INTERNATIONAL PRIMATE PROTECTION LEAGUE

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

International Primate Protection League

Audited Financial Statements

As of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

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William H. Jarrard, CPA Christopher C. Nowell, CPA William A. Russell III, CPA Derrick V. Apple, CPA Patrick J. Odom, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors International Primate Protection League Summerville, SC

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of International Primate Protection League. ("the Entity"), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses and cash flows for the fiscal year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the Entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 Entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Jarrard, Nowell & Russell, LLC is an Independent Member of the BDO Alliance USA.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of International Primate Protection League as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 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.

Charleston, SC

October 31, 2022

Janard, Nowell, GRUSSIEL, LLC

THE INTERNATIONAL PRIMATE PROTECTION LEAGUE STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION As of December 31, 2021 and 2020

\$	_		_
\$			
\$			
Ψ	1,761,239	\$	577,203
			17,170
			1,000
	90,571		
	1,871,060		595,373
	1,113,151		1,152,337
	4,224,064		3,297,865
	1,021,720		1,564,515
	5,245,784		4,862,380
\$	8,229,995	\$	6,610,090
\$	12,313	\$	107,578
	12,313		107,578
	52 860		93,644
	52,009		3,000
	8,164,814		6,405,868
	8,217,683		6,502,512
\$	8,229,995	\$	6,610,090
	\$	\$ 12,313 \$ 12,313 \$ 52,869 - 8,164,814 8,217,683	\$ 12,313 \$ 12,313 \$ 12,313 \$ 52,869 - 8,164,814 8,217,683

THE INTERNATIONAL PRIMATE PROTECTION LEAGUE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		hout Donor		th Donor strictions	Total
PUBLIC SUPPORT AND REVENUE					
Public Support Contributions Grants Legacies and bequests	\$	622,340 41,737 1,654,101	\$	- 43,382 -	\$ 622,340 85,119 1,654,101
Total public support	\$	2,318,179	\$	43,382	\$ 2,361,561
Revenue					
Net investment income Merchandise Other income	\$	416,081 2,600 87,653	\$	- - -	\$ 416,081 2,600 87,653
Total revenue (net)		506,334			 506,334
Net assets released from restrictions		46,382		(46,382)	
Total support and revenue	\$	2,870,894	\$	(3,000)	\$ 2,867,894
EXPENSES					
Program services					
Primate care, investigation, and education	\$	864,145	\$		\$ 864,145
Supporting services					
Management and general Fundraising		237,564 10,240		<u>-</u>	 237,564 10,240
Total supporting services		247,804	_	_	 247,804
Total expenses		1,111,949			 1,111,949
Change in net assets		1,758,945		-	1,758,945
Net assets at beginning of year	,	6,499,512		3,000	6,502,512
Prior period adjustments		-		-	-
Changes in other comprehensive income		(40,775)		-	(40,775)
Net assets at end of year	\$	8,217,683	\$		\$ 8,217,683

THE INTERNATIONAL PRIMATE PROTECTION LEAGUE **STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	hout Donor	h Donor trictions	Total	
PUBLIC SUPPORT AND REVENUE				
Public Support Contributions Grants Legacies and bequests	\$ 572,175 64,575 228,786	\$ 18,476 - -	\$ 590,651 64,575 228,786	
Total public support	\$ 865,536	\$ 18,476	\$ 884,012	
Revenue				
Net investment income Merchandise Other income	\$ 251,109 1,171 15,550	\$ - - -	\$ 251,109 1,171 15,550	
Total revenue (net)	 267,830	<u>-</u>	267,830	
Net assets released from restrictions	 15,476	 (15,476)	 	
Total support and revenue	\$ 1,148,842	\$ 3,000	\$ 1,151,842	
EXPENSES				
Program services				
Primate care, investigation, and education	\$ 973,268	\$ 	\$ 973,268	
Supporting services				
Management and general Fundraising	228,435 20,957	<u>-</u>	 228,435 20,957	
Total supporting services	249,393		249,393	
Total expenses	1,222,661		 1,222,661	
Change in net assets	(73,819)	3,000	(70,819)	
Net assets at beginning of year	 6,698,427	 <u> </u>	 6,698,427	
Prior period adjustments	(218,740)	-	(218,740)	
Changes in other comprehensive income	93,644	-	93,644	
Net assets at end of year	\$ 6,499,512	\$ 3,000	\$ 6,502,512	

