MY PROJECT USA

(A NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors
My Project USA
Columbus, Ohio

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **My Project USA** (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of **My Project USA** as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of **My Project USA** and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT - CONTINUED

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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, including omissions, are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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 **My Project USA'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 **My Project USA'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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT - CONTINUED

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 6, 2023, on our consideration of the Organization's internal control over financial reporting, and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. The report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Organization's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Brady, Ware & Schoenfeld, Inc.

Columbus, Ohio
November 6, 2023

MY PROJECT USA

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	$ 203,286	$ 46,905
Accounts receivable	58,124	185,713
Inventories	109,610	61,215
Other current assets	2,232	1,207
Total current assets	373,252	295,040
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET	455,797	424,247
OPERATING LEASE RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS	257,374	-
	$ 1,086,423	$ 719,287
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Current maturity of long-term note payable	$ 7,692	$ 1,685
Accounts payable	33,288	90,751
Accrued payroll	23,255	3,959
Current operating lease liabilities	93,721	-
Total current liabilities	157,956	96,395
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		
Long-term note payable - net of current maturity	152,698	148,215
Long-term operating lease liabilities	170,062	-
	322,760	148,215
Total liabilities	480,716	244,610
NET ASSETS		
Without donor restrictions	549,051	413,177
With donor restrictions	56,656	61,500
Total net assets	605,707	474,677
	$ 1,086,423	$ 719,287

See notes to financial statements.

MY PROJECT USA

STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
NET ASSETS WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS		
Public Support and Revenue		
Contributions	$ 372,634	$ 326,971
Contributions of nonfinancial assets	1,372,986	-
Grants	1,012,149	211,000
Programs	19,094	41,767
Thrift store sales	3,642	1,290
Paycheck Protection Program loan forgiveness income	-	22,165
Partnership dues	78,750	304,500
Miscellaneous revenue	19,346	13,933
Net assets released from restrictions	61,500	154,059
Total public support and revenue	2,940,101	1,075,685
Functional Expenses		
Program services	2,528,236	602,414
Management and general	246,120	93,339
Fundraising	29,871	13,954
Total functional expenses	2,804,227	709,707
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS	135,874	365,978
NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS		
Grants	56,656	123,000
Net assets released from restrictions	(61,500)	(154,059)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS	(4,844)	(31,059)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	131,030	334,919
NET ASSETS		
Beginning of year	474,677	139,758
End of year	$ 605,707	$ 474,677

MY PROJECT USA

STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Program Services	Management and General	Fundraising	Total
Payroll	$ 404,545	$ 29,536	$ -	**$ 434,081**
Payroll taxes	35,759	4,990	-	**40,749**
Contract labor	308,218	96,531	-	**404,749**
Donated food	1,324,591	-	-	**1,324,591**
Legal and professional fees	-	19,784	4,850	**24,634**
Employee training	4,657	176	-	**4,833**
Printing, postage, and supplies	93,106	10,118	1,677	**104,901**
Food for programs	19,885	1,643	20,232	**41,760**
Rent	146,156	-	215	**146,371**
Telephone and computer	23,539	28,956	23	**52,518**
Repair and maintenance	5,644	3,214	-	**8,858**
Utilities	45,715	3,401	-	**49,116**
Campaign	-	575	-	**575**
Insurance	-	10,311	-	**10,311**
Interest	-	12,922	-	**12,922**
Programs	86,636	4,753	948	**92,337**
Travel for programs	5,500	1,545	-	**7,045**
Dues and subscriptions	961	8,423	1,111	**10,495**
Miscellaneous	886	3,093	815	**4,794**
Depreciation	22,438	5,609	-	**28,047**
Bad debt	-	540	-	**540**
	$ 2,528,236	$ 246,120	$ 29,871	**$ 2,804,227**

MY PROJECT USA

STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Program Services	Management and General	Fundraising	Total
Payroll	$ 176,377	$ 6,240	$ -	**$ 182,617**
Payroll taxes	13,004	1,492	-	**14,496**
Contract labor	19,240	125	-	**19,365**
Legal and professional fees	29,878	45,946	-	**75,824**
Employee training	1,167	-	-	**1,167**
Printing, postage, and supplies	27,937	10,622	1,138	**39,697**
Food for programs	29,567	587	10,934	**41,088**
Rent	91,319	-	-	**91,319**
Telephone and computer	9,212	8,591	807	**18,610**
Repair and maintenance	38,246	-	-	**38,246**
Utilities	38,283	774	-	**39,057**
Insurance	3,623	6,732	-	**10,355**
Programs	80,867	590	1,075	**82,532**
Travel for programs	14,505	2,023	-	**16,528**
Dues and subscriptions	3,214	4,179	-	**7,393**
Miscellaneous	7,156	733	-	**7,889**
Depreciation	18,819	4,705	-	**23,524**
	$ 602,414	$ 93,339	$ 13,954	**$ 709,707**

