

# Nonhuman Rights Project, Inc.

**Financial Statements** 

December 31, 2021

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## **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Board of Directors Nonhuman Rights Project, Inc. Coral Springs, Florida

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Nonhuman Rights Project, Inc. (the "Organization") a nonprofit organization, which comprise the statement of financial position at December 31, 2021, 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 the Organization at December 31, 2021, 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 audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Organization and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

## Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Organization'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 auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements 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 the Organization'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 the Organization'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.

Boca Raton, Florida April 18, 2022

Wasytal Balton LLP

<u>Assets</u>	
Assets:	
Cash	\$ 1,459,019
Contribution receivable	9,314
Investments	1,686,917
Assets limited to use	15,000
Prepaid expenses	8,822
Property and equipment, net	2,148
Total assets	\$ 3,181,220
<u>Liabilities and Net Assets</u>	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 16,798
Total liabilities	16,798
Commitments and contingencies	
Net assets:	
Without donor restriction	3,146,712
With donor restriction	17,710
Total net assets	 3,164,422
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 3,181,220

	Without Donor	With Donor	
	Restriction	Restriction	Total
Revenues and other support:			
Contributions	\$ 1,512,071		\$ 1,512,071
Total revenues and other support	1,512,071		1,512,071
Operating expenses:			
Program	775,024	9,362	784,386
Administrative	206,425	-	206,425
Fundraising	178,752	-	178,752
Total operating expenses	1,160,201	9,362	1,169,563
Total operating income	351,870	(9,362)	342,508
Other income:			
Paycheck protection program loan forgiveness	(125,300)	-	(125,300)
Other income	(11,227)	-	(11,227)
Interest and dividends	(45,441)	-	(45,441)
Realized and unrealized gains on investments	(2,910)	-	(2,910)
Total other income	(184,878)	-	(184,878)
Change in net assets	536,748	(9,362)	527,386
Net assets, beginning of year	2,609,964	27,072	2,637,036
Net assets, end of year	\$ 3,146,712	\$ 17,710	\$ 3,164,422

	Program	Administrative	Fundraising	Total
Personnel costs:				
Salaries	\$ 531,175	\$ 93,251	\$ 132,369	\$ 756,795
Payroll taxes	40,670	8,229	8,842	57,741
Total personnel costs	571,845	101,480	141,211	814,536
Other than personnel expenses:				
Independent contractors	55,368	27,933	4,057	87,358
Grassroots advocacy	52,936	48	23,562	76,546
Non payroll litigation expense	56,330	-	-	56,330
Public education and relations	29,225	-	-	29,225
Medical benefits	-	25,349		25,349
Accounting fees	-	19,750	-	19,750
Payment processing fees	-	16,924	160	17,084
Other	4,442	4,765	200	9,407
Website development costs	5,056	-	3,694	8,750
Travel expense	6,652	-	17	6,669
Events	15	-	5,592	5,607
Dues, licenses and permits	663	3,794	-	4,457
Telephone and postage	1,854	1,179	142	3,175
Insurance	-	2,263	-	2,263
Bank service charge	-	1,100	-	1,100
Depreciation	-	942	-	942
Office expense	-	656	94	750
Gifts		242	23	265
Total expenses	\$ 784,386	\$ 206,425	\$ 178,752	\$ 1,169,563

## Nonhuman Rights Project, Inc. Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Change in net assets	\$ 527,386
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash	
provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	942
Unrealized gain on investments	(8,968)
Paycheck protection program loan forgiveness	(125,300)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	
Contribution receivable	20,783
Prepaid expenses	(257)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	 (2,480)
Net cash provided by operating activities	 412,106
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Purchase of investments	 (358,899)
Net cash used in investing activities	 (358,899)
Cash flows from financing activities:	 
Net increase in cash	53,207
Cash, beginning of year	 1,405,812
Cash, end of year	\$ 1,459,019

## Note 1 - Description of Organization

Nonhuman Rights Project, Inc. (the "Organization") is a not-for-profit corporation whose mission is to achieve actual legal rights for members of species other than our own. The Organization's primary source of support is contributions.

The Organization is qualified as a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and, accordingly, is not subject to federal income taxes.

## Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Basis of Presentation

The Organization's financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with the provisions of Financial Accounting Standards Board in its Accounting Standards Update ("FASB ASU") 2016-14, Not-for-Profit Entitles (Topic 958): Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit-Entities. Under FASB ASU 2016-14, the Organization is required to report information regarding its financial position and activates according to two (2) classes of net assets: net assets without donor restrictions and net assets with donor restrictions.

