NOORA HEALTH

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Noora Health
San Francisco, California

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Noora Health (a California nonprofit corporation), 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 accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Noora Health 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 (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Noora Health 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.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, in 2022, Noora Health adopted new accounting guidance Accounting Standards Codification Topic 842, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Noora Health'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 Noora Health'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.

Abbott, Stringham & Lynch

July 31, 2023

NOORA HEALTH

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Assets

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 19,690,058	$ 36,767,605
Restricted cash	-	50,000
Investments	15,072,525	-
Grants receivable	4,765,989	1,917,667
Accrued interest receivable	148,285	-
Prepaid expenses and deposits	29,727	12,771
Total current assets	39,706,584	38,748,043
Grants receivable, net of discount	12,569,845	13,167,548
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	4,708	4,539
Operating lease right-of-use asset	102,831	-
	$ 52,383,968	$ 51,920,130

Liabilities and Net Assets

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	$ 105,395	$ 78,583
Accrued expenses	374,137	302,686
Paycheck Protection Program loan payable	-	52,067
Operating lease liability	35,923	-
Total current liabilities	515,455	433,336
Operating lease liability, less current portion	58,989	-
Net assets:		
Without donor restrictions	28,016,157	29,112,579
With donor restrictions	23,793,367	22,374,215
Total net assets	51,809,524	51,486,794
	$ 52,383,968	$ 51,920,130

NOORA HEALTH

STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

	Year Ended December 31, 2022			Year Ended December 31, 2021		
	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Revenue and support:						
Grants and contributions	$ 3,731,036	$ 4,296,443	$ 8,027,479	$ 24,408,273	$ 22,374,215	$ 46,782,488
Gain on sale of digital asset	-	-	-	5,430,895	-	5,430,895
Forgiveness of Paycheck Protection Program loan	52,067	-	52,067	43,215	-	43,215
Net investment income	463,959	-	463,959	-	-	-
Other income	79	-	79	807	-	807
Net assets released from restriction	2,877,291	(2,877,291)	-	500,000	(500,000)	-
Total revenue and support	7,124,432	1,419,152	8,543,584	30,383,190	21,874,215	52,257,405
Functional expenses:						
Program services	7,244,128	-	7,244,128	4,047,956	-	4,047,956
Management and general	743,838	-	743,838	277,890	-	277,890
Fundraising	232,888	-	232,888	177,167	-	177,167
Total functional expenses	8,220,854	-	8,220,854	4,503,013	-	4,503,013
Change in net assets	(1,096,422)	1,419,152	322,730	25,880,177	21,874,215	47,754,392
Net assets, beginning of year	29,112,579	22,374,215	51,486,794	3,232,402	500,000	3,732,402
Net assets, end of year	$ 28,016,157	$ 23,793,367	$ 51,809,524	$ 29,112,579	$ 22,374,215	$ 51,486,794

NOORA HEALTH

STATEMENTS OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

	Year Ended December 31,							
	2022				2021			
	Program Services	Management and General	Fundraising	Total	Program Services	Management and General	Fundraising	Total
Salaries and wages	$ 913,737	$ 215,837	$ 156,988	$ 1,286,562	$ 428,752	$ 13,600	$ 127,525	$ 569,877
Employee benefits	129,259	64,371	34,731	228,361	76,003	1,860	16,205	94,068
Payroll taxes	63,204	17,332	12,505	93,041	30,511	1,067	10,791	42,369
Total personnel expenses	1,106,200	297,540	204,224	1,607,964	535,266	16,527	154,521	706,314
Grants and support to others	4,248,714	-	-	4,248,714	2,427,784	-	-	2,427,784
Professional fees	1,274,789	305,181	350	1,580,320	540,781	198,448	-	739,229
Travel and meetings	257,993	30,981	25,956	314,930	32,913	-	16,387	49,300
Partner program implementation	147,029	-	-	147,029	-	-	-	-
Dues and subscriptions	67,080	43,633	-	110,713	26,238	22,052	-	48,290
Office expenses	56,610	34,263	1,791	92,664	23,542	15,448	-	38,990
Hardware and equipment	71,946	-	-	71,946	435,914	13,479	-	449,393
Training	11,238	462	-	11,700	8,002	4,165	-	12,167
Bank fees	-	11,162	-	11,162	-	258	-	258
Insurance	-	11,158	-	11,158	-	4,294	-	4,294
Miscellaneous	2,529	6,810	567	9,906	-	1,102	6,259	7,361
Depreciation	-	2,648	-	2,648	-	2,093	-	2,093
Technology development	-	-	-	-	17,516	-	-	17,516
Bad debt	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	24
Total functional expenses	$ 7,244,128	$ 743,838	$ 232,888	$ 8,220,854	$ 4,047,956	$ 277,890	$ 177,167	$ 4,503,013

