

JOSEPH'S COAT
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021



CPAs | CONSULTANTS | WEALTH ADVISORS

CLAcconnect.com

**JOSEPH'S COAT
TABLE OF CONTENTS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021**

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION	3
STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES	4
STATEMENTS OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES	5
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS	7
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	8



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors
Joseph's Coat
St. Paul, Minnesota

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Joseph's Coat, which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Joseph's Coat as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the changes in 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 (U.S. GAAS). 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 Joseph's Coat 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 1 to the financial statements, in 2022 Joseph's Coat adopted new accounting guidance for leases. The guidance requires lessees to recognize right of use assets and corresponding liabilities for all operating and finance leases with lease terms greater than one year. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2022 Joseph's Coat adopted new accounting guidance for contributed nonfinancial assets. 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 these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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 Joseph's Coat's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date the financial statements are available to be issued.

CLA (CliftonLarsonAllen LLP) is an independent network member of CLA Global. See [CLAGlobal.com/disclaimer](https://www.claglobal.com/disclaimer).


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 U.S. 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 U.S. 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 Joseph's Coat'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 Joseph's Coat'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.



CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Minneapolis, Minnesota
July 11, 2023

**JOSEPH'S COAT
STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021**

	2022	2021
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 52,912	\$ 71,235
Certificates of Deposit	138,448	138,130
Investments (Cost of \$998,666 in 2022 and \$1,033,407 in 2021)	1,005,506	1,221,100
Other Assets	15,339	5,325
Property and Equipment, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	401	401
Right-of-Use Asset - Operating	300,772	-
Total Assets	\$ 1,513,378	\$ 1,436,191
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$ 9,346	\$ 7,866
Lease Liability - Current Portion	39,413	-
Lease Liability - Net of Current Portion	261,359	-
Total Liabilities	310,118	7,866
NET ASSETS		
Without Donor Restrictions	1,203,260	1,428,325
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 1,513,378	\$ 1,436,191

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

**JOSEPH'S COAT
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021**

	2022	2021
REVENUE		
Grants	\$ 52,371	\$ 34,060
Contributions	202,110	217,094
In-Kind Contributions	703,546	546,860
Consignment	37,023	28,435
Investment Income, Net of Investment Expenses of \$7,326 and \$7,866 in 2022 and 2021	(165,276)	96,771
Employee Retention Credits	-	16,519
Total Revenue	829,774	939,739
EXPENSES		
Program Expenses	978,697	823,951
Management and General	66,764	65,407
Fundraising	9,378	9,457
Total Expenses	1,054,839	898,815
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(225,065)	40,924
Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions - Beginning of Year	1,428,325	1,387,401
NET ASSETS WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,203,260	\$ 1,428,325

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

**JOSEPH'S COAT
STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	Program	Administrative	Fundraising	Total
Salaries	\$ 146,937	\$ 17,287	\$ 8,643	\$ 172,867
Payroll Taxes	12,493	1,470	735	14,698
Total Personnel Expenses	159,430	18,757	9,378	187,565
Insurance	6,191	1,548	-	7,739
Legal and Accounting	-	20,517	-	20,517
Miscellaneous	7,746	1,936	-	9,682
Occupancy	52,600	13,149	-	65,749
Security	2,494	623	-	3,117
Office	4,460	1,115	-	5,575
Printing and Postage	8,508	2,126	-	10,634
Program Supplies	5,640	-	-	5,640
Repairs and Maintenance	7,288	1,794	-	9,082
Telephone	1,361	341	-	1,702
Information Technology	4,203	1,051	-	5,254
Travel	3,190	798	-	3,988
Contributed Merchandise and Clothing	703,546	-	-	703,546
Utilities	12,040	3,009	-	15,049
Depreciation	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	<u>\$ 978,697</u>	<u>\$ 66,764</u>	<u>\$ 9,378</u>	<u>\$ 1,054,839</u>

