

222 FOUNDATION

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023





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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors 222 Foundation Wheaton, Illinois

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of

222 Foundation (a nonprofit organization)

which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2023, 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 accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of 222 Foundation as of December 31, 2023, 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 (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 222 Foundation 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 described in the notes to the financial statements, the Organization adopted new accounting guidance: Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2022-02, *Financial Instruments – Credit Losses* (Topic 326). 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, 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.

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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 222 Foundation's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 222 Foundation'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 222 Foundation'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.

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McHenry, Illinois April 18, 2024

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

222 FOUNDATION STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023

ASSETS Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Current Assets	\$ 105,382	\$ 105,382
Investments		 247,096
TOTAL ASSETS		\$ 352,478
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Total Current Liabilities	\$ 2,053	\$ 2,053
TOTAL LIABILITIES		\$ 2,053
NET ASSETS Without Donor Restrictions With Donor Restriction	\$ 347,625 2,800	
Total Net Assets		 350,425
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		\$ 352,478

222 FOUNDATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	 ithout DonorWith DonorRestrictionsRestrictions		Total	
OPERATING REVENUES, GAINS, AND OTHER SUPPORT Support				
Contributions	\$ 464,159	\$	2,800	\$ 466,959
Special Events	9,523		-	9,523
Total Operating Revenues, Gains, and Other Support	\$ 473,682	\$	2,800	\$ 476,482
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Program Services	\$ 532,839	\$	-	\$ 532,839
Supporting Services				
Management and General	115,533		-	115,533
Fundraising	124,175		-	124,175
Cost of Direct Benefits to Donors	 17,815		-	 17,815
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 790,362	\$	-	\$ 790,362
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS FROM OPERATIONS	\$ (316,680)	\$	2,800	\$ (313,880)
NONOPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Investment Return, Net	\$ 44,412	\$	-	\$ 44,412
Total Nonoperating Activities	\$ 44,412	\$	-	\$ 44,412
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	\$ (272,268)	\$	2,800	\$ (269,468)
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	 619,893			 619,893
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 347,625	\$	2,800	\$ 350,425

222 FOUNDATION STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Supporting Services															
	Program Services		Management and General		Fundraising		Cost of Direct Benefits to Donors		Direct Benefits		Direct Benefits		Direct Benefits		Total upporting Services	<u> </u>	Total xpenses
Advertising and Marketing	\$ 6,181	\$	3,184	\$	9,366	\$	-	\$	12,550	\$	18,731						
Contract Employees	19,870		19,870		19,870		-		39,740		59,610						
Direct Assistance to Individuals	203,707		-		-		-		-		203,707						
Dues and Subscriptions	482		104		104		-		208		690						
Food and Beverage, Venue, Entertainment	5,816		1,247		1,247		13,949		16,443		22,259						
Information Technology	1,304		279		279		-		558		1,862						
Insurance	3,050		653		653		-		1,306		4,356						
Miscellaneous Expenses	3,684		532		532		-		1,064		4,748						
Occupancy	19,077		4,088		4,088		-		8,176		27,253						
Office Expense	1,038		222		222		-		444		1,482						
Other Payroll Benefits	6,293		2,097		2,097		-		4,194		10,487						
Payroll Expenses	209,853		69,951		69,951		-		139,902		349,755						
Payroll Taxes	17,294		5,765		5,765		-		11,530		28,824						
Prizes, Auction and Merchandise Items	-		-		1,835		3,866		5,701		5,701						
Professional Fees	13,601		2,915		2,915		-		5,830		19,431						
Bank and Payroll Fees	2,809		602		602		-		1,204		4,013						
Website	6,811		1,459		1,459		-		2,918		9,729						
Supplies	-		-		625		-		625		625						
Transportation and Travel	11,969		2,565		2,565		-		5,130		17,099						
	\$ 532,839	\$	115,533	\$	124,175	\$	17,815	\$	257,523	\$	790,362						

222 FOUNDATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Change in Net Assets \$ (26) Adjustments to Reconcile Change in Net Assets to Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Operating Activities	69,468)
Unrealized (Gain)/Loss on Investments (13	13,279)
Decrease/(Increase) in Assets	
Contributions Receivable 24	24,125
Increase/(Decrease) in Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	111
Net Cash Flows Provided/(Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (258,511)
	27,787 37,713)
Net Cash Flows Provided/(Used) by Investing Activities	340,074
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 81,563
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	23,819
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 105,382

222 FOUNDTION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Activities

222 Foundation (the Organization) is an Illinois nonprofit organization that was founded to invest in the future Christian ministry leaders of the world. In addition to financial assistance, the goal is to invest in each of the student partners in three areas: personal growth, spiritual growth, and ministry development.

The Organization accomplishes its mission by mentoring student partners as they grow in their roles within their family and ministry and provides them with financial support to alleviate the burden of financial debt coming out of the theological education. The Organization also provides periodic encouragement through the calendar year by assigning primary mentors and prayer partners to students to encourage their growth in personal spiritual development, evangelism, equipping others, and growth in the Fruit of the Spirit. The Organization helps with ministry development through each student's primary mentor where the desire is to give each student partner skills and wisdom to help them succeed in specific areas of their vocational calling.