THE INTERNATIONAL PRIMATE PROTECTION LEAGUE STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Program								
	 Services		8	uppo	rting Servic	ces			
	mate Care								.
	restigation		nagement	_			T		Total -
	 Education		d General		ndraising		Total		Expenses
Salaries and wages	\$ 363,093	\$	68,244	\$	6,124	\$	74,368	\$	437,461
Payroll taxes	 33,402		6,278		563		6,841		40,243
Total salaries, wages									
and related expenses	 396,495		74,522		6,687		81,209	-	477,704
Animal food	116,138		-		-		-		116,138
Auto expenses	12,422		-		-		-		12,422
Bank charges	615		661		-		661		1,276
Conferences	-		-		-		-		-
Contract labor	13,736		34,344		-		34,344		48,080
Cost of merchandise	-		456		-		456		456
Credit card fees	-		6,517		-		6,517		6,517
Dues and subscriptions	5,211		2,514		-		2,514		7,725
Education	6,033		-		-		-		6,033
Grants - sanctuary and other	1,575		-		-		-		1,575
Insurance	31,622		6,158		-		6,158		37,780
Internet expense	6,853		_		-		_		6,853
Office supplies and postage	21,532		15,676		2,760		18,435		39,967
Professional fees	7,788		58,197		-		58,197		65,985
Reports and other literature	32,761		3,376		_		3,376		36,137
Publications (newsletters)	35,221		´-		_		· <u>-</u>		35,221
Rent	6,391		_		_		_		6,391
Repairs and maintenance	24,616		1,478		_		1,478		26,094
Software maintenance	_		14,783		_		14,783		14,783
Supplies	76,463		_		_		_		76,463
Taxes and licenses	362		3,755		_		3,755		4,117
Telephone	-		647		_		647		647
Travel	551		_		_		_		551
Utilities	28,253		1,963		-		1,963		30,216
Total expenses	 _	_					_		
before depreciation	824,638		225,046		9,447		234,493		1,059,131
Depreciation expense	 39,507		12,518		793		13,311		52,818
Total Expenses	\$ 864,145	\$	237,564	\$	10,240	\$	247,804	\$	1,111,949

THE INTERNATIONAL PRIMATE PROTECTION LEAGUE STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Program Services		S					
	Pri	mate Care							
	Inv	estigation	Ma	nagement					Total
	and	Education	an	d General	Fu	ndraising		Total	 Expenses
Salaries and wages	\$	404,805	\$	76,084	\$	6,828	\$	82,911	\$ 487,716
Payroll taxes		18,975		3,566		320		3,886	22,861
Total salaries, wages									
and related expenses		423,780		79,650		7,148		86,797	86,797
Animal food		50,630		-		-		_	50,630
Auto expenses		11,372		-		-		-	11,372
Bank charges		11,777		12,648		-		12,648	24,425
Conferences		7,742		_		-		-	7,742
Contract labor		10,883		27,211		-		27,211	38,094
Cost of merchandise		-		10,839		-		10,839	10,839
Credit card fees		-		9,052		-		9,052	9,052
Dues and subscriptions		4,274		2,062		-		2,062	6,336
Education .		5,142		-		-		-	5,142
Grants - sanctuary and other		115,000		-		-		_	115,000
Insurance		44,344		8,635		-		8,635	52,980
Internet expense		6,683		-		-		-	6,683
Office supplies and postage		22,405		16,312		2,872		19,184	41,589
Professional fees		3,282		24,526		-		24,526	27,808
Reports and other literature		15,408		1,588		-		1,588	16,996
Publications (newsletters)		61,094		_		-		-	61,094
Rent		5,254		-		-		-	5,254
Repairs and maintenance		37,753		2,268		-		2,268	40,021
Software maintenance		-		10,448		-		10,448	10,448
Sponsorship		-		-		10,050		10,050	10,050
Supplies		65,196		-		-		-	65,196
Taxes and licenses		469		4,861		-		4,861	5,330
Telephone		-		2,492		-		2,492	2,492
Travel		264		-		-		-	264
Utilities		26,266		1,825		-		1,825	 28,091
Total expenses									
before depreciation		929,020		214,415		20,069		234,484	1,163,505
Depreciation expense		44,247		14,020		888		14,908	 59,155
Total Expenses	\$	973,267	\$	228,435	\$	20,957	\$	249,393	\$ 1,222,660