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

**JOSEPH'S COAT
STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

	Program	Administrative	Fundraising	Total
Salaries	\$ 149,181	\$ 17,551	\$ 8,775	\$ 175,507
Payroll Taxes	11,590	1,364	682	13,636
Total Personnel Expenses	<u>160,771</u>	<u>18,915</u>	<u>9,457</u>	<u>189,143</u>
Insurance	6,437	1,610	-	8,047
Legal and Accounting	-	19,079	-	19,079
Miscellaneous	8,139	2,033	-	10,172
Occupancy	53,612	13,403	-	67,015
Security	2,363	591	-	2,954
Office	3,627	907	-	4,534
Printing and Postage	8,388	2,096	-	10,484
Program Supplies	6,620	-	-	6,620
Repairs and Maintenance	2,937	723	-	3,660
Telephone	2,194	550	-	2,744
Information Technology	8,634	2,159	-	10,793
Travel	3,361	840	-	4,201
Contributed Merchandise and Clothing	546,860	-	-	546,860
Utilities	9,215	2,303	-	11,518
Depreciation	793	198	-	991
Total Expenses	<u>\$ 823,951</u>	<u>\$ 65,407</u>	<u>\$ 9,457</u>	<u>\$ 898,815</u>

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

**JOSEPH'S COAT
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021**

	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Change in Net Assets	\$ (225,065)	\$ 40,924
Adjustments to Reconcile Change in Net Assets to		
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation	-	991
Unrealized and Realized (Gain) Loss on Investments	183,857	(67,362)
(Increase) Decrease in Current Assets:		
Other Assets	(10,014)	(81)
Increase (Decrease) in Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	1,480	(26,117)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(49,742)	(51,645)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Net Proceeds from Sale of Certificates of Deposit	-	30,610
Purchases of Certificates of Deposit	(318)	-
Purchase of Investments	-	(28,102)
Proceeds from the Sale of Investments	31,737	25,211
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	31,419	27,719
NET DECREASE IN CASH	(18,323)	(23,926)
Cash - Beginning of Year	71,235	95,161
CASH - END OF YEAR	\$ 52,912	\$ 71,235

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

**JOSEPH'S COAT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021**

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization

Joseph's Coat (the Organization) is a nonprofit, inner city, free store providing clothing and household items for the poor and homeless. As a store-front community, they recognize the common need for the physical necessities of life as well as a sense of self-worth and meaning. They offer encouragement and support for persons in the midst of conflict confronted by crisis or moving through transition. They believe that their small size and simplicity fosters a sense of person-to-person sharing among those who receive and who give through donation or service. Joseph's Coat is a sign of hope, trust, and love to the people within their community.

Joseph's Coat mission statement is "a free store providing goods and services to those in need within an environment of dignity and respect." The Organization's vision statement further expresses the mission:

Joseph's Coat is valued for its compassionate accessible and effective service to the poor. As an inner city free store, Joseph's Coat serves multiple constituents within the community. It provides physical necessities and encouragement to those in need. It partners with donors so they can contribute the time, money, service, and goods directly to those who need them. It networks with other agencies to provide services to the poor. Joseph's Coat serves as a sign of hope, trust, and caring to the people within our community.

Financial Statement Presentation

Net assets and revenues, gains and losses are classified based on donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets of the Organization and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions – Net assets available for use in general operations and not subject to donor restrictions.

Net Assets With Donor Restrictions – Net assets subject to donor-imposed restrictions. Some donor-imposed restrictions are temporary in nature, which will be met by the passage of time or other events specified by the donor. Other donor-imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates that resources be maintained in perpetuity. Donor-imposed restrictions are released when a restriction expires, that is, when the stipulated time has elapsed, when the stipulated purpose for which the resource was restricted has been fulfilled, or both.

At December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Organization had only net assets without donor restrictions.

JOSEPH'S COAT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Cash and Certificates of Deposit

Cash consists of a bank checking account. Certificates of deposit are stated at cost and have terms of 6 to 12 months. At times balances in cash and certificates of deposit may exceed the limits of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance.

Investments

Investments are carried at fair value based on quoted market prices. Realized and unrealized gains and losses are recognized in the period in which they occur and are recorded in the statements of activities. Due to market volatility with certain investment securities, it is reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in future statements of activities.

Professional standards allow entities the irrevocable option to elect to measure certain financial instruments and other items at fair value for the initial and subsequent measurement on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The Organization has elected to measure all investments at fair value. The Organization may elect to measure newly acquired financial instruments at fair value in the future.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consists of leasehold improvements that are stated at cost. Contributed property and equipment are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the term of the lease or useful life.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized on the accrual basis and generally consists of grants, contributions, in-kind contributions and consignment revenue. The consignment revenue is considered to be exchange revenue and is recognized as revenue when the performance obligations are met which is the sale of the goods. Consignment contributions are items that are sold to support the operations of the Organization and are valued at the amount the items are sold for. There were no contract assets or liabilities as of December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020. Contributions are recognized when the donor makes a promise to give to the Organization that is, in substance, unconditional. All donor-restricted contributions are reported as increases in net assets with donor restrictions. When a restriction expires, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions. Contributions restricted by donors that have satisfied the donor-imposed restrictions during the year of the contribution are recorded as contributions without donor restrictions.