NOORA HEALTH

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Year Ended December 31, 2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Change in net assets	$ 322,730	$ 47,754,392
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	2,648	2,093
Gain on sale of digital asset	-	(5,430,895)
Forgiveness of Paycheck Protection Program loan	(52,067)	(43,215)
Non-cash operating lease expense	19,650	-
Realized/unrealized loss on investments	(23,269)	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Grants receivable	(2,250,619)	(14,584,277)
Accrued interest receivable	(148,285)	-
Prepaid expenses and deposits	(16,956)	6,461
Accounts payable	26,812	35,804
Accrued expenses	71,451	150,424
Operating lease liability	(27,569)	-
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(2,075,474)	27,890,787
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of property and equipment	(2,817)	(2,781)
Proceeds from sale of digital asset	-	5,430,895
Purchase of investments	(15,049,256)	-
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(15,052,073)	5,428,114
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from Paycheck Protection Program loan	-	52,067
Net (decrease) increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	(17,127,547)	33,370,968
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, beginning of year	36,817,605	3,446,637
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, end of year	$ 19,690,058	$ 36,817,605
Reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash with amounts reported on the statements of financial position		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 19,690,058	$ 36,767,605
Restricted cash	-	50,000
	$ 19,690,058	$ 36,817,605
Non-cash financing activities:		
Forgiveness of Paycheck Protection Program loan	$ 52,067	$ 43,215
Non-cash lease liability arising from right-of-use asset	$ 115,500	$ -

NOORA HEALTH

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 1 - Organization

Noora Health (the "Organization") is a California nonprofit public benefit corporation that was incorporated in January 2014. The mission of the Organization is to promote good health and recovery for hospital patients in South Asia by training patients, their family members, and/or informal caregivers in basic health skills to help further patient recovery, to promote involvement of patients and family members in the medical recovery process, and to promote education by increasing community knowledge about health care, health maintenance, and basic recovery techniques. The Organization provides high-impact health skills in its training to improve outcomes and save lives. By training families with simple, low-risk skills, they are enabled to provide high quality care in the hospital and at home.

On July 3, 2023, the Organization formed Noora Health India Private Limited Company ("NH PLC") in Bangalore. NH PLC is 99.9% owned by the Organization and was formed to design and develop digital tools and tech-based applications to support healthcare delivery and health systems around the world, including countries outside of India. NH PLC will also design and create content in multiple languages for use around the world.

Note 2 - Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of presentation

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

Financial statement presentation

Under GAAP, the Organization is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to two classes of net assets: without donor restrictions and with donor restrictions. Descriptions of the two net asset categories and the types of transactions affecting each category are as follows:

> Without donor restrictions - net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed restrictions, and includes undesignated net assets. The only limits on undesignated net assets are broad limits resulting from the nature of the Organization and the purposes specified in its articles of incorporation or bylaws.
>
> With donor restrictions - net assets subject to donor-imposed restrictions that will be met either by actions of the Organization or the passage of time. Includes resources currently available for use, but expendable only for those operating purposes specified by the donor or funding source. Resources of this category originate from gifts and grants.

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 the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The significant estimates used in preparing these financial statements include: the allowance for doubtful accounts of grants receivable, estimated useful lives of property and equipment, the allocation of functional expenses, and the risk-free rate and lease terms of leases. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2 - Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

The Organization considers all highly-liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of purchase to be cash equivalents. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, cash and cash equivalents consisted of cash deposited and money market funds held with banks. The recorded carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents approximates its fair value.

Investments

Investments in marketable securities with readily determinable fair values are reported at their fair values in the statements of financial position. Donated securities are recorded at market value on the date received or at nominal value when the market value is not readily available. Realized and unrealized gains and losses are reflected as increases or decreases in net assets without donor restrictions, unless their use has been restricted by donors.

Accrued interest receivable

The Organization records accrued interest receivable for interest earned but not yet received on cash and cash equivalents and investments when the interest is expected to be received in less than one year. At December 31, 2022, accrued interest receivable consisted of $55,255 of interest earned on money market funds and $93,030 of interest earned on certificates of deposit.

Fair value measurements

The Organization measures and discloses fair value measurements as required by the Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures Topic of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification.

