In Defense of Animals

Financial Statements

For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of In Defense of Animals

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of In Defense of Animals (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2022, and the related statements of activities and changes in net assets, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year 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 In Defense of Animals as of December 31, 2022, and the changes in 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. 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 In Defense of Animals 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.

Prior Period Financial Statements

The financial statements of In Defense of Animals as of December 31, 2021 were audited by other auditors whose report dated October 31, 2022 expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about In Defense of Animals'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 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, 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 In Defense of Animals'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 In Defense of Animals'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.

Irving, Texas

Meredith CPAs

June 30, 2023

In Defense of Animals Statements of Financial Position December 31, 2022 and 2021

	A 4 -		2022		2021
	Assets				
Current Assets					
Cash		\$	476,343	\$	931,532
Investments, current		*	3,091,087	•	2,813,587
Accounts and grants receivable			, , , <u>-</u>		24,551
Prepaid expenses			67,152		63,269
·	Total Current Assets		3,634,582		3,832,939
Noncurrent assets					
Investments, noncurrent			347,397		25,793
Loan receivable			88,328		88,328
Property, equipment and leasehold improve	ents net		3,647,558		2,235,802
Operating lease right-of-use asset	into, not		4,458		2,200,002
operating loads right or ass asset		-	4,087,741		2,349,923
			4,007,741		2,040,020
		\$	7,722,323	\$	6,182,862
Liab	ilities and Net Assets				
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		\$	93,562	\$	75,248
Accrued payroll liabilities		•	108,007	•	108,503
Security deposit liability			<i>,</i> -		2,094
Other payables			100,000		-
Current portion of operating lease liability			4,116		
	Total Current Liabilities		305,685		185,845
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Operating lease liability, net of current porti	on		342		-
			306,027		185,845
Net Assets					
Without donor restrictions			7,401,865		5,976,843
With donor restrictions	T. C. INI. CA.		14,431		20,174
	Total Net Assets		7,416,296		5,997,017
		\$	7,722,323	\$	6,182,862
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In Defense of Animals Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

		2022	 2021
Changes In Net Assets Without Donor Rest	rictio	ns	
Revenue and Support			
Donations and grants	\$	1,464,800	\$ 1,423,577
Bequests and legacies		791,607	993,274
Mailing list rental		909	7,181
Merchandise sales		2,109	7,113
Interest and dividends		74,800	35,498
Rents, royalties and other		111,556	84,318
Investment return, net		(308,957)	148,623
Gain on sale of asset		1,936,579	-
Investment management fees		-	(14,458)
Net assets released from restrictions		43,131	41,824
		4,116,534	2,726,950
Expenses			
Program services		1,807,775	1,444,524
General and administrative		640,915	728,213
Fundraising		242,822	487,569
		2,691,512	 2,660,306
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions		1,425,022	66,644
Changes In Net Assets With Donor Restric	ctions	5	
Revenue and Support			
Grants and contributions		37,388	29,954
Net assets released from restrictions		(43,131)	 (41,824)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets With Donor Restrictions		(5,743)	(11,870)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets		1,419,279	 54,774
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Net Assets (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		5,997,017	5,942,243
Net Assets (Deficit) at End of Year	\$	7,416,296	\$ 5,997,017

In Defense of Animals Statement of Functional Expenses For the Years Ended December 31, 2022

	Program Services	Management and General	Fund - raising	Total
Advertising and promotion	\$ 450	\$ -	\$ 12,639	\$ 13,089
Computer/web service and supplies	11,095	6,970	15,255	33,320
Cost of goods sold	2,932	-	· -	2,932
Depreciation and amortization	33,940	23,944		57,884
Direct mail	151,476		55,138	206,614
Donations and grants	113,845	-	· -	113,845
Equipment rental and maintenance	6,087	1,492	896	8,475
Events and sponsorships	5,834			5,834
Fees/licenses/bank charges	5,184	67,641		72,825
Insurance	26,894	5,222	2,741	34,857
Miscellaneous	19,304	11,440	532	31,276
Office and supplies	39,611	516	310	40,437
Postage and shipping	6,150	1,333	800	8,284
Printing	7,905		2,933	10,838
Professional fees and outside services	251,202	220,834	4,656	476,692
Rent and utilities	36,015	37,387		73,402
Repairs and maintenance	5,389	13,195		18,584
Rescue	61,668			61,668
Salaries, payroll taxes and benefits	989,958	242,734	145,696	1,378,388
Telephone and telecommunications	17,113	3,391	1,227	21,731
Travel/meals/lodging	15,722	4,816		20,538
	\$ 1,807,775	\$ 640,915	\$ 242,822	\$ 2,691,512

