

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2022

with

Independent Auditors' Report

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Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Trustees International Children's Care, Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of International Children's Care, Inc., which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2022, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of International Children's Care, Inc. as of December 31, 2022, 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. 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 International Children's Care, 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.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in *Note 1* to the financial statements, International Children's Care, Inc. has adopted Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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 will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, 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 International Children's Care, 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 International Children's Care, 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.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

Hoffman, Stewart + Schmidt, P.C.

We have previously audited International Children's Care, Inc.'s 2021 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated May 5, 2022. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Lake Oswego, Oregon

May 10, 2023

Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2022 (With Comparative Amounts for 2021)		2022		2021
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 804	,383	\$	807,219
Investments	483	,895		510,426
Contributions receivable	113	,838		102,793
CARES Act tax credits receivable	107	,902		197,561
Loans receivable	18	,825		95,950
Prepaid expenses	32	,717		35,908
Beneficial interest in funds held by Prolasa Canada, Inc.		-		1,478
Investments held for endowment	268	,770		259,123
Receivable from charitable trusts		,962		84,407
Receivable from charitable gift annuities	137	,286		183,889
Operating lease right-of-use assets		,140		_
Property and equipment - net		,630		112,115
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,442</u>	,348	\$ 2	,390,869
LIABILITIES AND NET AS	SSETS			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 2	,653	\$	5,133
Accrued vacation		,914	7	95,125
Operating lease liabilities		,140_		-
Total liabilities	137	,707		100,258
Net assets:				
Without donor restrictions	793	,104	1	,016,241
With donor restrictions	1,511			,274,370
		,551		, <u>~</u> 1-1,310
Total net assets	2,304	<u>,641</u>	2	,290,611
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 2,442	,348_	<u>\$ 2</u>	,390,869

Statement of Activities

Year Ended December 31, 2022 (With Comparative Totals for 2021)

	Without Donor	1	With Donor	Total			
	Restrictions	I	Restrictions	2022		2021	
Revenue and support:							
Contributions	\$ 3,618,070	\$	232,840	\$ 3,850,910	\$	3,627,611	
In-kind contributions	14,158		-	14,158		36,394	
Net assets released from restrictions	173,272		(173,272)	 -		-	
Net revenue and support	3,805,500		59,568	3,865,068		3,664,005	
Expenses:							
Program services	3,614,643		-	3,614,643		3,551,585	
Management and general	204,209		-	204,209		169,445	
Fundraising	181,494		-	 181,494		163,777	
Total expenses	4,000,346			4,000,346		3,884,807	
Income (loss) from operations	(194,846))	59,568	(135,278)		(220,802)	
Non-operating activities:							
Contribution of charitable trust	-		205,264	205,264		-	
CARES Act tax credits	-		-	-		197,561	
Loss on disposal of equipment	(242))	-	(242)		-	
Change in value of receivable from:							
Charitable trusts	-		9,291	9,291		(616)	
Charitable gift annuities	-		(46,603)	(46,603)		28,532	
Net investment return (loss)	(28,049)	<u> </u>	9,647	 (18,402)		12,073	
Net non-operating activities	(28,291)	<u> </u>	177,599	149,308		237,550	
Increase (decrease) in net assets	(223,137))	237,167	14,030		16,748	
Net assets, beginning of year	1,016,241		1,274,370	 2,290,611		2,273,863	
Net assets, end of year	\$ 793,104	\$	1,511,537	\$ 2,304,641	\$	2,290,611	

Statement of Functional Expenses

Year Ended December 31, 2022 (With Comparative Totals for 2021)