Fair value is an exit price, representing the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. As such, fair value is a market-based measurement that is determined based on assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or a liability. As a basis for considering such assumptions, the FASB establishes a three-tier value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in the valuation methodologies in measuring fair value:

Level 1 - Observable inputs that reflect quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Level 2 - Include other observable inputs, not included in Level 1, that are directly or indirectly observable in the marketplace.

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs which are supported by little or no market activity.

The fair value hierarchy also requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value.

Financial instruments included in the Organization's statements of financial position are: cash and cash equivalents, investments, grants receivable, other assets, and liabilities. The carrying amount of these instruments approximates their fair values.

Note 2 - Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Grants receivable

The Organization records grants receivable when there is sufficient evidence in the form of verifiable documentation that an unconditional promise was made and received. Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected in future years are initially recognized at fair value based on discounted cash flows. The discount on these amounts is computed using the rate applicable in the year the promises were received. Amortization of the discount is recorded as additional contribution revenue on the original contribution in the subsequent years, in accordance with donor-imposed restrictions, if any.

At December 31, 2022, all but $13,286,666 of the $18,052,655 receivable balance is expected to be collected in less than one year. At December 31, 2021, all but $13,960,000 of the $15,711,000 receivable balance was expected to be collected in less than one year. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 a discount rate of 1.74% was used, which is based on the Applicable Federal Rate (AFR) as of December 31, 2021, the fiscal year in which the promises were received.

The Organization makes estimates as to the ability to collect all of its outstanding receivables and provides provisions for amounts when collection becomes doubtful. Provisions, if necessary, are made based upon a specific review of past due and other outstanding balances for which collection is considered uncertain. At December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Organization has not recorded a provision for uncollectible receivables.

Revenue and support

On January 1, 2020, the Organization adopted ASC 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (ASC 606). The Organization did not generate any revenue from contracts with customers during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Contributions and grants received or unconditionally promised are recorded as support without donor restrictions or with donor restrictions, depending on the existence and/or nature of any donor restrictions. Such contributions and grants required to be reported as support with donor restrictions are then reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions upon expiration of the restriction. When a donor restriction is stipulated and accomplished during the same year, the donation is shown as without donor restriction. Contributions and grants with payment terms in excess of one year are subject to discounting.

In-kind support

The Organization records various types of in-kind support, if and when received. Contributed professional services are recognized if the services received (a) create or enhance long-lived assets or (b) require specialized skills, are provided by individuals possessing those skills, and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by donation. Contributions of tangible assets or the use thereof is recognized when promised or received, whichever is earlier. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Organization received no in-kind contributions.

Property, equipment, and depreciation

The Organization capitalizes property and equipment acquisitions over $2,500. Purchased property and equipment are recorded at cost. Donated property and equipment are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Gifts of property and equipment are reported as support without donor restrictions unless the donor stipulates specifically how the donated asset must be used.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets, generally five years.

Note 2 - Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Digital asset - non-fungible tokens (NFTs)

NFTs, for which there is an active market, are recorded at fair value at the date of donation, or at cost if self-created. NFTs are recognized as intangible assets and are not considered to be a currency under U.S. GAAP. Donated NFTs are reported as support without donor restrictions unless the donor stipulates specifically how the donated asset must be used. In 2021, the Organization launched its first NFT which was self-created and was determined by management to have no cost basis. The NFT was sold on the open market and net proceeds received were $5,430,895.

Impairment of long-lived assets

The Organization reviews its long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be fully recoverable. The Organization evaluates the recoverability of long-lived assets by measuring the carrying amount of such assets against the estimated undiscounted future cash flows associated with them. At the time such evaluation indicates that the future undiscounted cash flows of certain long-lived assets are not sufficient to recover the carrying value of such assets, the assets are adjusted to their fair value. To date, the Organization has not recorded any impairment of its long-lived assets as a result of this analysis.

Functional allocation of expenses

The costs of providing program and supporting services have been presented on a functional basis in the accompanying statements of activities and schedule of functional expenses. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated based on management's estimates.

Tax-exempt status

The Organization is a nonprofit organization that is exempt from income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and Section 23701(d) of the Revenue and Taxation Code of the State of California. Accordingly, no provisions for income taxes or related credits are included in these financial statements. The Organization is not a private foundation under Section 509(a)(i) and 170(b)(a)(vi) of the Internal Revenue Code.