In Defense of Animals Statement of Functional Expenses For the Years Ended December 31, 2021

	Program Services	Management and General	Fund - raising	Total
Advertising and promotion	\$ 2,042	\$ 5,634	\$ -	\$ 7,676
Computer/web service and supplies	14,263	5,892	3,028	23,183
Cost of goods sold	11,645	-	-	11,645
Depreciation and amortization	37,536	35,824	14,979	88,339
Direct mail	92,522		193,526	286,048
Donations and grants	49,282	-	_	49,282
Equipment rental and maintenance	7,507	2,405	1,236	11,148
Events and sponsorships	12,054	- -	-	12,054
Fees/licenses/bank charges	91	48,243	2,210	50,544
Insurance	4,312	55,557	-	59,869
Interest	-	240	-	240
Miscellaneous	11,517	9,255	2,584	23,356
Office and supplies	43,048	682	351	44,081
Postage and shipping	3,210	1,329	683	5,222
Printing	4,104	960	705	5,769
Professional fees and outside services	189,477	171,783	67,642	428,902
Rent and utilities	48,617	21,231	10,910	80,758
Repairs and maintenance	22,920	10,009	5,144	38,073
Rescue	64,457	-	-	64,457
Salaries, payroll taxes and benefits	807,394	352,598	181,194	1,341,186
Telephone and telecommunications	13,999	4,594	2,361	20,954
Travel/meals/lodging	4,527	1,977	1,016	7,520
	\$ 1,444,524	\$ 728,213	\$ 487,569	\$ 2,660,306

In Defense of Animals Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Change in net assets	\$ 1,419,279	\$ 54,774
Adjustments to reconcile changes in net assets to net cash provided		
by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	57,884	88,339
Unrealized gains on investments	308,957	(67,451)
Gain on sale of property	(1,936,579)	-
(Increase) decrease in assets:		
Investments (trading securities)	1,086,450	(126,683)
Accounts and grants receivable	24,551	(9,164)
Prepaid expenses	(3,883)	12,134
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	18,314	(75,998)
Accrued payroll liabilities	(496)	5,837
Security deposit liability	(2,094)	
Net Cash Provided By (used in) Operating Activities	972,383	(118,212)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Purchase of investments (held-to-maturity securities)	(321,604)	_
Purchase of property, equipment, and leasehold improvements	(2,859,025)	(17,100)
Proceeds from sale of property	3,425,964	(17,100)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	245,335	(17,100)
Net Casil Florided (Osed) by ilivesting Activities	243,333	(17,100)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,217,718	(135,312)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	1,002,025	1,137,337
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 2,219,743	\$ 1,002,025
Supplemental Disclosure		
Supplemental Disclosure		
Interest paid	\$ -	\$ 240
Summary of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 476,343	\$ 931,532
Cash and money market funds included in investments	1,743,400	70,493
	\$ 2,219,743	\$ 1,002,025
Non each Investing and Financing Transactions		
Non-cash Investing and Financing Transactions	¢ 100.000	¢
Purchase of equipment via other payables	\$ 100,000	\$ -

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of the Organization

In Defense of Animals ("IDA") was established in 1983 as a nonprofit Agency. IDA is a national organization dedicated to ending the institutionalized abuse of animals by protecting their rights, welfare and habitat.

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of IDA have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("US GAAP").

Measure of Operations

The statements of activities report all changes in net assets, including changes in net assets from operating and nonoperating activities. Operating activities consist of those items attributable to IDA's ongoing operations which include a variety of programmatic activities. Nonoperating activities are limited to resources that generate return from investments and other activities considered to be of a more unusual or nonrecurring nature.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

IDA's cash consists of cash on deposit in checking and savings accounts. Cash equivalents represent money market funds or short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase.

Investments

IDA carries investments in marketable securities with readily determinable fair values and all investments in debt securities at their fair values based on quoted prices in active markets (all Level 1 measurements) in the statement of financial position. Unrealized gains and losses are included in the change in net assets in the accompanying statement of activities. Investment income and gains are reported as increases in unrestricted net assets in the reporting period in which the income and gains are recognized.

