows:

Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions - Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed restrictions. Net assets without donor restrictions consist of assets and contributions available for the support of operations. These net assets may be designated for specific purposes by management or the Board of Directors. Gains and losses on investments are reported as increases or decreases in net assets without donor restrictions unless their use is restricted by explicit donor stipulations or law.

Net Assets With Donor Restrictions - Net assets that are subject to donor-imposed stipulations that may or will be met, either by actions of the Organization and/or passage of time. When a restriction expires, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

Revenue Recognition

The Organization earns revenue as follows:

Contributions and memberships - In accordance with ASC Sub Topic 958-605, *Revenue Recognition*, the Organization must determine whether a contribution (or a promise or a grant) is conditional or unconditional for transactions deemed to be a contribution. A contribution is considered to be a conditional contribution if an agreement includes a barrier that must be overcome and either a right of return of assets or a right of release of a promise to transfer assets exists. Indicators of a barrier include measurable performance-related barrier or other measurable barrier, a stipulation that limits discretion by the recipient on the conduct of an activity and stipulations that are related to the purpose of the agreement. Topic 958 prescribes that the Organization should not consider probability of compliance with the barrier when determining if such awards are conditional and should be reported as conditional grant advance liabilities until such conditions are met.

Contributions without donor restrictions are recognized as revenue when received or unconditionally pledged. Contributions with donor restrictions are recorded as revenues and net assets with donor restrictions when received or unconditionally pledged. Transfers are made to net assets without donor restrictions as services are performed and costs are incurred pro-rata over the period covered by the grant or contribution as time restrictions lapse.

The Organization receives annual membership support from individuals and organizations. Membership provides general recognition; however, no significant goods or services are provided in return. Membership amounts are recorded as contribution revenue when received or unconditionally pledged. Such amounts are classified as net assets without donor restrictions unless specifically restricted by the donor.

During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Organization derived approximately 36% of its total revenue from contributions and membership support and approximately 63% from investment income, including unrealized gains and investment earnings. 1% of total revenue was derived from bank interest and other income.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Organization considers all highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less, which are neither held for nor restricted by donors for long-term purposes, to be cash equivalents. The Organization maintains its cash balance at multiple financial institutions located in the United States. The cash balance is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). At times this balance may exceed the federal insurance limits; however, the Organization has not experienced any losses with respect to its bank balance in excess of government provided insurance. Management believes that no significant concentration of credit risk exists with respect to these cash balances as of December 31, 2025.

Contributions Receivable

Conditional promises to give are not recognized in the financial statements until the conditions are substantially met. Unconditional contribution receivables that are expected to be collected within one year are recorded at net realizable value. Unconditional contribution receivables that are expected to be collected in more than one year are recorded at fair value, which is measured as the present value of their future cash flows. The discounts on those amounts are computed using risk-adjusted interest rates applicable to the years in which the promises are received. Amortization of the discounts is included in contribution revenue. In the absence of donor stipulations to the contrary, promises with payments due in future periods are restricted to use after the due date.

Contributions receivable as of December 31, 2025 are expected to be received within one year of the date of the statement of financial position and therefore management determined no discount was necessary.

Unconditional contribution receivables are periodically reviewed to estimate an allowance for doubtful accounts. Management estimates the allowance by review of historical experiences and a specific review of collections trends, applied as a percentage to gross revenue. During the year ended December 31, 2025, management determined no allowance for uncollectible pledges was necessary.

Investments

Investment purchases are recorded at cost, or if donated, at fair value on the date of donation. Thereafter, investments are reported at their fair values in the statements of financial position. Net investment return/(loss) 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.

Fair Value Measurements

U.S. GAAP defines fair value as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Additionally, the inputs used to measure fair value are prioritized based on a three-level hierarchy. This hierarchy requires entities to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The three levels used to measure fair value are as follows.

Level 1: Quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets.

Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1. Assets and liabilities included in this level are valued using quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.

Level 3: Significant inputs to the valuation model are unobservable.