	Program	M	anagement and			To	tal	
	Services		General	Fu	ndraising	2022		2021
Grants and allocations	\$ 2,659,113	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 2,659,113	\$	2,504,124
Salaries and wages	664,849		114,409		109,697	888,955		937,232
Payroll taxes	59,012		10,155		9,737	78,904		78,521
Employee benefits	94,030		16,181		15,515	125,726		139,670
Professional fees	-		21,450		-	21,450		18,625
Supplies	19,885		3,422		3,281	26,588		21,039
Telephone	9,258		1,593		1,527	12,378		13,375
Postage and shipping	10,171		2,543		4,237	16,951		17,836
Occupancy	16,016		6,291		6,293	28,600		26,374
Equipment rental and								
maintenance	8,134		3,196		3,195	14,525		13,724
Printing and publications	17,546		4,386		7,311	29,243		28,796
Travel	7,172		1,234		1,183	9,589		2,540
Conferences and meetings	364		62		60	486		180
Depreciation	2,368		930		930	4,228		11,149
Foreign development	_		-		171	171		182
Other	 46,725		18,357		18,357	 83,439		71,440
	\$ 3,614,643	\$	204,209	\$	181,494	\$ 4,000,346	\$	3,884,807

Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended December 31, 2022 (With Comparative Totals for 2021)	2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash receipts:		
Contributions	\$ 3,931,002	\$ 3,728,760
Interest and dividends	39	67
Cash paid:		
Grantees, suppliers, and employees	(4,004,460)	(3,829,452)
Net cash used by operating activities	(73,419)	(100,625)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of equipment	(4,985)	_
Purchases of investments	(1,557)	(144,406)
Loan receivable issuances	-	(4,475)
Loan receivable repayments	77,125	
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	70,583	(148,881)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from contributions restricted for		
endowment		125,000
Net cash provided by financing activities		125,000
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(2,836)	(124,506)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	807,219	931,725
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 804,383	\$ 807,219

Statement of Cash Flows - Continued

Year Ended December 31, 2022 (With Comparative Totals for 2021)	2022	2021
Reconciliation of increase in net assets to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Increase in net assets	\$ 14,030	\$ 16,748
Adjustments to reconcile increase in net assets		
to net cash used by operating activities:		
Depreciation	4,228	11,149
Change in value of receivable from:	,	ŕ
Charitable trusts	(9,291)	616
Charitable gift annuities	46,603	(28,532)
Unrealized and realized (gain) loss on investments	18,441	(12,006)
Loss from disposal of equipment	242	-
Contribution of charitable trust	(205,264)	-
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Contributions receivable	(11,045)	(18,495)
CARE Act tax credits receivable	89,659	(197,561)
Beneficial interest in funds held	,	, , ,
by Prolasa Canada, Inc.	1,478	119,644
Prepaid expenses	3,191	(4,569)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(2,480)	(344)
Accrued vacation	 (23,211)	 12,725
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (73,419)	\$ (100,625)

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Activities - International Children's Care, Inc. (ICC) is a private relief and development organization. ICC was established for the specific purpose of giving high-quality care for needy children. ICC supports orphanages and schools in foreign countries. Presently, ICC's involvement is most prevalent in the following countries:

Congo India
Dominican Republic Mexico
El Salvador Nicaragua
Ghana Romania
Guatemala Zambia

ICC receives substantially all of its revenue from contributions. Fundraising efforts take place in the United States and abroad.

Basis of Accounting - The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Basis of Presentation - Net assets and all balances and transactions are presented based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, the net assets of ICC and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

Net assets without donor restrictions - Net assets not subject to donor-imposed stipulations.

Net assets with donor restrictions - Net assets subject to donor-imposed stipulations that will be met by either actions of ICC and/or the passage of time. Other donor restrictions are perpetual in nature, where by the donor has stipulated the funds be maintained in perpetuity.

Donor restricted contributions are reported as increases in net assets with donor restrictions. When a restriction expires, net assets are reclassified from net assets with donor restrictions to net assets without donor restrictions in the statements of activities.

Measure of Operations - The statement of activities reports all changes in net assets, including changes in net assets from operating and non-operating activities. Operating activities consist of those items attributable to ICC's ongoing program services. Non-operating activities are limited to resources that generate return from investments and other activities considered to be of a more unusual or nonrecurring nature.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

1. Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP 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. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates are used in the financial statements for, among other things, the valuation of receivables from charitable trusts and gift annuities, the calculation of depreciation expense, and the functional allocation of certain expenses.

Cash Equivalents - ICC considers all highly liquid debt instruments with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. ICC maintains its cash balances in various financial institutions in Vancouver, Washington.

Investments - Investments are reported at cost, if purchased, or at fair value, if donated. Thereafter, investments are reported at their fair values in the statement of financial position, and changes in fair value are reported as investment return in the statement of activities.