THE INTERNATIONAL PRIMATE PROTECTION LEAGUE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
Cash flows from operating activities		
Change in net assets	\$ 1,758,945	\$ (70,819)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash	. , ,	, , ,
provided by operating activities		
Depreciation	52,818	59,155
Decrease in inventory	-	10,275
Increase in prepaid expenses	(1,080)	17,559
Increase in accounts receivable	(90,571)	-
Decrease in accounts payable	(95,265)	69,522
Net cash provided by (used) operating activities	1,624,848	85,692
Cash flows from investing activities		
Net (purchases)removal of property and equipment	(13,632)	(2,645)
Unrealized gain on other comprehensive income on bonds	(52,869)	(93,644)
Proceeds from sales of investment	2,367,744	1,089,279
Purchases of investment	(2,742,055)	(1,058,037)
Net cash provided by (used) investing activities	(440,812)	(65,047)
Prior period cash classification difference	-	441,505
Prior period adjustments	-	(125,096)
	-	316,410
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,184,036	\$ 337,054
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	\$ 577,203	\$ 240,149
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 1,761,239	\$ 577,203

Note 1 – Nature of Activities and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Organization

The International Primate Protection League (IPPL) is a nonprofit organization whose purpose is to educate the public on primate matter and to campaign to protect wild and captive primates. IPPL investigates both legal and illegal trafficking in primates, supports primate rescue centers around the world, and provides a sanctuary home for gibbons released from research facilities or otherwise in need of homes. IPPL is primarily supported through donor contributions, grants and bequests.

Mission

IPPL is a grassroots nonprofit organization dedicated to protecting the world's remaining primates, great and small. Since 1973 we have worked to expose primate abuse and battled international traffickers. We also operate a sanctuary for gibbons (the smallest of the apes) in South Carolina and support primate rescue efforts worldwide, especially in countries where primates are native. Our goal is to keep these uniquely threatened animals safe from human cruelty, negligence, and exploitation, envisioning a world where all primates can thrive in their native habitats.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of IPPL have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue, other than contributions, is recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the obligations are incurred.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, IPPL considers all highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Property and Equipment

IPPL capitalizes all expenditures for property and equipment in excess of \$300. Property and equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is applied over the estimated useful life of the related assets using straight-line methods. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred.

Note 1 – Nature of Activities and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (continued)

Compensated Absences

International Primate Protection League (IPPL) considers length of employment and full time vs part time classification when offering employees for paid time off (PTO). This PTO is used for vacations, paid sick days, and personal days off. In 2021, IPPL had 16 employees qualify for PTO. All employees qualify for PTO after a year of employment. IPPL has an accrued PTO balance of \$5,197 and \$4,881 for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Basis of Presentation

IPPL follows accounting standards set by the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB"). The FASB sets accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") that IPPL follows to ensure the consistent reporting of its financial condition, changes in net assets and cash flows. References to GAAP issued by the FASB in the accompanying footnotes are the FASB Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC").

IPPL's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with standards of accounting and financial reporting under FASB ASC 958, *Not-For-Profit Entities* and the AICPA Audit and Accounting Guide, *Not-For-Profit Entities*. Under this authoritative guidance, IPPL is required to provide financial statements which are prepared with focus on IPPL as a whole and to present balances and transactions according to the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

Resources are reported for accounting purposes in separate classes of net assets based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. In the accompanying financial statements, net assets having similar characteristics have been combined into similar categories.

- <u>Net assets without donor restrictions</u> are those currently available at the discretion of the Board of Directors (the "Board") for use in IPPL's operations and those resources invested in property and equipment.
- <u>Net assets with donor restrictions</u> are assets restricted by donors for any of the following: certain time periods, certain purposes, or assets that must be maintained permanently by IPPL as required by the donor but IPPL is permitted to use or expend part or all of any income derived from those assets.