IDA estimated the fair value of its investments using available market information and other valuation methodologies. Accordingly, the estimates presented are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that IDA could realize in a current market exchange. The use of different assumptions and/or estimation methods may have a material effect on the estimated fair value amounts. The estimates are based on pertinent information available to management as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Economic conditions can vary significantly throughout the year, impacting the carrying value of investments. Although management is not aware of any factors that would significantly affect the estimated fair value amounts, current estimates of fair value may differ significantly from the statements presented, especially in light of the impact on financial markets as a result of COVID-19.

Grants and Contributions Receivable

Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected within one year are recorded at net realizable value. Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected in future years are recorded at the present value of their estimated 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. Discount amortization, if applicable, is included in contribution revenue. Conditional promises to give are not included as support until the conditions are met.

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Loan Receivable

Loans are stated at unpaid principal balances. Interest on the loan receivable is recognized over the term of the promissory note and is calculated using the effective interest method on the principal amounts outstanding.

Property and Equipment

IDA's policy is to record acquisitions of property and equipment at cost or, if donated, at fair market value on the date of donation. Depreciation expense is calculated using the straightline method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Costs of maintenance and repairs are expensed currently. IDA reviews the carrying values of all assets for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable from the estimated economic utility and/or future cash flows expected to result from its use and eventual disposition.

Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. Fair value should be based on the assumptions market participants would use when pricing an asset. US GAAP establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes investments based on those assumptions.

The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets (observable inputs) and the lowest priority to an entity's assumptions (unobservable inputs). IDA groups assets at fair value in three levels, based on the markets in which the assets and liabilities are traded and the reliability of the assumptions used to determine fair value. These levels are:

Level 1

Unadjusted quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets as of the measurement date.

Level 2

Other observable inputs, either directly or indirectly, including:

- · Quoted prices for similar assets/liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets in non-active markets;
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset/liability; and,
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by other observable market data.

Level 3

Unobservable inputs that cannot be corroborated by observable market data.

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

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Net Assets

Net assets, revenues, gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor or grantorimposed restrictions. Thus, net assets and changes therein are classified and reported as net assets without donor restrictions or net assets with donor restrictions.

Net assets without donor restrictions represent funds which are available for use in general operations and not subject to donor (or certain grantor) restrictions. The governing board has the ability to designate, from net assets without donor restrictions, net assets for an operating reserve and board-designated endowment, but has opted not to do so as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Net assets with donor restrictions represent funds which are 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 can be perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates resources be maintained in perpetuity. Gifts of long-lived assets and gifts of cash restricted for the acquisition of long-lived assets are recognized as revenue when the assets are placed in service. 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.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with US GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Donated Services and In-Kind Contributions

Contributed services and costs are reflected at the fair value of the contribution received. The contributions of services and costs are recognized if they (a) create or enhance nonfinancial assets or (b) require specialized skills that are provided by individuals possessing those skills and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by donation.

Volunteers contribute significant amounts of time to program services, administration, and fundraising and development activities; however, the financial statements do not reflect the value of these contributed services because they do not meet recognition criteria prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of providing program and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statements of activities in accordance with the requirements of ASU 2016-14, Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958) – Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities, which requires that expenses be reported by their natural classification. Every natural expense must be broken out into individual functional categories on an analysis of expenses by their nature and function. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among services and supporting services benefited. Such allocations are determined by management on an equitable basis. A majority of expenses (salaries, wages, and payroll taxes, among others) have been distributed based on time and effort using IDA's payroll allocations. Other expenses have been allocated in accordance with the specific services received from vendors or other rational allocation methods.

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications of amounts previously reported have been made to the accompanying financial statements to maintain consistency between periods presented. The reclassifications had no impact on previously reported net assets.

Revenue and Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized in accordance with authoritative guidance, including ASU 2018-08, Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 605) and ASU No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606).

Contributions are recognized when cash, securities or other assets, an unconditional promise to give, or notification of a beneficial interest is received. Conditional promises to give are not recognized until the conditions on which they depend have been substantially met. A transfer of funds with a conditional promise to contribute are accounted for as a refundable advance until the conditions have been substantially met. Certain payments received include both elements of contributed income and earned income, and management evaluates such transactions to determine the proper revenue rules to apply and to bifurcate the revenue components. When applicable, revenue earned under a contractual arrangement (an "exchange transaction") is recognized when earned and therefore measured as services are provided in accordance with Topic 606.