Property and Equipment and Depreciation - Property and equipment is recorded at cost at date of purchase or estimated fair value at date of donation. Small equipment purchases of \$1,000 or less are charged to expense. Depreciation of property and equipment has been computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Building 31.5 years
Furniture and fixtures 10 years
Equipment 3 - 10 years

Financial Instruments with Concentrations of Credit Risk - Financial instruments that potentially subject ICC to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash equivalents and investments. At December 31, 2022, and often during this year, cash and cash equivalents include bank deposits in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurable limits. Investment securities, in general, are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, credit, and overall market volatility risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and such changes could materially affect the market value reported in the financial statements.

Fair Value Measurements - Accounting standards pertaining to fair value measurements establish a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. This hierarchy consists of three broad levels. ICC uses appropriate valuation techniques based on the available inputs to measure the fair value of its investments. When available, ICC measures fair value using Level 1 inputs because they generally provide the most reliable evidence of fair value, and Level 3 inputs were only used when Level 1 or Level 2 inputs were not available.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

1. Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Fair Value Measurements - Continued - The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

Level 1 - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets in active markets ICC has the ability to access.

Level 2 - Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets in active markets.
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets in inactive markets.
- Inputs, other than quoted prices observable for the asset.
- Inputs derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

Level 3 - Inputs to the valuation methodology that are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

Revenue Recognition - ICC recognizes contributions when cash, securities or other assets; an unconditional promise to give; or a notification of a beneficial interest is received. Conditional promises to give - that is, those with a measurable performance or other barrier and a right of return - are not recognized until the conditions on which they depend have been met.

ICC reports gifts of property and equipment as unrestricted support unless explicit donor stipulations specify how the donated assets must be used. Gifts of long-lived assets with explicit restrictions that specify how the assets are to be used and gifts of cash or other assets that must be used to acquire long-lived assets are reported as restricted support. In absence of explicit donor stipulations about how long those long-lived assets must be maintained, ICC reports expirations of donor restrictions when the donated or acquired long-lived assets are placed in service.

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. All other donor restricted contributions are reported as an increase in net assets with donor restrictions, depending on the nature of restriction. When a restriction expires (that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished), 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 restrictions.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

1. Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

In-Kind Contributions - ICC recognizes donated services that create or enhance nonfinancial assets or that require specialized skills, are provided by individuals possessing those skills, and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by donation.

Donated services have not been reflected in the accompanying financial statements since the appropriate criteria for recording these services has not been met. Nevertheless, a substantial number of volunteers have donated significant amounts of their time to ICC's program services and its fundraising campaigns.

In-kind contributions of equipment and other materials are recorded where there is an objective basis upon which to value these contributions. In-kind contributions recognized are items that ICC will use for administrative or program purposes, and which ICC would otherwise need to purchase. During the year ended December 31, 2022, ICC recognized in-kind contributions of \$14,158 consisting of donated supplies for ICC's program services. The value was based on the estimated cost of the supplies if purchased.

Income Taxes - Income taxes are not provided for in the financial statements since ICC is exempt from income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) and similar state provisions. ICC is not classified as a private foundation.

Advertising - Advertising costs are charged to expense as incurred. Advertising and promotional expense for the year ended December 31, 2022, totaled \$24,247.

Functional Allocation of Expenses - Costs of providing various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statement of functional expenses. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited. Most natural expenses are attributable to more than one functional expense category and are allocated using a variety of cost allocation methods such as estimates of time and effort and square footage.

Adoption of New Accounting Standards - ICC adopted the provisions of the Financial Accounting Standards board (FASB) Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2020-07, Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets. This ASU, among other things, requires in-kinds to be separately listed in the statement of activities and enhanced disclosures about monetization of in-kind donations, valuation techniques, and donor restrictions. The adoption of this standard did not have a significant impact on the financial statements, with the exception of increased disclosure.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

1. Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Adoption of New Accounting Standards - Continued - Effective January 1, 2022, ICC adopted ASU 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*, which requires a lessee to record a right-of-use (ROU) asset and a lease liability for all leases with an initial term greater than 12 months. Leases are classified as either financing or operating, with classification affecting the recognition, measurement, and presentation of expenses and cash flows.