JOSEPH'S COAT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Donated Goods and Services

No amounts for contributed services have been reflected in the accompanying financial statements since the services do not meet accounting standards criteria for recognition. The criteria require that donated services create or enhance financial assets, require specialized skills which would be purchased if not donated and have an objective basis for measurement. However, many volunteers from the community have contributed time and services to the Organization throughout the year.

The Organization reports gifts of clothing, household, and personal items as support without donor restrictions unless explicit donor stipulations specify how the donated-assets must be used. In-kind contributions are recorded at the estimated fair value on the date of donation. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, in-kind contributions were \$82 and \$93 per shopper, respectively.

The Organization estimates the fair value of in-kind contributions by sampling distributed bags of items based on each shopper throughout the year. The Organization assigned value to the items in the bags based on the Internal Revenue Service guidelines and valuation guide for Goodwill Donors of each item based on quality and description. The average value calculated from the sample was used to determine in-kind valuation amount.

Fair Value Measurements

The Organization follows accounting standards that define fair value, establish a framework for measuring fair value in accordance with existing accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and expand disclosures about fair value measurements. The framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes inputs according to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3).

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

Level 1 – Inputs are unadjusted, quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets at the measurement date.

Level 2 – Inputs are unadjusted, quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets at the measurement date.

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs that reflect management's best estimate of what market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

The fair value measurement level within the hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used must maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

JOSEPH'S COAT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from the estimates used.

Functional Allocation of Expense

The cost of providing various program and other activities have been summarized on a natural basis in the statements of activities. Salaries and related expenses are allocated based on the best estimates of management. Expenses, other than salaries and related expenses, which are not directly identifiable by program or support services, are allocated on the best estimates of management. Contributed merchandise and clothing is allocated directly to program expenses.

Income Tax

The Organization has tax-exempt status under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) and Minnesota Statute 290.05 and has been classified as an organization that is not a private foundation under the IRC and charitable contributions by donors are tax deductible. The Organization is not aware of any unrelated business income, which would be subject to tax.

The Organization follows guidance in the income tax standard regarding the recognition of uncertain tax positions. This guidance prescribes recognition threshold principles for the financial statement recognition of tax positions taken or expected to be taken on a tax return that are not certain to be realized. The Organization is not aware of any uncertain tax positions. The Organization's tax returns are subject to review and examination by federal and state authorities.

Leases

The Organization determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. Leases are reported on the statements of financial position as a right-of-use (ROU) asset and lease liability.

ROU assets represent the Organization's right to use an underlying asset for a lease term and lease liabilities represent the Organization's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. ROU assets and liabilities are recognized at commencement date based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term. 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 operating lease payments is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The Organization has elected to recognize payments for short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less as expense as incurred and these leases are not included as lease liabilities or right of use assets on the statements of financial position.

JOSEPH'S COAT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Leases (Continued)

The individual lease contracts do not provide information about the discount rate implicit in the lease. Therefore, the Organization has elected to use a risk-free discount rate determined using a period comparable with that of the lease term for computing the present value of lease liability.

The Organization has elected not to separate nonlease components from lease components and instead accounts for each separate lease component and the nonlease component as a single lease component.

Adoption of Accounting Principles

In February 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*. This new standard increases 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 requirements of the guidance effective January 1, 2022 and has elected to apply the provisions of this standard to the beginning of the period of adoption.

The Organization has not elected to adopt the package of practical expedients available in the year of adoption. The Organization has not elected to adopt the available practical expedient to use hindsight in determining the lease term and in assessing impairment of the Organization's ROU assets.

The Organization adopted Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2020-07, *Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets* during the year ended December 31, 2022. The accounting change has been retrospectively applied.

Subsequent Events

In preparing these financial statements, the Organization has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through July 11, 2023, the date the financial statements were approved to be issued.

JOSEPH'S COAT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

NOTE 2 LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY

The Organization regularly monitors the availability of resources required to meet its operating needs and other commitments. As part of the Organization's liquidity management, annual operating budgets are built so that revenue breaks even with expenses.