MY PROJECT USA

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Change in net assets	**$ 131,030**	$ 334,919
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	**28,047**	23,524
Paycheck Protection Program loan forgiveness income	**-**	(22,165)
Accrued interest on long-term note payable	**10,490**	-
Noncash operating lease expense	**6,409**	-
	175,976	336,278
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	**127,589**	(177,899)
Prepaid expenses	**-**	2,806
Inventories	**(48,395)**	(14,715)
Other current assets	**(1,025)**	1,490
Accounts payable	**(57,463)**	46,703
Accrued payroll	**19,296**	1,952
Other long-term liabilities	**-**	(6,515)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	**215,978**	190,100
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of property and equipment	**(59,597)**	(240,653)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Borrowings on Paycheck Protection Program loan	**-**	22,165
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	**156,381**	(28,388)
CASH		
Beginning of year	**46,905**	75,293
End of year	**$ 203,286**	46,905

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This summary of accounting policies of **My Project USA** (the "Organization") is presented to assist in understanding the Organization's financial statements.

Nature of Business - **My Project USA** is a nonprofit organization which helps address the challenges facing youth in the immigrant and refugee communities in America.

Through its mission, the Organization's programs provide opportunities for interaction with the community. Programs such as Youth Development, Food Insecurity, Workforce Development, Youth Development and the Helpline provide volunteer opportunities. In 2022 and 2021, these programs received approximately 12,000 volunteer hours, through the help of 1,500 volunteers. Revenue primarily consists of contributions and grants.

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

> ***Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions*** - Net assets available for use in the general operations and not subject to donor (or certain grantor) restrictions.
>
> ***Net Assets With Donor Restrictions*** - Net assets subject to donor (or certain grantor) imposed restrictions. Some donor-imposed restrictions are temporary in nature, such as those that will be met by the passage of time or other events specified by the donor. Other donor-imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates that resources be maintained in perpetuity. Donor-imposed restrictions are released when a restriction expires, that is, when the stipulated time has elapsed, when the stipulated purpose for which the resource was restricted has been fulfilled, or both. The Organization had no net assets required to be maintained in perpetuity at December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Financial Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts 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.

Functional Allocation of Expenses - The costs of providing the various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statements of functional expenses. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited.

Contributions - Contributions that are restricted by the donor are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions if the restrictions expire (that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished) in the reporting period in which the revenue is recognized. All other donor-restricted contributions are reported as increases in net assets with donor restrictions, depending on the nature of restrictions. When a restriction expires, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statements of activities as net assets released from donor restrictions.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Contribution of Nonfinancial Assets - Significant services and materials are donated to the Organization by various individuals and companies. Donated materials are recorded at fair market value at the date of donation. Under accounting standards, donated services are recognized as contributions at their fair market value if the services (a) create or enhance non-financial assets, or (b) require specialized skills, are performed by people with those skills, and would otherwise be purchased by the Organization.

Accounts Receivable - The Organization provides programs and events to under served and neglected communities under various grants with governmental agencies. Accounts receivable and revenue are recorded in the month the services are provided.

Accounts receivable are stated at the amount management expects to collect from outstanding balances. Management uses the direct write off method. The Organization recognized bad debt expense of $540 for the year ended 2022. There was no bad debt expense for the year ended 2021. The Organization considers all remaining receivable balances to be fully collectible.

Inventories - Inventories primarily consist of donated items and are stated at the lower of cost or fair market value at the time of donation. The items include furniture, appliances and clothing.

Property and Equipment - Property and equipment are stated at cost or the fair market value if donated and are depreciated over the estimated useful life using the straight-line method. The Organization's policy is to capitalize all major expenditures in excess of $500. Routine maintenance, repairs, and renewals are charged to expense as incurred. Renewals and betterments which substantially increase the life of fixed assets are capitalized. At retirement or sale, the costs of the assets, less related accumulated depreciation, are removed from the accounts and the resulting gains and losses are included in income.