Upon adoption of the new guidance, ICC elected to apply several practical expedients, including: (1) not reassessing existing contracts to determine whether they are or contain a lease; (2) not reassessing existing leases to determine whether they are an operating or financing lease; and (3) not reassessing any initial direct costs for existing leases.

ICC adopted ASU 2016-02 using the modified retrospective approach, which resulted in the recognition of an operating ROU asset and associated operating lease liability of \$41,348, as of January 1, 2022.

Summarized Financial Information for 2021 - The financial statements include certain prior-year summarized comparative information. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with GAAP. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with ICC's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021, from which the summarized information was derived.

Endowment - ICC's endowment consists of one fund established by a donor to provide annual funding for ICC's general operations. As required by GAAP, net assets associated with endowment funds are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. No net assets without donor restrictions were functioning as an endowment for 2022.

ICC manages its endowment in accordance with the provisions of the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA). The Board of Directors interpreted UPMIFA as allowing ICC to appropriate for expenditure or accumulate so much of an endowment fund as ICC determines is prudent for the uses, benefits, purposes, and duration for which the endowment fund is established, subject to the intent of the donor as expressed in the gift agreement. Unless otherwise stated in the gift instrument, the assets in an endowment fund shall be donor restricted assets until appropriated for expenditure by the Board of Directors.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

1. Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Endowment - Continued - As a result of this interpretation, ICC classifies as net assets with donor restrictions (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment, and (c) accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund. The remaining portion is classified as net assets with donor restrictions until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by ICC in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by UPMIFA.

ICC's investment objective for endowment assets is to provide a predictable stream of income for programs while also achieving long-term growth. Currently, the spending rate is 80 percent of the annual net investment return with the remaining 20 percent added to the permanent endowment.

2. Program and Supporting Services

Program Services - ICC supports the operations of orphanages and schools in several foreign countries, including providing financial support for the day-to-day operations of the orphanages and schools, and acquiring land and buildings for new orphanages. ICC also provides information about the plight of orphans and offers ways that interested individuals can become involved in their care and support.

Management and General - Management and general activities include business management, recordkeeping, budgeting, financing, and related administrative activities. These services provide the necessary developmental, organizational, and management support for the effective operation of programs.

Fundraising - Fundraising activities include conducting fundraising campaigns, preparing and distributing fundraising materials, and conducting other activities involving soliciting contributions from individuals, foundations, and others.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

3. Liquidity and Availability of Resources

ICC's financial assets available within one year for general expenditures are as follows at December 31:

	2022	2021
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 804,383	\$ 807,219
Operating investments	483,895	510,426
Contributions receivable	113,838	102,793
CARE Act tax credits receivable	107,902	197,561
Current portion of loans receivable	18,825	66,830
Beneficial interest in funds held by Prolasa Canada, Inc.	 	1,478
Total financial assets available within one year	1,528,843	1,686,307
Less:		
Board designated funds Amounts unavailable for general expenditures	(10,000)	(10,000)
within one year due to donor-stipulated purpose restrictions	(806,519)	(746,951)
Total financial assets available for general expenditures within one year	\$ 712,324	\$ 929,356

ICC maintains a policy of structuring its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations come due. Financial assets in excess of daily cash requirements are invested in a money market fund, which is a short-term investment. Additionally, ICC's Board designated funds are a component of net assets without donor restriction. Although management intends to use this fund in accordance with provisions outlined by the Board of Directors, amounts could be made available for current operations, if approved by the Board.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

4.	Investments		
		2022	2021
	Money market fund Common stock Fixed income fund Equity mutual funds	\$ 418,457 54,335 263,394 16,479 752,665	\$ 534,918 82,374 131,449 20,808 769,549
	Less investments held for endowment	(268,770)	 (259,123)
		\$ 483,895	\$ 510,426
5.	Contributions Receivable		
	Contributions receivable represent the following at December 31:		
		2022	2021
	Estate receivable Year-end gifts	\$ 113,838	\$ 5,000 97,793

6. Loans Receivable

ICC has a loan receivable from the Guatemala Los Pinos Project and had loans receivable from the Congo and Mexico Projects that were repaid in 2021. The repayment terms are not under formal agreements, are unsecured, and do not bear interest. The loan receivable from the Guatemala Los Pinos Project is expected to be repaid during the next fiscal year. At December 31, 2022 and 2021, the balance of loans receivable totaled \$18,825 and \$95,950, respectively.