#### Financial Statement Presentation

Net assets, revenues, gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor or grantor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets and changes 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 (or certain grantor) restrictions.
- Net Assets With Donor Restrictions Net assets subject to donor (or certain grantor) imposed restrictions. Some restrictions are temporary in nature, such as those that will be met by the passage of time or other events specified by the donor or grantor. Other restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor or grantor stipulates that resources be maintained in perpetuity.

Generally, contributions restricted by donors are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions if the restrictions expire (that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished) in the reporting period in which the revenue is recognized. All other donor-restricted contributions are reported as increases in net assets with donor restrictions, depending on the nature of the restrictions. When a restriction expires, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions. All contributions are considered available for general use, unless specifically restricted by the donor or subject to other legal restrictions.

## Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

## Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of providing the programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the accompanying statement of activities. Certain program and support expenses, such as salaries, benefits and other administrative costs, are allocated among program services, general and administrative and fundraising based on management's analysis of these costs.

## Contributions and Program Revenue

Contributions received are recorded as revenue without donor restricted net assets or with donor restricted net assets depending on the existence or nature of any donor restrictions. Contributions that are restricted by the donor are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions if the restriction expires in the year in which the contributions are recognized. All other donor-restricted contributions are reported as increases in net assets with donor restrictions depending on the nature of the restrictions. When a restriction expires, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Organization considers all highly liquid investments, for general operating purposes, with a maturity date of three (3) months or less at date of purchase to be cash equivalents. At times during the year, the Organization maintains balances with financial institutions which may exceed the federally insured limit of \$250,000. At December 31, 2021, cash balances in excess of FDIC limits totaled approximately \$1,300,000. The Organization has not experienced any losses on such accounts and does not feel it is exposed to any significant risk with respect to cash and cash equivalents.

## Contributions Receivable

Receivables are stated at the amount of the uncollected balance less an allowance for doubtful accounts, if considered necessary. Management periodically evaluates the adequacy of the allowance based on past experience and adverse situations that may affect the donor or grantor's ability to pay. Receivables are written off when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of receivables previously written off are recognized as revenue when received. There was no allowance for doubtful accounts at December 31, 2021.

#### **Investments**

Investments are stated at fair value and have been categorized based upon a fair value hierarchy, in accordance with FASB Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 820, *Fair Value Measurements*. The investments held at December 31, 2021 consisted of equity funds and mutual funds.

## Assets Limited as to Use

Limited use assets consist of assets set aside under the terms of various trust agreements, under the control of the trustee, to be used for the beneficiary as needed. The Organization is the grantor of three (3) revocable trusts (the "Trusts"). The Trusts provide that, for the beneficiaries' lifetime the trustee will distribute assets of the Trusts for the beneficiary as needed. The Organization has the right to revoke the assets in the Trusts at any point.

## Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

## **Property and Equipment**

Property and equipment is capitalized at cost, if purchased, or, if acquired by contribution, at the estimated fair value on the date of contribution. The Organization provides for depreciation on property and equipment over the useful lives of five (5) years on the related depreciable assets using the straight-line method.

## Fair Value of Financial Instruments

FASB ASC 825, *Disclosure About Fair Value of Financial Instruments*, requires certain disclosures regarding the fair value of financial instruments. The Organization estimates that the fair value of all financial instruments at December 31, 2021 does not differ materially from the aggregate carrying values of its financial instruments recorded in the accompanying statement of financial position. The estimated fair value amounts have been determined by the Organization using available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies. Considerable judgment is necessarily required in interpreting market data to develop the estimates of fair value, and, accordingly, the estimates are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that the Organization could realize in a current market exchange.

#### **Contributions**

All contributions are considered available for general use, unless specifically restricted by the donor or subject to other legal restrictions. The Organization's policy is to report contributions with donor-imposed restrictions as net assets without donor restrictions when the restrictions are met in the same year that the contributions are received.

#### Date of Management's Review

Management evaluated the Organization's activity through April 18, 2022, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued, for events that require recognition in the financial statements or disclosure in the notes thereto.