Revenue and Revenue Recognition

Contributions received are recorded as net assets without donor restrictions or net assets with donor restrictions, depending on the existence and/or nature of any donor-imposed restrictions. Contributions that are restricted by the donor are reported as an increase in net assets without donor restrictions if the restriction expires in the reporting period in which the contribution is recognized.

Leases

IDA assesses whether an arrangement qualifies as a lease based on if it conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. IDA assesses at inception and only reassesses its determination if the terms and conditions of the arrangement are changed. Only lease options that IDA believes are reasonably certain to exercise are included in the measurement of the lease assets and liabilities. Operating lease liabilities are initially recognized based on the net present value of the lease payments through the lease term. To calculate the net present value, IDA uses the interest rate implicit in the lease. When that rate is not readily determinable, IDA has elected to use the risk-free rate of interest. Operating right-of-use assets are recognized based on operating lease liabilities. Under the operating lease model, lease payments are expensed on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

IDA has elected to account for lease components and non-lease components as a single lease component. Variable lease payment amounts that cannot be determined at the commencement of the lease such as increases in lease payments based on changes in index rates or usage, are not included in the right-of-use assets or lease liabilities. These are expensed as incurred.

IDA has elected to apply the short-term lease exemption to all leases with an initial term of 12 months or less. Leases with an initial term of 12 months or less are not recorded on the statement of financial position and lease expense is recognized in the statement of activities for these leases on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Income Taxes

IDA is organized as a California nonprofit corporation and has been recognized by the IRS as exempt from federal income taxes under IRC Section 501(a) as organizations described in IRC Section 501(c)(3), qualify for the charitable contribution deduction under IRC Sections 170(b)(1)(A)(vi) and (viii), and has been determined not to be private foundations under IRC Sections 509(a)(1) and (3), respectively. IDA is required to annually file a Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax (Form 990) with the IRS. In addition, the entities are subject to income tax on net income that is derived from business activities that are unrelated to their exempt purpose. IDA filed an Exempt Organization Business Income Tax Return (Form 990-T) with the IRS in order to report its unrelated business taxable income for the year ended December 31, 2021.

IDA has received notification from the Internal Revenue Service and the State of California that it qualifies for taxexempt status under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and Section 23701d of the California Revenue and Taxation Code. The exemptions are subject to periodic review by the federal and state taxing authorities and management is confident that IDA continues to satisfy all federal and state statutes in order to qualify for continued tax exemption status.

Change in Accounting Principle

IDA adopted FASB Accounting Standards Update 2016-02, Leases ('ASC 842') and certain practical expedients effective January 1, 2022 using the modified retrospective approach. As a result, comparative financial information has not been restated and continues to be reported under the accounting standards in effect for those periods. The adoption of ASC 842 resulted in the recognition of an operating lease liability of \$4,458 and an operating lease right-of-use asset of \$4,458 as of December 31, 2022. There was no significant impact on beginning net assets, change in net assets, or the cash flows as a result of applying ASC 842.

Note 2 - Investments

Investments consist primarily of U.S. treasury securities, mutual funds, and stocks. Cost basis and fair value of investments are as follows at December 31:

	2022			2021				
Short-Term portion:		Cost Basis		Fair Value		Cost Basis		Fair Value
Stock and equities	\$	628,229	\$	779,999	\$	694,626	\$	1,096,554
Fixed Income		953,174		567,688		1,628,537		1,614,173
Cash and deposit accounts		1,743,400		1,743,400		70,493		70,493
Real estate investment trust		-		-		23,660		32,367
		3,324,803		3,091,087		2,417,316		2,813,587
Long-Term portion:								
Fixed Income		345,628		347,397		27,078		25,793
	\$	3,670,431	\$	3,438,484	\$	2,444,394	\$	2,839,380

Unrealized gains and losses result from periodic market value adjustments in various investment instruments. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, net unrealized investment gains (losses) on these investments amounted to (\$308,957) and \$67,451, respectively. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, realized gains (losses) on these investments amounted to \$0 and \$81,172, respectively.

IDA has a Finance Committee which has the responsibility for establishing the organization's return objectives (a balanced portfolio leaning towards stable investments) and to define the risk parameters (such as moderate returns with mutual funds). The Committee routinely oversees investment performance and reviews cash flows necessary to sustain IDA's operating activities.