113,838

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

7. Beneficial Interest in Funds Held by Prolasa Canada, Inc.

Prolasa Canada, Inc. (Prolasa) (a nonprofit organization in Canada) accepts contributions raised in Canada that have been designated for ICC. At the direction of ICC's management, Prolasa disburses these funds to one of ICC's project sites. Therefore, because ICC has the ability to direct the use of these funds, the funds held by Prolasa for ICC are recorded as an asset by ICC. At December 31, 2022, Prolasa held no beneficial interest in funds from ICC.

Prolasa is a related party to ICC as it has a management member that is related to management members of ICC.

8. Receivable from Charitable Trusts

ICC has a remainder interest in three irrevocable charitable remainder unitrusts (two during 2021). The terms of the trusts provide ICC with the trust value (or percentage thereof) upon the death of lifetime beneficiaries. ICC's interest has been recorded at the present value of the estimated fair value of assets to be received in the future.

For one charitable trust, the value is based on the most recently provided information on the fair value of the trust assets, which is not as of the year-end. However, based on historical values, management does not believe this would cause a material difference in the receivable amount recorded.

9. Receivable from Charitable Gift Annuities

ICC has a beneficial interest in 8 charitable gift annuities. The annuities are being administered by North Pacific Union Conference Association of the Seventh-day Adventists and Western Adventist Foundation. The annuities have been recorded at their estimated fair values, based on the terms of each specific annuity.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

10. Property and Equi	pment - Net		
		2022	2021
Land		\$ 95,000	\$ 95,000
Buildings		401,215	401,215
Furniture and fixture	res	13,531	13,531
Equipment		124,150	132,166

633,896

(521,266)

112,630 \$

641,912

(529,797)

112,115

11. Operating Leases

Less accumulated depreciation

ICC determines if an arrangement is a lease or a service contract at inception. A contract is determined to be or contain a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset in exchange for consideration. When an arrangement is a lease, ICC determines whether it is an operating or finance lease.

Leases result in recognition of ROU assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet. ROU assets represent the right to use an underlying asset for the lease term. Lease liabilities represent the obligation to make lease payments, measured on a discounted basis. At lease inception, the lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments over the lease term. The ROU asset equals the lease liability, adjusted for any direct costs, prepaid or deferred rent, and lease incentives. ICC has elected not to separate lease components from non-lease components, and to apply the short-term lease exception, which does not require the capitalization of leases with a term of 12 months or less. Short-term leases are recognized as expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Variable lease payments, if any, are recognized as expense in the period in which the obligation for payment is incurred. ICC considers any options to extend or terminate a lease when determining the lease term, and only options that ICC believes are reasonably certain to be exercised are included in the measurement of the ROU assets and lease liabilities.

ICC leases copiers and a postage machine under operating leases with 5-year initial terms. The lease agreements do not include any residual value guarantees or restrictive covenants. ICC has elected to use the risk-free rate of return as the discount rate as neither the rate implicit in the lease nor ICC's incremental borrowing rate are readily.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

11. Operating Leases - Continued

Lease expense was composed of the following as of December 31, 2022:

Operating lease expenses	\$	10,768
Variable lease expenses		3,757
	_ \$	14,525

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

Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities for operating leases included in operating cash flows	\$ 10,768
Operating lease right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for operating lease liabilities	\$ 73,222

Weighted average lease term and discount rate were as follows at December 31, 2022:

Weighted-average remaining lease term (in years) for operating leases	4.32
Weighted-average discount rate for operating leases	2.09%

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

11. Operating Leases - Continued

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

Years Ending December 31,	A	Amount			
2023	\$	15,384			
2024 2025		15,384 15,384			
2026		15,384			
2027		4,616			
	\$	66,152			
Less present value discount		(3,012)			
Operating lease liabilities	\$	63,140			

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

12. Net Assets

Net assets without donor restrictions include \$10,000 that has been designated by the Board of Directors for ICC's emergency reserve fund.