Note 1 – Nature of Activities and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (continued)

Expenses are generally reported as decreases in assets without donor restrictions. Expirations of donor-imposed stipulations that simultaneously increase one class of net assets and decrease another are reported as transfers between the applicable classes of net assets. Gains and losses on investments and other assets and liabilities are reported as increases and decreases in assets without donor restrictions unless their use is restricted by explicit donor stipulation or law.

Revenue Recognition

In accordance with Standards FASB ASC 958-605-25, Accounting or Contributions Received and Contributions Made, contributions received are recorded as with or without donor restrictions depending on the existence and/or nature of any donor restrictions. IPPL reports contributions as restricted if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donation. Donor restrictions expire when either the stipulated time restriction ends or the purpose restriction is accomplished. When a donor restriction expires the asset with donor restrictions is reclassified to an asset without donor restrictions and reported in the statement of activities as a net asset without restriction. IPPL reports gifts of property and equipment as unrestricted support unless explicit donor stipulations specify how the assets must be used. It is IPPL's policy to record restricted contributions received and released in the same year as unrestricted support. IPPL had \$0 and \$3,000 in assets with donor restrictions at the end of the 2021 and 2020 years, respectively.

Expense Allocation

The cost of providing various programs and other activities are summarized on a functional basis in the Statements of Activities and the Statements of Functional Expenses. Directly identifiable expenses are charged to program services including primate care, investigation, education, or supporting services including management and general or fundraising, as applicable. Accordingly, overhead and certain other expenses are allocated to functional categories based on percentages estimated by the organization's management.

Income Taxes

IPPL is exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. In addition, IPPL qualifies for the charitable contribution deduction under Section 170(b)(1)(A) and has been classified as an organization that is a private foundation. IPPL

Note 1 – Nature of Activities and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (continued)

Income Taxes (continued)

has no tax liability on unrelated business income for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been recorded.

Management has evaluated the tax positions of IPPL and does not believe that any uncertain tax positions or unrecognized tax benefits exist for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020. IPPL's policy is to report accrued interest related to unrecognized tax benefits, when applicable, as interest expense and to report penalties as other expense.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2 - Restricted Cash

IPPL had no amounts and a \$3,000 balance subject to restrictions as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Note 3 – Property and Equipment

Acquisitions of property and equipment greater than \$300 and all expenditures for repairs, maintenance, and betterments that materially prolong the useful lives of assets are capitalized at cost. Property and equipment, other than donated property, is stated at cost. Donated property is valued at fair market value at the date of the gift.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Buildings 15 to 40 years
Furniture and Equipment 3 to 5 years
Software 5 years
Vehicles 3 to 7 years

Note 3 – Property and Equipment (continued)

Property and Equipment consist of the following at December 31, 2021 and 2020:

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020	2021	2020
Land, buildings and improvements Furniture, fixtures and equipment Less accumulated deprecation	\$ 1,508,304 1,124,885 (1,520,038)	\$ 1,508,304 1,111,253 (1,467,220)
Net Property and Equipment	\$ 1,113,151	\$ 1,152,337

Depreciation charged to operations in the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, was \$52,818 and \$59,155, respectively.

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Note 4 – Investments

The amortized cost, gross unrealized gains, gross unrealized losses and estimated fair values of fixed maturity securities and non-equity securities at December 31, 2021 & 2020 are as follows:

	 As of December 31, 2021										
	Cost Unrealized Gains Unrealized Losses Fair Value							Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)			
Certificates of deposit Corporate bonds	\$ 180,921 986,501	\$	5,556 39,163	\$	- (3,945)	\$	186,477 1,021,720	\$	5,556 35,219		
Total fixed and non-equity	\$ 1,167,422	\$	44,720	\$	(3,945)	\$	1,208,197	\$	40,775		

	As of December 31, 2020										
		Cost	Unrea	alized Gains	Unrea	lized Losses	F	air Value	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)		
Certificates of deposit Corporate bonds	\$	215,921 1,254,950	\$	12,396 83,377	\$	- (2,128)	\$	228,317 1,336,198	\$	12,396 81,248	
Total fixed and non-equity	\$	1,470,871	\$	95,773	\$	(2,128)	\$	1,564,515	\$	93,644	

Note 4 – Investments (Continued)