The Organization's investments include Level 1 and Level 2 assets as of December 31, 2025. Level 1 investments are valued using quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets and consist primarily of domestic equity securities and fixed income bond funds. Level 2 investments consist primarily of U.S. Treasury notes and other fixed-income securities valued using observable market inputs other than quoted prices for identical assets, including quoted prices for similar securities and other market-based data.

The following sections describe the valuation methodologies used to measure financial assets at fair value on a recurring basis.

Fixed Income Bond Funds: Valued at the daily closing price as reported by the fund. Fixed income bond funds held by the Organization are registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. These funds are required to publish their daily net asset value (NAV) and to transact at that price. The fixed income bond funds held by the Organization are deemed to be actively traded and are classified within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

Investments in Debt and Equity Securities: Fair values for Level 1 investments are based on quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets. These investments primarily include domestic equity securities, fixed income bond funds, and certain U.S. Treasury securities.

U.S. Treasury Notes: Fair values for U.S. Treasury notes classified within Level 2 are based on observable market inputs other than quoted prices for identical assets, including quoted prices for similar securities, benchmark yields, and other market-corroborated inputs. These valuations are obtained from independent pricing services and reflect current market conditions.

The following tables summarize assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2025;

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
U.S. treasury notes	$ -	$ 1,091,131	$ -	$ 1,091,131
Domestic equity securities	7,511,069	-	-	7,511,069
Domestic corporate fixed income	2,627,305	-	-	2,627,305
Total	$ 10,138,374	$ 1,091,131	$ -	$ 11,229,505

The Organization's policy is to recognize transfers in and out of levels as of the date an event or change in circumstances causes the transfer. There were no transfers between levels during the year ended December 31, 2025.

Leases

The Organization has elected not to apply the lease recognition requirements of ASC 842, Leases, to all leases with an original term of 12 months or less, for which the Organization is not reasonably certain to exercise a renewal option or purchase the asset at the end of the lease; rather, lease payments for short-term leases are recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. For the year ended December 31, 2025, short-term lease expense amounted to $15,407.

Fundraising Expense

Fundraising expense relates to the activities of raising general and specific contributions to the Organization and promoting special events. Fundraising expenses as a percentage of total contribution revenue was 30% the year ended December 31, 2025. The ratio of expenses to amounts raised is computed using actual expenses and related revenue on an accrual basis.

Use of Estimates

In preparing the Organization's financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the 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.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of providing various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statement of activities and in the statement of functional expenses. Directly identifiable expenses are charged to programs and supporting services. Expenses related to more than one function are allocated to programs and supporting services. Administration expenses include those expenses that are not directly identifiable with any other specific function but provide for the overall support and direction of the Organization. Salaries and related costs, facility and occupancy costs, and miscellaneous expenses are allocated to functions based upon estimates of time and effort.

Income Taxes

The Organization qualifies as an organization formed for charitable purposes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) and is generally not subject to income tax. However, income from certain activities not directly related to the Organization's tax-exempt purpose is subject to taxation as unrelated business income. In addition, the Organization is not a private foundation under Section 509(a)(1) of the IRC.

Management has analyzed the tax positions taken by the Organization and has concluded that, as of December 31, 2025 there are no uncertain tax positions taken or expected to be taken that would require recognition of a liability (or asset) or disclosure in the financial statements. Accordingly, these financial statements do not reflect a provision for income taxes and the Organization has no other tax provisions which must be considered for disclosure.

Generally, the Organization's information returns remain open for possible examination for three years after the filing date. While no income tax returns are currently being examined by the Internal Revenue Service, tax years since 2022 remain open.

Reclassifications

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified for consistency with the current year presentation. Amounts in net assets with donor restrictions have been reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions to more accurately present amounts.