Net assets with donor restrictions are restricted as follows at December 31:

		2022		2021
Subject to expenditure for specified purpose:				
Congo Project	\$	48,373	\$	170,368
Development projects	*	468,067	_	242,003
Dominican Project		69,895		69,169
Education		4,000		5,590
El Salvador Project		83,027		85,717
Guatemala Los Pinos and ICAP Projects		36,119		58,773
India Project		41,856		62,198
Mexico Project		54,932		52,883
Romania Project		250		250
		806,519		746,951
Subject to the passage of time:				
Receivable from charitable trusts		298,962		84,407
Receivable from charitable gift annuities		137,286		183,889
		436,248		268,296
Endowment:				
Unspent earnings available for expenditure		15,015		7,298
Perpetual in nature:				
ICC Endowment Fund		253,755		251,825
Total endowment		268,770		259,123
	\$	1,511,537	\$	1,274,370

During the year ended December 31, 2022, net assets totaling \$173,272 were released from donor restrictions by the occurrence of specific events and the passage of time.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

13. Endowment

Change in endowment funds for the year ended December 31, 2022, is as follows:

	Unspent Earnings Available for Expenditures		Permanent Endowment Balance		Total	
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	\$	7,298	\$	251,825	\$	259,123
Net investment return		7,717		1,930		9,647
Endowment net assets, end of year	\$	15,015	\$	253,755	\$	268,770

14. CARES Act Tax Credits

On March 27, 2020, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act), was enacted in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. This act, among other things, provides fully refundable tax credits against the employer share of federal payroll taxes for employers who meet certain criteria.

ICC has elected to account for the CARES Act tax credits as a government grant using accounting guidance provided by Accounting Standards Codification 958-605: *Not-for-Profit Entities - Revenue Recognition*. As such, CARES Act tax credits totaling \$197,561 were recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenses were incurred and are included in the accompanying statement of activities in 2021, and as a receivable in the accompanying statement of financial position as of December 31, 2021. As of December 31, 2022, \$107,902 has not been received but is expected to be received in 2023.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

15. Fair Value Measurements

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, ICC's assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2022:

	i	oted Prices n Active Markets (Level 1)		observable Inputs Level 3)	Total
Money market fund Common stock Fixed income fund Equity mutual funds	\$	418,457 54,335 - 16,479	\$	263,394	\$ 418,457 54,335 263,394 16,479
Total investments		489,271		263,394	752,665
Receivable from charitable trusts Receivable from charitable gift annuities	<u> </u>	490 271	<u> </u>	298,962 137,286	 298,962 137,286
	\$	489,271	\$	699,642	\$ 1,188,913

Fair value for both the receivable from charitable trusts and receivable from charitable gift annuities is based on the present value of future cash receipts. The present value of future cash receipts is based on the market value of the underlying assets less the estimated present value of future payments to beneficiaries. Both inputs are provided by the trustees of the trusts and charitable gift annuities and are not observable by ICC.

The fixed income fund are investments held and managed by Western Adventist Foundation (WAF). The investments are not actively traded and significant other observable inputs are not available. The fair value of the investment is provided by WAF.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, there were no purchases, sales, or transfers into or out of Level 3 classification.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

16. Joint Costs of Activities Including a Fundraising Appeal

ICC conducts campaigns to distribute information about orphaned children in foreign countries and to appeal for funds. Joint costs, consisting of postage, shipping, printing, and publication costs, were allocated as follows:

	2022	2021
Program services Management and general Fundraising	\$ 27,717 6,929 11,548	\$ 27,980 6,994 11,658
	\$ 46,194	\$ 46,632

17. Tax-Deferred Annuity Plan

ICC has a tax-deferred annuity plan (the Plan) qualified under Section 403(b) of the IRC. The Plan is available to all full-time employees of ICC who may contribute to the Plan up to the maximum amount allowed by the IRC. ICC made discretionary contributions to the Plan totaling \$13,509 in 2022.

18. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through May 10, 2023, the date the financial statements were available for issue.