The Organization is supported through the generosity of the community. The Organization receives cash contributions from individuals, businesses, and other organizations in the community.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Organization have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and accordingly reflect all significant receivables, payables, and other liabilities.

Financial Statement Presentation

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

<u>Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions</u> – Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed restrictions and may be expended for any purpose in performing the primary objectives of the organization. These net assets may be used at the discretion of the Organization's Board of Directors and its management ("Management").

<u>Net Assets with Donor Restrictions</u> – Net assets subject to stipulations imposed by donors and grantors. Some donor restrictions are temporary in nature; those restrictions will be met by actions of the Organization or by the passage of time. Other donor restrictions are perpetual in nature, whereby the donor has stipulated the funds be maintained in perpetuity.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Organization considers all highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Investments

Investments in marketable equity securities with readily determinable fair values are stated at fair value. Equity securities without readily determinable fair values are stated at cost.

Property and Equipment

The Organization capitalizes all expenditures for Property and Equipment with a cost of over \$1,000 and an estimated useful life of one or more years. Purchased Property and Equipment is carried at cost. Donated Property and Equipment is carried at fair value at the date of donation. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

	Years
Building	39
Leasehold Improvements	15
Furniture and Equipment	5
Vehicles	5

As of December 31, 2023, the Organization does not have any Property and Equipment.

Revenue and Revenue Recognition

The Organization recognizes contributions when cash, securities or other assets, an unconditional promise to give, or a notification of 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 on have been met. Contributions that are restricted by the donor are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions if the restrictions expire in the fiscal year in which the contributions are recognized. All other donor-restricted contributions are reported as increases in net assets without donor restriction expires, net assets are reclassified from net assets with donor restrictions to net assets without donor restrictions in the Statement of Activities. Contributions Receivable are due in less than one year and Management represents that such amounts are 100% collectible; therefore, no allowance is provided in the financial statements.

The Organization recognized revenue from ticket sales at the time of admission. The Organization records special events revenue equal to the fair value of direct benefit to donors and contributions income for the excess received when the event takes place.

Accounts receivable is recorded net of an applicable allowance for credit losses. The Organization makes estimates of the un-collectability of its accounts receivable based on historical performance and projected trends. The Organization analyzes accounts receivable and historical bad debt levels, customer/grantor credit worthiness, and current economic trends when evaluating the adequacy of the allowance for credit losses.

Leases

Under the guidance of Topic 842, the Organization determines if an arrangement contains a lease at inception based on whether or not the Organization has the right to control the asset during the contract period and other facts and circumstances.

The Organization is the lessee in a lease contract when it obtains the right to control the asset. The rightof use (ROU) assets represent the Organization's right to use underlying assets for the lease term, and the lease liabilities represent The Organization's obligation to make lease payments arising from these leases. The ROU assets resulting from operating leases and the related liabilities are separately stated on the face of the Statement of Net Position. ROU assets and lease liabilities reflect the present value of the future minimum lease payments over the lease term at the commencement date. ROU assets also can include adjustments related to lease payments made and/or lease incentives received at or before the commencement date. Lease terms may include options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised. Operating lease expense is recognized on a straightline basis over the lease term. The Organization does not currently have any material operating type leases that fall under this policy.

Finance leases are those in which ownership is transferred, or an arrangement which results in either the present value of lease payments being greater than 90% of the fair market value of the asset or lease term being greater than 75% of the estimated useful life of the asset. Finance lease ROU assets and the related liabilities are separately stated on the face of the Statement of Net Position. The ROU asset is amortized over either the useful life of the asset or lease term, depending on the facts and circumstances of the lease. The Organization does not currently have any material financing type leases that fall under this policy.

The Organization made elections to not report ROU assets and leases liabilities for its short-term leases (leases with a term of 12 months or less); to use the risk-free rate, in lieu of its incremental borrowing rate; to discount future lease payments; and to not separate lease and non-lease components of lease agreements.

In-kind Contributions

In-kind contributions of property and equipment are recorded as contributions at the estimated fair value of the property contributed at the date of donation.

In-kind contributions of services are recognized as contributions if the services (a) create or enhance non-financial assets or (b) require specialized skills, are performed by individuals possessing those skills, and would otherwise need to be purchased if not provided by donation. Many individuals volunteer their time and perform a variety of tasks that assist the Organization in carrying out their mission, however, these services do not meet the criteria for recognition as contributed services.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of providing various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the Statement of Activities and Statement of Functional Expenses. All direct expenses have been allocated to the respective function. Salaries and related payroll expenses are allocated based on the time spent on each activity. Most of the Organization's expenses follow the Operations Director's time allocation, with the exception of advertising and marketing expenses which are based on the nature of the marketing push and contract employee expenses which are allocated equally between the functions.

Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets, and liabilities and the reported revenue and expenses. Management evaluates, on an ongoing basis, the estimates and assumptions based on new information. Management represents that the estimates and assumptions are reasonable in the circumstances; however, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Income Tax Status

The Organization is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and reported no unrelated business income for the year ended December 31, 2023. Management represents there are no uncertain tax positions or other provision for income taxes that should be recognized in these financial statements. In addition, the Organization qualifies to receive deductible charitable contributions pursuant to Section 170(b)(1)(A)(vi).

NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Organization maintains two bank accounts at one financial institution. Accounts at the institution are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000. Deposits with the financial institution are covered by federal depositing insurance or collateral held by the financial institution.

NOTE 3 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The Organization reports fair value measures of its assets and liabilities using a three-level hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value. This hierarchy, established by GAAP, requires that entities maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The asset or liability's measurement within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the measurement. The three levels of inputs used to measure fair value are as follows:

- *Level 1.* Quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets to which the Organization has access at the measurement date.
- *Level 2.* Inputs other than quoted prices included in level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs include:
 - > quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
 - > quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active;
 - observable inputs other than quoted prices for the asset or liability (for example, interest rates and yield curves); and
 - inputs derived principally from, or corroborated by, observable market data by correlation or by other means.
- *Level 3.* Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. Unobservable inputs should be used to measure the fair value if observable inputs are not available.

When available, the Organization measures fair value using level 1 inputs because they generally provide the most reliable evidence of fair value.

Investments are carried at fair value as described in Note 4, based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets.

Fair values approximate carrying value for all assets and current liabilities, measured on a recurring basis, at December 31, 2023. All are considered Level 1 observable inputs; the carrying amount approximates fair value because of the short maturities thereof.

NOTE 4 - INVESTMENTS

Investments held by the Organization are stated at fair market value and consist of the following at December 31, 2023:

				Ur	realized
	 Cost		Fair Market Value		preciation
Equity Securities	\$ 64,246	\$	86,244	\$	21,998
Fixed Income	134,568		130,297		(4,271)
Hedge Funds	 21,363		30,555		9,192
Total	\$ 220,177	\$	247,096	\$	26,919

Investment return for the year ended December 31, 2023 consists of the following:

Dividend Income	\$ 12,492
Interest Income	836
Realized Gain/(Loss)	19,308
Change in Unrealized Gain/(Loss)	13,279
Investment Fees and Other Expenses	 (1,503)
Return on Investments	\$ 44,412

NOTE 5 - AVAILABILITY AND LIQUIDITY

The following table shows the total financial assets held by the Organization and the amounts of those financial assets that could be readily made available within one year of the Statement of Financial Position date to meet general expenditures.

The Organization's financial assets at December 31, 2023 are as follows:

Financial assets at year end:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 105,382
Investments	 247,096
Total Financial Assets	\$ 352,478
Less amounts not available to be used within one year:	
Net Assets with Donor Restrictions	 2,800
Financial assets available to meet general expenditures	
over the next tw elve months	\$ 349,678

The Organization manages its liquidity and reserves by operating within a prudent range of financial soundness and stability and maintaining adequate liquid assets to fund near-term operating needs. The Organization accomplishes this by looking at the cash flow analysis monthly and determining what will be needed for the next month. The Organization's goal is to keep \$5,000 to \$10,000 in the checking account and based on the cash flow statement analysis, will transfer money to/from the investment account.

NOTE 6 - LEASES

The Organization leased its office facilities from an LLC that is owned by a board member.

In April 2018, the Organization entered into a twelve-month lease agreement for its Barrington location. The lease was extended annually through December 31, 2023, when it ended, and was not extended for another term. Payments made during the year ended December 31, 2023 totaled \$19,800.

Lease payments are reported in Occupancy on the Statement of Functional Expenses.

NOTE 7 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Organization paid \$19,800 for rent to a company that is owned by a board member. This amount is reported as Occupancy on the Statement of Functional Expenses for the year ended December 31, 2023.

The Organization benefits from contributions from board members. Aggregated contributions were received from board members in the amount of \$109,359 during the year. This constitutes 24.17% of total support for the year ended December 31, 2023.

NOTE 8 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Organization has evaluated subsequent events through April 18, 2024, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 9 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

In June 2016, the Financial Standards Board (FASB) issued guidance, FASB ASC 326, *Financial Instruments-Credit Losses*, which significantly changed how entities will measure credit losses for most financial assets and certain other instruments that aren't measured at fair value through net income. The most significant change in this standard is a shift from the incurred loss model to the expected loss model.

Under the standard, disclosures are required to provide users of the financial statements with useful information in analyzing an entity's exposure to credit risk and the measurement of credit losses. The Organization does not have any financial assets that are subject to the guidance in FASB ASC 326.

The Organization adopted the standard effective January 1, 2023. The impact of the adoption was not considered material to the financial statements and resulted in new/enhanced disclosures only.