The estimated fair value for market-linked certificates of deposit and industrial and miscellaneous bonds are obtained from a nationally recognized third-party pricing service. The estimated fair values are derived primarily from cash flow models, which include assumptions for interest rates, credit losses, and prepayment speeds. The significant inputs utilized in the cash flow models are based on market data obtained from sources independent of IPPL (observable inputs,) and are therefore classified as Level 2 within the fair value hierarchy. Equities and mutual funds are valued using the market approach with information obtained through third-party pricing services and are classified as Level 1 holdings. IPPL's money market account was classified in Level 2 and was valued based on original cost plus accrued interest, which approximates fair value. Fair value measurements for 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

Fair Value Measurements	at the End of the
-------------------------	-------------------

			Reporting Period Using								
	As of 12/31/2021		Qı	uoted Prices	S	ignificant	Significant				
			in A	ctive Markets	Othe	Observable	Unobservable				
			for lo	lentical Assets		Inputs		Inputs			
				(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)				
Description											
Available-for-sale securities											
Mutual Funds	\$	2,154,840	\$	2,154,840	\$	-	\$	-			
Bonds		1,021,720		1,021,720		-		-			
Equities		1,926,522		1,926,522		-		-			
REITS		142,702		142,702		-		-			
Certificates of deposit		186,477		-		186,477		-			
Total recurring fair value measurements	\$	5,432,261	\$	5,245,784	\$	186,477	\$	<u>-</u>			

Note 4 - Investments (Continued)

Reporting Period Using										
Quoted Prices	Significant	Significant								
in Active Markets	Other Observable	Unobservable								
for Identical Assets	Inputs	Inputs								
(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)								

Fair Value Measurements at the End of the

		As of 12/31/2020		entical Assets (Level 1)	(Inputs Level 2)	Inputs (Level 3)	
Description								
Available-for-sale securities								
Mutual Funds	\$	1,635,672	\$	1,635,672	\$	-	\$	-
Bonds		1,336,198		1,336,198		-		-
Equities		1,589,668		1,589,668		-		-
REITS		72,525		72,525		-		-
Certificates of deposit		228,317		-		228,317		-
Total recurring fair value measurements	\$	4,862,380	\$	4,634,063	\$	228,317	\$	

Information pertaining to non-equity securities with gross unrealized losses at December 31, 2021 and 2020, aggregated by the length of time individual securities have been in a continuous loss position is as follows:

	Less Than 12 Months					12 Months or Greater				Total			
		Fair	Unr	Unrealized		Fair			Fair <u>Value</u>		Unrealized <u>Losses</u>		
		<u>Value</u>	<u>Lo</u>	<u>osses</u>	<u>Value</u>								
Bonds	\$	45,283	\$	(986)	\$	123,256	\$	(2,959)	\$	168,539	\$	(3,945)	
	\$	45,283	\$	(986)	\$	123,256	\$	(2,959)	\$	168,539	\$	(3,945)	

Note 4 – Investments (Continued)

As of December 31, 2020

	Less Than	12 Months	12 Months o	or Greater	Total			
	Fair	Unrealized	Fair	Unrealized	Fair	Unrealized		
	<u>Value</u>	Losses	<u>Value</u>	Losses	<u>Value</u>	<u>Losses</u>		
Bonds	\$ 35,158	\$ (965)	\$ 99,320	\$ (1,163)	\$ 134,478	\$ (2,128)		
	\$ 35,158	\$ (965)	\$ 99,320	\$ (1,163)	\$ 134,478	\$ (2,128)		

Maturities of debt securities classified as available-for-sale were as follows at December 31, 2021 and 2020:

As of December 31, 2021

	Amo	ortized Cost	F	Fair Value
Amounts maturing in:			·	
One year or less	\$	95,116	\$	95,761
After one year through five years		435,238		453,533
After five years through ten years		448,052		472,426
After ten years				-
	\$	978,406	\$	1,021,720

As of December 31, 2020

Am	ortized Cost	_Fair Value
	_	
\$	130,289	\$ 131,262
	506,572	535,896
	610,465	669,040
	-	-
\$	1,247,326	\$ 1,336,198
	\$	506,572 610,465

The actual maturities may differ from contractual maturities, because certain borrowers have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties.