The Organization has adopted the accounting standard related to uncertainties in income taxes. The Organization evaluates uncertain tax positions through its review of the source of revenue to identify unrelated business income and certain other matters, including those which may affect its tax-exempt status. Management believes their estimates related to income tax uncertainties are appropriate based on the current facts and circumstances.

The Organization's federal Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax (Form 990) for years ended December 31, 2019 and after are subject to examination by the IRS, generally for three years after they are filed. The Organization's state returns (Form 199) for the years ended December 31, 2018 and after could be subject to examination by state taxing authorities, generally for four years after they are filed.

Note 2 - Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Leases - recently adopted accounting guidance

In February 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued guidance, Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 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, including the amendments in ASU 2023-01 that apply to related party arrangements between entities under common control. The Organization recognized and measured leases existing at, or entered into after, January 1, 2022 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.

The Organization elected the available practical expedients to account for the Organization's existing capital leases and operating leases as finance leases and operating leases, respectively, under the new guidance, without reassessing (a) whether the contracts contain leases under the new standard, (b) whether classification of capital leases or 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 Company recognized on January 1, 2022, a lease liability of $11,663, which represents the present value of the remaining operating lease payments of $11,111, discounted using the weighted-average risk-free rate of 0.4%, and right-of-use asset of $11,663. The effect of adopting the new standard did not require any adjustment to net assets earnings as of January 1, 2022.

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

Note 2 - Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

New accounting pronouncements not yet adopted

In 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13, Financial Instruments-Credit Losses. The standard requires a financial asset (including trade receivables) measured at amortized cost basis to be presented at the net amount expected to be collected. Thus, the statement of activities will reflect the measurement of credit losses for newly recognized financial assets as well as the expected increases or decreases of expected credit losses that have taken place during the period. This standard will be effective for the calendar year beginning January 1, 2023. The Organization is currently in the process of evaluating the impact of adoption of this ASU on its financial statements.

Other accounting pronouncements that have been enacted but not yet implemented are not expected to have a material impact on the Organization's financial statements.

Subsequent events

In preparing its financial statements, the Organization has evaluated subsequent events through July 31, 2023, which is the date the financial statements are available to be issued.

Note 3 - Liquidity and availability of resources

The Organization considers earnings without donor restrictions for use in current programs which are ongoing, major, and central to its annual operations to be available to meet cash needs for general expenditures. General expenditures include administrative and general expenses and fundraising expenses expected to be paid in the subsequent year. Annual operations are defined as activities occurring during the Organization's fiscal year.

The Organization manages its cash available to meet general expenditures with the following guiding principles:

- Operating within a prudent range of financial soundness and stability
- Maintaining adequate liquid assets

Note 3 - Liquidity and availability of resources (continued)

The following table reflects the Organization's financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Financial assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 19,690,058	$ 36,767,605
Investments	15,072,525	-
Grants receivable	17,335,834	15,085,215
Accrued interest receivable	148,285	-
Total financial assets	52,246,702	51,852,820
Less:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(479,532)	(381,269)
Grants receivable expected to be received beyond 12 months	(12,569,845)	(13,167,548)
Total financial assets and liquid resources available	$ 39,197,325	$ 38,304,003

Note 4 - Grants receivable

Grants receivable which will be received more than one year from the date of the pledges are recorded after discounting the future cash flows using a discount rate of 1.74%, established in the year of the contribution. Maturities of these receivables are as follows:

For the Year Ending December 31,	Amount
2024	$ 4,096,667
2025	4,096,667
2026	3,096,666
2027	1,996,666
	13,286,666
Less: discount for present value	(716,821)
Net grants receivable due after one year	$ 12,569,845

Note 5 - Investments and fair value measurements

Financial instruments, consisting of cash and cash equivalents, are carried at cost, which approximates their fair value due to the short-term maturity of these instruments.

Following are the major categories of investments measured at fair value on a recurring basis and are all classified as Level 1 by the fair value hierarchy:

	December 31,	
	2022	2021
Certificates of deposit	$ 12,550,000	$ -
U.S. Treasury bills	2,522,525	-
	$ 15,072,525	$ -

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, net investment income totaled $463,959 and $0, which includes interest and dividends of $440,690 and $0, respectively.

The securities held by the Organization are exposed to various market risks and, due to the level of risk associated with the securities and the level of uncertainty related to changes in value, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the risk factors will occur in the near term that could materially affect the value of the investments reported in the accompanying financial statements.

Note 6 - Restricted cash

Restricted cash of $50,000 at December 31, 2021, represents restricted funds related to money market funds held with banks as collateral for outstanding balances on credit cards available to the Organization.