The Organization reviews for impairment of long-lived assets in accordance with accounting standards. These standards require companies to determine if changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of its long-lived assets may not be recoverable. If a change in circumstances warrants such an evaluation, undiscounted future cash flows from the use and ultimate disposition of the asset, as well as respective market values, are estimated to determine if an impairment exists. Management believes that there has been no impairment of the carrying value of its long-lived assets at December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Leases - In February 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued guidance Accounting Standards Codification [ASC] 842, *Leases*, to increase transparency and comparability among organizations by requiring the recognition of right-of-use (ROU) assets and lease liabilities on the statement of financial position. Most prominent among the changes in the standard is the recognition of ROU assets and lease liabilities by lessees for those leases classified as operating leases. Under the standard, disclosures are required to meet the objective of enabling users of financial statements to assess the amount, timing, and uncertainty of cash flows arising from leases.

The Organization adopted the standard effective January 1, 2022, and recognized and measured leases existing at January 1, 2022 (the beginning of the period of adoption) through a cumulative effect adjustment, with certain practical expedients available. Lease disclosures for the year ended December 31, 2021, are made under prior lease guidance in FASB ASC 840.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

The Organization elected the available practical expedients to account for their existing operating leases as operating leases, respectively, under the new guidance, without reassessing (a) whether the contracts contain leases under the new standard, (b) whether classification of operating leases would be different in accordance with the new guidance, or (c) whether the unamortized initial direct costs before transition adjustments would have met the definition of initial direct costs in the new guidance at lease commencement.

As a result of the adoption of the new lease accounting guidance, the Organization recognized on January 1, 2022 a lease liability of $307,017, which represents the present value of the remaining operating lease payments of $313,400, discounted using the risk free-borrowing rate of 1.26% and a ROU asset of $307,017.

The standard had a material impact on the statement of financial position, but did not have a material impact on the statement of activities, statement of functional expenses, or statement of cash flows. The most significant impact was the recognition of ROU assets and lease liabilities for operating leases.

The Organization leases buildings. The Organization determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. Operating leases are included in operating lease ROU assets, and current and long-term operating lease liabilities on the statement of financial position.

ROU assets represent the Organization's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term and lease liabilities represent its obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. Operating lease ROU assets and liabilities are recognized at commencement date based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term. As most of the operating leases do not provide an implicit interest rate, the Organization uses a risk free rate based on the information available at commencement date in determining the present value of lease payments. The operating lease ROU asset also includes any lease payments made and excludes lease incentives. The Organization's lease terms may include options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that it will exercise that option. Lease expense for lease payments is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The Organization's lease agreements do not contain any material residual value guarantees or material restrictive covenants.

The Organization has elected to apply the short-term lease exemption to one of the Company's building leases that became month-to-month upon expiration of the existing lease agreement during 2022. The short-term lease costs recognized and disclosed for this lease in 2022 is $21,200.

Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes - Accounting standards require the evaluation of tax positions taken, or expected to be taken, in the course of preparing the Organization's tax returns, to determine whether the tax positions are "more-likely-than-not" of being sustained by the applicable tax authority. This statement provides that a tax benefit from an uncertain tax position may be recognized in the financial statements only when it is "more-likely-than-not" the position will be sustained upon examination, including resolution of any related appeals or litigation processes, based upon the technical merits and consideration of all available information. Once the recognition threshold is met, the portion of the tax benefit that is recorded represents the largest amount of tax benefit that is greater than 50 percent likely to be realized upon settlement with a taxing authority. Based on its review, management does not believe the Organization has taken any material uncertain tax positions, including any position that would place the Organization’s exempt status in jeopardy, as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Tax-Exempt Status - The Organization is operated as a nonprofit organization and is tax-exempt under IRS Code Section 501(c)(3). Accordingly, no provision for income tax is presented in these financial statements.

Subsequent Events - In preparing these financial statements, the Organization has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through November 6, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 2 - LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY

The Organization monitors its liquidity so that it is able to meet its operating needs and other contractual commitments while maximizing the investment of its excess operating cash. The Organization has the following financial assets less those unavailable for general expenditure within one year.

	2022	2021
Financial Assets		
Cash	**$ 203,286**	$ 46,905
Accounts receivable	**58,124**	185,713
	261,410	232,618
Less those unavailable for general expenditure within one year due to:		
Donor restricted assets	**56,656**	61,500
Financial assets available within one year of statement of financial position date for general expenditure	**$ 204,754**	$ 171,118

In addition to financial assets available to meet general expenditures over the year, the Organization operates with a balanced budget and anticipates covering its general expenditures by collecting public support and revenue and by utilizing donor-restricted resources from current and prior years.