## Note 3 - Liquidity and Availability of Resources

Financial assets available for general expenditure, that is, without donor or other restrictions limiting their use, within one (1) year of the statement of financial position date, comprise the following at December 31, 2021:

Cash	\$ 1,459,019
Contributions receivable	9,314
Investments	1,686,917
Assets limited to use	15,000
Total financial assets	 3,170,250
Less: contractually restricted amounts	
Purpose restrictions	17,710
Assets limited to use	15,000
	 32,710
Financial assets available to meet general	
expenditures over the next twelve months	\$ 3,137,540

The Organization has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities and other obligations come due.

## Note 4 – Investments

Certain financial assets are recorded at fair value. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset between market participants in an orderly transaction on the measurement date. The market in which the reporting entity would sell the asset with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset is known as the principal market. When no principal market exists, the most advantageous market is used. This is the market in which the reporting entity would sell the asset with the price that maximizes the amount that would be received. Fair value is based on assumptions market participants would make in pricing the asset. Generally, fair value is based on observable quoted market prices or derived from observable market data when such market prices or data are available. When such prices or inputs are not available, the reporting entity should use valuation models.

## Note 4 - Investments, continued

The Organization's assets recorded at fair value are categorized based on the priority of the inputs used to measure fair value. Fair value measurement standards require an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs (such as quoted prices in active markets) and minimize the use of unobservable inputs (such as appraisals or other valuation techniques) to determine fair value. The inputs used in measuring fair value are categorized into three levels, as follows:

- Level 1 Inputs are based upon quoted prices for identical instruments traded in active markets.
- Level 2 Inputs that are based upon quoted prices for similar instruments in active
  markets, quoted prices for identical or similar investments in markets that are not
  active, or models based on valuation techniques for which all significant
  assumptions are observable in the market or can be corroborated by observable
  market data for substantially the full term of the investment.
- Level 3 Inputs are generally unobservable and typically reflect management's
  estimates of assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset.
  The fair values are therefore determined using model-based techniques that
  include option pricing models, discounted cash flow models, and similar
  techniques.

The following section describes the valuation methodologies the Organization uses to measure its assets at fair value.

• Equity funds and mutual funds are valued at the quoted net asset value of shares reported in the active market in which the funds are traded.

#### Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

Investments measured at fair value on a recurring basis are summarized below at December 31, 2021:

Quoted in active markets for Identical assets
(Level 1):

Mutual funds

Equity

\$ 1,475,757

211,160

\$ 1,686,917

## Note 4 – Investments, continued

## Fair Value on a Recurring Basis, continued

Return on investment consists of the following for the year ended December 31, 2021:

Interest and dividends	\$ 45,441
Realized and unrealized gains	2,910
	\$ 48,351

## Note 5 - Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consist of the following at December 31, 2021:

Office equipment	\$ 6,839
Accumulated depreciation	(4,691)
	\$ 2,148

Depreciation expense amounted to \$942 for the year ended December 31, 2021.

## Note 6 – Note Payable

During May 2020, the Organization was granted a loan (the "Loan") from a financial institution for the aggregate amount of \$125,300 pursuant to the Paycheck Protection Program ("PPP") under Division A, Title I of the CARES Act. Under the terms of the Loan, certain amounts of the Loan may be forgiven if they are used for qualifying expenses as described in the CARES Act. On May 10, 2021, the Organization received official notice from the Small Business Administration ("SBA") for the full forgiveness of the outstanding PPP Loan balance totaling \$125,300.

## Note 7 – Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions consist of the following at December 31, 2021:

Purpose restrictions:

Legal services	\$ 17,710
Total purpose restrictions	\$ 17,710

## Note 8 - Net Assets Released from Donor Restriction

Net assets released from donor restriction consist of the following at December 31, 2021:

Purpose restrictions:

Legal services	\$ 9,362
Total purpose restrictions	\$ 9,362

## Note 9 – Commitments and Contingencies

#### COVID-19 Pandemic

In March 2020, the World Health Foundation classified the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic, based on the rapid increase in exposure globally. The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date of these financial statements. As such, it is uncertain as to the full magnitude that the pandemic will have on the Organization's financial condition, liquidity, and future results of operations. Management is actively monitoring the impact of the global situation on its financial condition, liquidity, operations, suppliers, and workforce. Given the daily evolution of the COVID-19 outbreak and the global responses to curb its spread, the Organization is not able to estimate the effects of the COVID-19 outbreak on its results of operations, financial condition, or liquidity for fiscal year 2022.