(2) Liquidity and Availability of Resources

The following reflects the Organization's financial assets as of December 31, 2025, reduced by amounts not available for general use because of contractual or donor-imposed restrictions within one year from the statement of financial position date:

Cash and cash equivalents	$	944,991
Investments		11,229,505
Contributions receivable		45,398
Total financial assets		12,219,894
Less amounts unavailable for general expenditures within one year due to:		
Subject to appropriation and satisfaction of donor restrictions		4,569,426
Restricted by donor with time or purpose restrictions		81,278
Total		4,650,704
Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year	$	7,569,190

The Organization is supported by restricted and unrestricted contributions. Due to donor-imposed restrictions requiring resources to be used in a specific way or at a later time, the Organization must maintain sufficient resources to meet those responsibilities to its donors. Thus, financial assets may not be available for general expenditure within one year.

As part of the Organization'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. The Organization also has investments that are held for long-term use but can be made available to meet any liquidity needs.

(3) Net Assets With Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions consist of resources available to meet future obligations, but only in compliance with the restrictions specified by donors. As of December 31, 2025, net assets with donor restrictions are restricted for the following purposes:

Subject to expenditure for specified purpose		
Endowment	$	4,569,426
Time restricted		35,000
Scholarships for Worcester County		46,278
Total net assets with donor restrictions	$	4,650,704

Net assets released from restrictions during the year ended December 31, 2025 were $78,722, $3,722 of which were from purpose restrictions and $75,000 for endowment appropriations.

(4) Endowment

The Organization has interpreted the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA) as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the date of the donor-restricted endowment funds, unless there are explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the Organization retains in perpetuity (a) the original value of initial and subsequent gift amounts donated to the permanent endowment and (b) any accumulations to the endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added. Donor-restricted amounts not retained in perpetuity are subject to appropriation for expenditure by the Organization in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by UPMIFA.

The Organization's original endowment contribution was in the amount of $1,841,042 and was established for charitable purposes in accordance with the terms of the James B. Crockett Memorial Fund (Memorial Fund). Net assets associated with endowment funds, including funds designated by the Board to function as endowments, are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

In accordance with state law, the Organization considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds:

- The duration and preservation of the fund
- The purposes of the Organization and the donor-restricted endowment fund
- General economic conditions
- The possible effect of inflation and deflation
- The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments
- Other resources of the Organization
- The investment policies of the Organization

Accordingly, the Organization has adopted investment and spending policies for endowment assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by its endowment while seeking to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets.

Endowment activity for the year ended December 31, 2025 was as follows:

Balance, beginning of year	$	4,201,563
Appropriation for releases to the general fund		(75,000)
Investment income, net		442,863
Balance, end of year	$	4,569,426

Endowment assets include donor-restricted funds that the Organization must hold in perpetuity. Endowment assets are invested with an asset allocation strategy assuming a moderate level of investment risk. The Organization's strategy is to have an appropriate amount of endowment funds invested in equity-based investments to achieve its long-term return objective and an appropriate amount invested in fixed income securities and cash reserves to maintain prudent risk constraints. The allocation percentage between the risk pools is reviewed from time to time by the Board, who rely upon the Investment Committee, to select the most appropriate and prudent investments.

There are no board-designated endowment funds as of December 31, 2025, all endowment funds are donor-restricted.

The appropriation of endowment assets for expenditure represents payments to families of first responders who pass away in the line of duty in accordance with the terms of the Memorial Fund. Appropriations are based on the Memorial Fund's past experience of payments, provided that they approximate cumulative net income over time and that distributions do not reduce the Memorial Fund below its original funding amount. For the year ended December 31, 2025, that amount was set at $25,000 per eligible spouse and dependent. Payments of $75,000 from the Memorial Fund are included Payments to Beneficiaries in the Statement of Functional Expenses.

(5) Indemnifications

In the ordinary course of business, the Organization enters into various agreements containing standard indemnification provisions. The Organization's indemnification obligations under such provisions are typically in effect from the date of execution of the applicable agreement through the end of the applicable statute of limitations. The aggregate maximum potential future liability of the Organization under such indemnification provisions is uncertain. As of December 31, 2025, no amounts have been accrued related to such indemnification provisions.

(6) Subsequent Events

The Organization has performed an evaluation of subsequent events through October 14, 2026, which is the date the Organization’s financial statements were available to be issued. No material subsequent events have occurred since December 31, 2025 that required recognition or disclosure in these financial statements.