Note 3 - Fair Value Measurements

Composition of assets utilizing fair value measurements at December 31, 2022 is as follows:

	Totals	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Stocks and equities	\$ 779,999	\$ 779,999	\$ -	\$ -
Fixed income	915,085	915,085	-	-
Cash and deposit accounts	1,743,400	1,743,400	-	-
	\$ 3,438,484	\$ 3,438,484	\$ -	\$ -

Composition of assets utilizing fair value measurements at December 31, 2021 is as follows:

	Totals	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Stocks and equities	\$ 1,096,554	\$ 1,096,554	\$ -	\$ -
Fixed income	1,639,966	1,639,966	-	-
Cash and deposit accounts	70,493	70,493	-	-
Real estate investment trust	 32,367	-	-	32,367
	\$ 2,839,380	\$ 2,807,013	\$ -	\$ 32,367

Assets Classified as Level 3: These items (real estate investment trust) consist of assets collateralized by real estate and the fair values are not readily discernible. The significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurements of these assets are based on a combination of cash flow discounting and fair values estimated by management and/or an outside investment firm. During 2022, the real estate investment trust was sold.

Note 4 - Accounts and Grants Receivable

Accounts and grants receivable of \$0 and \$24,551 at December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, represent amounts due from various sources, including tenants, individuals, businesses, and others. Management periodically evaluates all receivables for collectability and records an allowance for any amounts estimated to be uncollectable (if deemed necessary). Management has evaluated the receivables as of December 31, 2021 and determined that such amounts are fully collectible based on the financial health of the donors involved.

Note 5 - Loan Receivable

Loan receivable of \$88,328 represents a 12.6183% interest in a \$700,000 note agreement which bears interest at 5% per annum. The note had an original maturity date of June 1, 2022, and an option to extend an additional five years. The option was exercised during 2022. IDA receives monthly interest payments. The note is collateralized by a first deed of trust.

Note 6 - Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses and other current assets consist of the following at December 31:

	 2022	2021
Prepaid insurance	\$ 29,438	\$ 13,632
Prepaid subscriptions	37,714	49,637
	\$ 67,152	\$ 63,269

2022

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Note 7 - Property, Equipment and Leasehold Improvements

Property, equipment and leasehold improvements consist of the following at December 31:

	 2022	2021
Land	\$ 643,514 \$	787,754
Building	2,282,857	1,250,240
Computers, office equipment and furniture	285,808	393,613
Leasehold improvements	807,658	997,014
Vehicles	96,572	96,572
Website development	86,000	83,415
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	 (554,851)	(1,372,806)
	\$ 3,647,558 \$	2,235,802

Total depreciation and amortization expense amounted to \$57,884 and \$88,839 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. During the year ended December 31, 2022, IDA sold two buildings to the Marin Transit Authority for a total sales price of \$3,500,000, and recognized a gain on sale of \$1,936,579. IDA also purchased a building and property ("Freedom Farm") in the amount of \$2,850,000 and related equipment in the amount of \$100,000. The equipment purchase resulted in a payable of \$100,000. Freedom Farm is a new vegan sanctuary and refuge for animals.

Note 8 - Allocation of Joint Costs

IDA follows the provisions of ASC 958-720-55-1 "Accounting for Costs of Activities That Include Fundraising." IDA incurred allocable joint costs of \$206,614 for the informational materials and activity that included fundraising appeals for the year ended December 31, 2022. Of these costs, \$55,138 was allocated to fundraising expense and \$151,476 was allocated to program expense. For the year ended December 31, 2021, IDA incurred allocable joint costs of \$286,048 for the informational materials and activity that included fundraising appeals. Of these costs, \$193,526 was allocated to fundraising expense and \$92,522 was allocated to program expense.

Note 9 - Liquidity

IDA regularly monitors the liquidity required to meet its operating needs and other contractual commitments, while also striving to maximize the safeguarding of its available funds. IDA has various sources of liquidity at its disposal, including cash and cash equivalents, investments, and the future collection of receivables. For purposes of analyzing resources available to meet general expenditures over a 12-month period, IDA considers all expenditures related to its ongoing work dedicated to ending the institutionalized abuse of animals to be general expenditures.