Note 7 - Property and equipment

Property and equipment consisted of the following:

	December 31,	
	2022	2021
Computer equipment	$ 15,602	$ 12,785
Less accumulated depreciation	(10,894)	(8,246)
	$ 4,708	$ 4,539

Note 8 - Paycheck Protection Program

On May 1, 2020, the Organization received loan proceeds in the amount of $43,215 under the Paycheck Protection Program ("PPP"). The PPP, established as part of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("CARES"), provided for loans to qualifying businesses for amounts of up to 2.5 times the average monthly payroll expenses of the qualifying business for the qualifying time period. The loan and accrued interest are forgivable after the applicable time period defined in the CARES Act as long as the borrower uses the loan proceeds for eligible purposes, including payroll, defines benefits, rent and utilities, and maintains its payroll levels. On February 11, 2021, the Organization filed for full forgiveness of the PPP loan and, on February 18, 2021, the principal balance and all accrued interest was fully forgiven by the SBA and lending institution.

On March 1, 2021, the Organization obtained a second PPP loan in the amount of $52,067. On March 20, 2022, this loan and all accrued interest was also forgiven by the SBA and lending institution.

Note 9 - Net assets with donor restrictions and releases from restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions were available for the following purposes:

	December 31, 2021	Additions	Released from Restrictions	December 31, 2022
Purpose restrictions	$ 7,640,000	$ 200,000	$ (1,445,844)	$ 6,394,156
Time restrictions	14,734,215	4,096,443	(1,431,447)	17,399,211
	$ 22,374,215	$ 4,296,443	$ (2,877,291)	$ 23,793,367

Note 10 - Leases

In 2021, the Organization entered into a 2-year lease agreement for office space in Bangladesh. The lease agreement calls for operating lease payments of 100,000 BDT or approximately $1,300 per month over the term of the lease, beginning May 1, 2021 and ending April 30, 2023. This lease was terminated early in October 2022.

In 2022, the Organization entered into a 3-year lease agreement for new office space in Bangladesh. The lease agreement calls for operating lease payments of 325,000 BDT or approximately $3,500 per month over the term of the lease, beginning August 1, 2022 and ending July 31, 2025.

The total operating lease expense for these two leases was $28,856 and $10,400 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Organization also leased office space which qualifies for the short-term lease exception. Total operating lease expense for this space was approximately $6,100.

Note 10 - Leases (continued)

Other information related to the operating leases for the year ended December 31, 2022 is as follows:

Operating cash flows from operating leases	$ 24,176
ROU assets obtained in exchange for operating lease liabilities	$ 127,138
Weighted-average remaining lease term in years for operating leases	2.58
Weighted-average discount rate for operating leases	2.82%

Future minimum facility lease payments required under the Organization's leases are as follows:

For the Years Ending December 31,	Amount
2023	$ 38,048
2024	38,049
2025	22,195
Total future minimum lease payments	98,292
Less: present value discount	(3,380)
Total operating lease liability	94,912
Less: current portion of operating lease liability	35,923
	$ 58,989

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company accounted for leases under the accounting guidance of FASB ASC Topic 840, requiring the disclosures of the future minimum operating lease payments as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Amount
2022	$ 33,100
2023	47,200
2024	42,000
2025	24,500
	$ 146,800

Note 11 - Concentrations, risk and uncertainties

The Organization maintains its cash and cash equivalents with high-credit, quality financial institutions which, at times, are in excess of amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The Organization believes its credit policies do not result in significant adverse risk, and historically has not experienced significant credit-related losses.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Organization had two significant grantors that represented 70% of total grants and contributions. The Organization had four significant grantors that represented 67% of outstanding receivables at December 31, 2022.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Organization had two significant grantors that represented 53% of total grants and contributions. The Organization had four significant grantors that represented 84% of outstanding receivables at December 31, 2021.

The Organization partners mainly with two India-based entities to provide training and implementation services for all of its program services in India. The Organization uses independent contractors to provide its training and implementation services in Bangladesh.

Various uncertainties exist in the current global, economic, and political environment. Domestic and international economies continue to face uncertainty related to the global pandemic, geopolitical tensions, and economic and financial market instability. The extent of the impact of these uncertainties on the Organization’s operational and financial performance and on its employees and vendors, many of which are exposed to foreign activities, will depend on future developments that cannot be predicted. At this point, the extent to which such uncertainties may impact the Organization’s financial condition or results of operations is uncertain.