NOTE 3 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	2022	2021
Furniture and equipment	**$ 135,633**	$ 116,270
Vehicles	**26,795**	26,795
Leasehold improvements	**128,815**	42,997
Construction in progress	**245,961**	291,546
Total property and equipment	**537,204**	477,608
Less accumulated depreciation	**81,407**	53,361
	$ 455,797	$ 424,247

Depreciation expense was $28,047 and $23,524 for the years 2022 and 2021.

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM NOTE PAYABLE

The Organization applied for and received funding through the SBA's Economic Injury Disaster Loan in May 2020, for the amount of $149,900. These funds are to be repaid by May 2050 with monthly installments of principal and interest of $641. Repayment was deferred until 2023. This loan accrues interest at 2.75%, with payments first applied to accrued interest.

	2022	2021
SBA's Economic Injury Disaster Loan, including accrued interest	**$ 160,390**	$ 149,900
Less current portion	**7,692**	1,685
	$ 152,698	$ 148,215

Minimum principal payments on the long-term note payable to maturity as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

2023	$ 7,692
2024	7,692
2025	3,407
2026	3,502
2027	3,600
Thereafter	134,497
	$ 160,390

NOTE 5 - PAYCHECK PROTECTION PROGRAM LOAN

In May 2021, the Organization received loan proceeds in the amount of $22,165 under the Paycheck Protection Program (“PPP”) which was established as part of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (“CARES Act”). PPP loans and accrued interest were forgivable after a “covered period” as long as the borrower met certain criteria. Any unforgiven portion of the PPP loan was payable over two or five years at an interest rate of 1%, with a deferral of payments for 10 months after the end of the covered period.

The Organization initially recorded a note payable and subsequently recorded forgiveness when the loan obligation was legally released. The Organization recognized $22,165 of loan forgiveness income for the year ended December 31, 2021 which reflects a full forgiveness of the loan obligation.

NOTE 6 - LEASING ACTIVITIES

The Organization has operating leases for its buildings. Several building leases are through a related party. Operating lease expense for these related party leases totaled $133,006 and $55,500 for the years 2022 and 2021. These lease agreements expire at various times through 2025. Monthly rent payments on the current lease agreements range between approximately $2,000 and $6,500. In March of 2023, a short-term lease was renewed under extended terms. Monthly payments of $6,668 will be due through February 2026.

NOTE 6 - LEASING ACTIVITIES - CONTINUED

The following summarizes the weighted average remaining lease term and discount rate as of December 31, 2022:

Weighted Average of Remaining Lease Term	
Operating leases	2.69 years
Weighted Average Discount Rate	
Operating lease	2.02%

The maturities of operating lease liabilities as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

2023	$ 97,989
2024	102,489
2025	70,367
Total lease payments	270,845
Less interest	(7,062)
Present value of lease liabilities	$ 263,783

The following provides a breakout of rent expense on the statements of functional expenses for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	2022	2021
Operating lease expense allocated to functional expenses:		
Operating lease expense	**$ 122,431**	$ 86,005
Short-term lease expense	**21,200**	-
Variable lease expense	**2,740**	5,314
Total operating lease expense	**$ 146,371**	$ 91,319

The following summarizes cash flow information related to leases for the year ended December 31, 2022:

Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities:	
Operating cash flows for operating leases	**$ 116,022**
Lease assets obtained in exchange for lease obligations:	
Operating leases	**$ 69,027**

NOTE 7 - NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS

The net assets with donor restrictions at December 31, 2022 and 2021 relate to the following:

	2022	2021
Purpose by donor	**$ 56,656**	$ 61,500

NOTE 8 - NET ASSETS RELEASED FROM DONOR RESTRICTIONS

Net assets with donor restrictions are released by incurring expenses that satisfy the intended purpose or the occurrence of events specified by donors.

	2022	2021
Purpose restrictions:		
Programs	**$ 61,500**	$ 154,059

NOTE 9 - CONTRIBUTIONS OF NONFINANCIAL ASSETS

Contributed nonfinancial assets recognized within the statements of activities included:

	2022
Food	**$ 1,324,591**
Furniture	**48,395**
	$ 1,372,986

The Organization recognized contributed nonfinancial assets within revenue, included in the table above. Unless otherwise noted, contributed nonfinancial assets did not have donor-imposed restrictions. There were no contributed nonfinancial assets for the year ended December 31, 2021.

The contributed food was utilized in program services through emergency food donation to those in need. Food contributions are valued at the total weight in pounds multiplied by the average wholesale value of one pound ($1.86 in 2022) as determined by Feeding America, which approximates fair value.

Furniture contributions were utilized in program services through emergency donation to those in need and to address other needs of disadvantaged families. The Organization estimated the fair value on the basis of wholesale values that would be received for selling similar products in the United States.