The Organization's financial assets available within one year of the statement of financial position date for general expenditures are as follows as of December 31:

	2022	2021
Cash	\$ 52,912	\$ 71,235
Certificates of Deposit	138,448	138,130
Total	<u>\$ 191,360</u>	<u>\$ 209,365</u>

The Organization also has an investment balance of \$1,005,506 and \$1,221,100 as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. These investments are without donor restrictions.

NOTE 3 INVESTMENTS

Investments consist of the following at December 31:

	2022	2021
Cash and Short-Term Investments	\$ 25,708	\$ 37,119
Equity Mutual Funds	380,757	443,240
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	247,496	275,462
Equity Exchange Traded Funds	229,367	315,060
Fixed Income Exchange Traded Funds	122,178	150,219
Total	<u>\$ 1,005,506</u>	<u>\$ 1,221,100</u>

NOTE 4 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The following table summarized the valuation of the Organization's investments by the fair value hierarchy levels described in Note 1 as of December 31:

	2022			Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Equity Mutual Funds	\$ 380,757	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 380,757
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	247,496	-	-	247,496
Equity Exchange Traded Funds	229,367	-	-	229,367
Fixed Income Exchange Traded Funds	122,178	-	-	122,178
Subtotal	<u>979,798</u>	-	-	<u>979,798</u>
Investments Held at Cost	-	-	-	25,708
Total	<u>\$ 979,798</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,005,506</u>

**JOSEPH'S COAT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021**

NOTE 4 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (COTNINUED)

	2021			Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Equity Mutual Funds	\$ 443,240	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 443,240
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	275,462	-	-	275,462
Equity Exchange Traded Funds	315,060	-	-	315,060
Fixed Income Exchange Traded Funds	150,219	-	-	150,219
Subtotal	<u>1,183,981</u>	-	-	<u>1,183,981</u>
Investments Held at Cost	-	-	-	37,119
Total	<u>\$ 1,183,981</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,221,100</u>

NOTE 5 COVID RELIEF FUND

Grants from the government are recognized when all conditions of such grants are fulfilled or there is reasonable assurance that they will be fulfilled. During the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Organization complied with the conditions of the Employee Retention Credit (ERC) funding from the federal government in the amount of \$-0- and \$16,519 in compliance with the program.

Eligibility and usage of funds in compliance with the program based on dollar thresholds and other factors are subject to review. The amount of liability, if any, from potential noncompliance cannot be determined with certainty; however, management is of the opinion that any review will not have a material adverse impact on the Organization's financial Position.

NOTE 6 DONATED SERVICES AND ASSETS

The Organization receives significant in-kind contributions of goods from members of the community and volunteers related to program operation. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, contributed nonfinancial assets recognized within the statement of activities included:

	Revenue Recognized		Utilization in Programs/Activities	Donor Restrictions	Valuation Technique Internal Revenue Service and guide for Goodwill Donors guidelines
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021			
Contributed Merchandise and Clothing	\$ 703,546	\$ 546,860	Supports Mission of Organization	None	

NOTE 7 LEASES

The Organization leases office space under noncancelable lease agreements that expire in 2029. Under the terms of the agreement, the Organization is committed to annual rentals adjusted for defined escalations.

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, total rent expense was \$65,749 and \$67,015, respectively.

JOSEPH'S COAT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

NOTE 7 LEASES (CONTINUED)

The following table provides quantitative information concerning the Organization's leases as of December 31, 2022:

Lease Costs:	
Operating Lease Costs	\$ 44,831
Short-Term Lease Costs	20,918
Total Lease Costs	<u>\$ 65,749</u>
Other Information:	
Operating Cash Flows from Operating Leases	\$ 42,750
ROU Assets Obtained in Exchange for New Operating Lease Liabilities	\$ 339,038
Weighted Average Remaining Lease Term	6.9 Years
Weighted Average Discount Rate	1.41%

<u>Year Ending December 31,</u>	<u>Operating</u>
2023	\$ 43,350
2024	43,950
2025	44,550
2026	45,150
2027	45,750
Thereafter	93,150
Total Lease Payments	<u>315,900</u>
Less: Imputed Interest	(15,128)
Present Value of Lease Liabilities	<u>\$ 300,772</u>



CLA (CliftonLarsonAllen LLP) is a network member of CLA Global. See CLAGlobal.com/disclaimer. Investment advisory services are offered through CliftonLarsonAllen Wealth Advisors, LLC, an SEC-registered investment advisor.