Note 5 - Investment Income

IPPL's adoption of ASU 2016-01, Financial Instruments – Overall (Subtopic 825-10: Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities, and subsequently issued related ASU 2018-03), Technical Corrections and Improvements to Financial Instruments—Overall (Subtopic 825-10) requires that unrealized gains and losses on equitable securities be reported in income from operations. The components of net investment income for the year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

		2021
Interest Income	\$	45,904
Dividend Income	Ψ	109,512
Gain on Sale of Investments		181,506
Unrealized Gain on Equity Securities		116,490
Investment Expenses		(37,331)
Net Investment Income	\$	416,081

	2020		
Interest Income	\$	54,233	
Dividend Income		86,532	
Loss on Sale of Investments		(102,530)	
Unrealized Gain on Equity Securities		212,874	
Net Investment Income	\$	251,109	

Note 6 – Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of balance sheet classification and the statement of cash flows, IPPL considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less and any certificates of deposit that do not contain material early withdrawal penalties to be cash equivalents. The composition of these investments is presented below:

		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>	
Cash	\$	1,000,907	\$	135,698	
Bank Deposit Programs		416,769		441,505	
Certificates of Deposit		186,477		-	
Exchange-Traded Funds		157,087			
	•	. = 0.4.000	•		
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,761,239	<u>\$</u>	577,203	

Note 7 – Assets with Donor Restrictions

Assets with donor restrictions include those net assets whose use by IPPL has been donor-restricted by specified purpose or time limitations. Restricted net assets received and expended in the same year are classified as unrestricted. Assets with donor restrictions consist of the following as of the year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020:

		<u>2021</u>						
Purpose	Beginning Balance		Contributions		Distribution		Ending Balance	
International Grants/ Campaigns								
AHIMSA Foundation	\$	-	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	-
Dietrich W. Botstiber Foundation		-		3,000		3,000		-
Ikamparoo		-		10,000		10,000		-
J.A.C.K.S		3,000		-		3,000		-
Little Fireface Project		-		4,382		4,382		-
Limbe		-		1,000		1,000		-
CARE		-		1,000		1,000		-
Colobus Trust/Wakuluzu		-		1,000		1,000		-
	\$	3,000	\$	40,382	\$	43,382	\$	

Note 7 – Assets with Donor Restrictions (Continued)

2020

Purpose	•	ginning llance	Contributions		Distribution		Ending Balance	
International Grants/ Campaigns								
HURO Programme	\$	-	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	-
J.A.C.K.S		-		8,000		5,000		3,000
Little Fireface Project		-		106		106		-
Pandrillus		-		5,750		5,750		-
Sportive Lemur Project		-		225		225		-
Wildlife Friends Foundation of Thailand		-		3,395		3,395		-
	\$		\$	18,476	\$	15,476	\$	3,000

Note 8 – Related Party Transactions

During the course of developing the primate facilities there have been a pair of gibbon homes built on the property owned by the founder's husband. There is an agreement \$500 is paid monthly to the founder's husband to cover rent (\$400 monthly) and utility costs (\$100 monthly) associated with those gibbon homes, \$6,000 annually.

Note 9 – Concentration of Credit Risk

IPPL places its cash with reputable financial institutions. Accounts held by banking institutions are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000. As of December 31st, 2021 Balances with Raymond James exceed the FDIC insured limit by \$166,768.61. Management does not consider this a significant credit risk.

Note 10 – Payroll Protection Program

On March 27, 2020, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) was signed into law. One of the provisions of the CARES Act was the creation of the Paycheck Protection Program. The Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) is a business loan program funded by the US Federal Government designed to assist small businesses affected by COVID-19 to retain employees by offering low interest rate loans that may be partially or completely forgiven if the business meets certain criteria. In 2020, IPPL received \$84,708 in funds from the Paycheck Protection Program. IPPL has received forgiveness on their Paycheck Protection Program Loan. Forgiveness was granted on this loan March 31, 2021.

Note 11 - Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 2022, and has concluded two subsequent events to note. IPPL has changed its policy regarding the founder care costs, and these costs will now be paid privately. During 2021, IPPL incurred costs of \$90,571, related to the medical care of its founder and former director. These costs were fully reimbursed on August 22, 2022. Secondly, IPPL received \$250,000 in life insurance proceeds on January 12, 2022 following the passing of its founder and former director, Dr. Shirley McGreal. No significant subsequent events except as described above meet the criteria of professional accounting standards to be recognized or not recognized, but disclosed, in the financial statements.