The following table shows the total financial assets held by IDA and the amounts of those financial assets readily available within one year of the balance sheet date to meet general expenditures:

	 2022	2021
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 476,343 \$	931,532
Investments (short-term)	3,091,087	2,813,587
Accounts and grants receivable	-	24,551
Less restricted donations for programs	 (14,431)	(20,174)
	\$ 3,552,999 \$	3,749,496

Note 10 - Lease Commitments and Long-Term Agreements

IDA is contractually obligated under a long-term subscription agreement for database management software which requires a payment of \$4,083 per month. IDA is also committed to long-term equipment, operating leases which require IDA to pay certain variable costs related to copies and postage. The variable costs were not determinable at the lease commencement and were not included in the measurement of lease assets and liabilities. Only lease options that the Company believes are reasonably certain to exercise are included in the measurement of the lease assets and liabilities. IDA also leases storage space under a monthly operating lease. Rent expense under these leases was \$17,652 and \$13,398 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The following lease costs are included in the statement of activities for the year ended December 31, 2022:

Operating lease liability costs, management and general expense	\$ 6,529
Short-term lease costs, management and general expense	9,487
Variable lease costs, program expense	1,636
	\$ 17,652

The following table provides information about cash flows and assumptions as of December 31, 2022:

Cash paid for operating lease liabilities	\$ 6,529
Operating leases, weighted average remaining lease term	13 months
Operating leases, weighted average discount rate	2.9%

Maturities of lease liabilities are as follows:

2023	\$ 4,193
2024	 342
	 4,535
Less: interest	 (78)
Present value of lease liabilities	\$ 4,457

During the year ended December 31, 2021 and through February 28, 2022, IDA generated rental income by leasing certain portions of its building under various operating agreements with unrelated organizations. These lease agreements typically provided for noncancelable terms followed by renewal options to extend the terms of the leases for additional periods, typically from one to five-years. The leases also provided for additional charges to cover overhead costs and common area maintenance expenses. Total rental income amounted to \$14,693 and \$84,150 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. IDA prepared and filed unrelated business income tax returns to the Internal Revenue Service and California Franchise Tax Board.

Note 11 - Net Assets

Net Assets without Donor Restrictions

Net assets without donor restrictions of \$7,401,865 and \$5,976,843 at December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, represent the cumulative retained surpluses since the organization's inception.

Note 11 - Net Assets, Continued

Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

IDA recognizes support from donations with restrictions when the restrictions imposed by the donors have been satisfied or expired. Net assets with donor restrictions consist of the following at December 31:

Farmed Animals		
Sustainable Activism		
Justice for Animals		

	2022	2021
\$	9,950	\$ 20,174
	4,431	
	50	
\$	14,431	\$ 20,174

Note 12 - Compensated Absences

IDA records a liability for the estimated amounts of compensation for future absences. Employees are permitted to accrue a specific number of hours of vacation which is payable upon termination. Sick leave is not paid upon termination. Accrued payroll liabilities amounted to \$108,007 and \$108,503 at December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Note 13 - Advertising and Promotion

Advertising and promotion costs are expensed as incurred. Advertising and promotion expense amounted to \$13,089 and \$7,676 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and is reported on the statement of functional expenses.

Note 14 - Commitments and Contingencies

General

In the normal course of business, IDA could be subject to certain commitments and contingencies which might not be fully reflected in the financial statements. Such commitments and contingencies also include risks associated with various economic and operating factors, which include (a) grant restrictions and donor conditions which obligate IDA to fulfill certain requirements as set forth in grant instruments, (b) funding levels which vary based on factors beyond IDA's control, such as generosity of donors and general economic conditions, (c) employment and service agreements with key management personnel, and (d) financial risks associated with funds on deposit at bank and investment brokerage accounts. Management believes that such commitments, contingencies, and risks will not have a material adverse effect on the financial statements. Certain of the grants and contracts (including current and prior costs) are subject to audit and final acceptance by the granting entities.

Pending or Threatened Litigation

In early 2021, IDA and its President were named as defendants in a complaint involving workplace discrimination. The matter was initially filed with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission and then migrated to the Marin County Superior Court. During June 2022, the parties entered into a confidential separation agreement and complete release of all claims. The settlement amount was \$136,000, and was covered by insurance. The insurance claim payment is included in other income and the IDA payment is included in general and administrative expense.

Note 15 - Concentrations of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject IDA to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash and cash equivalents. IDA maintains its cash and cash equivalents in various bank accounts that, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, uninsured balances at these financial institutions totaled \$64,665 and \$481,024, respectively. IDA manages deposit concentration risk by placing cash and money market accounts with financial institutions believed to be creditworthy.

To date, IDA has not experienced losses in any of these accounts. Credit risk associated with accounts receivable and grants receivable is considered to be limited due to high historical collection rates and because substantial portions of the outstanding amounts are due from reputable organizations and foundations supportive of IDA's mission.

Note 16 - Management's Review

Management has evaluated subsequent events through June 30, 2023, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.