DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of VETS: Veterans Exploring Treatment Solutions, Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of VETS: Veterans Exploring Treatment Solutions, Inc. (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2022 and 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 VETS: Veterans Exploring Treatment Solutions, Inc. as of December 31, 2022 and 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 audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 VETS: Veterans Exploring Treatment Solutions, Inc. 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.

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (Continued)

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements (Continued)

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 VETS: Veterans Exploring Treatment Solutions Inc.'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 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 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 VETS: Veterans Exploring Treatment Solutions Inc.'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.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (Continued)

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

 Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about VETS: Veterans Exploring Treatment Solutions Inc.'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.

Guzman & Gray, CPAs

Guzman & Gray, CPA Long Beach, CA October 12, 2023

VETS: VETERANS EXPLORING TREATMENT SOLUTIONS, INC. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

ASSETS

	2022		 2021
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	2,026,511 3,355,241	\$ 1,000,584
Promises to give		968,350	3,505,919
Other receivable	_	39,882	 3,409
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	6,389,984	\$ 4,509,912
LIABILITIES AND NET AS			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	89,040	\$ 38,515
TOTAL LIABILITIES		89,040	 38,515
NET ASSETS			
Without donor restrictions		3,300,944	997,278
With donor restrictions		3,000,000	 3,474,119
TOTAL NET ASSETS		6,300,944	 4,471,397
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$	6,389,984	\$ 4,509,912

VETS: VETERANS EXPLORING TREATMENT SOLUTIONS, INC. STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Without Restrictions	With Restrictions	Total
SUPPORT AND REVENUE Grants and contributions Investment, net Merchandise sale		\$ 3,711,979 (11,028) 6,349	\$ 76,631 (67,754)	\$ 3,788,610 (78,782) 6,349
Gross special events revenue Less: cost of direct benefit to donors	\$ 992,576 (490,896)	501,680		501,680
Net special event revenue Other income		6,000		6,000
			0 077	
NET ASSETS RELEASED FROM		4,214,980	8,877	4,223,857
RESTRICTION		482,996	(482,996)	
TOTAL SUPPORT AND REVENUE		4,697,976	(474,119)	4,223,857
EXPENSES				
Program		2,045,789		2,045,789
Management and general		222,461		222,461
Fundraising		126,060		126,060
TOTAL EXPENSES		2,394,310		2,394,310
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		2,303,666	(474,119)	1,829,547
BEGINNING NET ASSETS		997,278	3,474,119	4,471,397
ENDING NET ASSETS		\$ 3,300,944	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 6,300,944

VETS: VETERANS EXPLORING TREATMENT SOLUTIONS, INC. STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Without Restrictions	With Restrictions	Total
SUPPORT AND REVENUE Grants and contributions PPP loan forgiveness Donated services		\$ 1,395,119 18,500 1,810	\$ 3,486,119	\$ 4,881,238 18,500 1,810
Gross special events revenue Less: cost of direct benefit to donors Net special event revenue	\$ 589,959 (280,506)	309,453		309,453
Interest		1		1
		1,724,883	3,486,119	5,211,002
NET ASSETS RELEASED FROM RESTRICTION		12,000	(12,000)	
TOTAL SUPPORT AND REVENUE	•	1,736,883	3,474,119	5,211,002
EXPENSES Program Management and general Fundraising		881,392 206,576 43,143		881,392 206,576 43,143
TOTAL EXPENSES		1,131,111	<u></u>	1,131,111
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		605,772	3,474,119	4,079,891
BEGINNING NET ASSETS		391,506		391,506
ENDING NET ASSETS		\$ 997,278	\$ 3,474,119	\$ 4,471,397

VETS: VETERANS EXPLORING TREATMENT SOLUTIONS, INC. STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Supporting Services		Cost of Direct	
		Management	9 001 1000	Benefit to	
	Program	and General	Fundraising	Donors	Total
Salaries and wages	\$ 395,678	\$ 54,142	\$ 60,683		\$ 510,503
Payroll taxes	32,710	1,833	4,889		39,432
Workers compensation insurance	1,181	245	231		1,657
Cell phone reimbursement	2,480	960	660		4,100
Payroll processing fees	9,075	1,523	1,437		12,035
Total personnel expenses	441,124	58,703	67,900	-	567,727
Accounting		33,869			33,869
Bad debt			8,500		8,500
Bank fees		182	-		182
Conferences, conventions, and meetings	923	20			943
Facility	5,134	974	1,013		7,121
Gifts	47	7,469	464		7,980
Insurance		3,421			3,421
Interest		-1			-
Legal		22,776			22,776
License, fees, and permits		450			450
Marketing	86,547	10,923	8,557		106,027
Merchandise expense	,-		6,682		6,682
Merchant processing fees		49,586	0,000		49,586
Other professional services	107,130	18,569	6,568		132,267
Postage and shipping	2,494	1,365	682		4,541
Printing	146	1,000	002		146
Program - grants	839,625				839,625
Program - coaching	156,302				156,302
Program - grantee travel	64,560				64,560
Program - travel	138,954		!		138,954
Program - other	33,951				33,951
Software, computer, and information technology	119,714	6,076	5,566		131,356
Special events		61010	0,000	\$ 490,896	490,896
Subscriptions		1,751	995	• 100,000	2,746
Supplies	1,850	2,552	443		4,845
Telecommunications	4,265	962	758		5,985
Travel	41,621	1,277	11,471		54,369
Website	1,402	1,536	6,461		9,399
Website	·	·	·		
	2,045,789	222,461	126,060	490,896	2,885,206
Less expenses included with revenues on the					
statement of activities:					(400 906)
Cost of direct benefit to donors				(490,896)	(490,896)
Total expenses included in expense section on	¢ 0 045 700	¢ 000 464	¢ 100.000	¢	¢ 0.204.240
the statement of activities	\$ 2,045,789	\$ 222,461	\$ 126,060	\$	\$ 2,394,310

VETS: VETERANS EXPLORING TREATMENT SOLUTIONS, INC. STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Supporting Services		Cos	t of Direct			
		Ma	inagement			В	enefit to	
	 Program	an	d General	_Fu	ndraising		Donors	 Total
Salaries and wages	\$ 146,654	\$	29,888	\$	18,000			\$ 194,542
Payroll taxes	11,473		3,273		1,414			16,160
Workers compensation insurance	 		395					 395
Total personnel expenses	158,127		33,556		19,414			211,097
Accounting			14,075					14,075
Bank fees			304					304
Conferences, conventions, and meetings	682		4,861		781			6,324
Facility	1,069		790					1,859
Gifts			1,118					1,118
Insurance			2,634					2,634
Interest			25					25
Legal			27,769					27,769
License, fees, and permits			20					20
Marketing	16,773		9,393		8,319			34,485
Merchant processing fees			17,260					17,260
Other professional services	6,174		56,167					62,341
Postage and shipping	253		1,019					1,272
Program - grants	465,044							465,044
Program - coaching	110,563							110,563
Program - grantee travel	24,085							24,085
Program - travel	45,738							45,738
Program - other	16,994							16,994
Software, computer, and information technology	35,775		26,322					62,097
Special events						\$	280,506	280,506
Subscriptions	75		175					250
Supplies	40		2,723					2,763
Telecommunications			1,234					1,234
Travel			428		14,629			15,057
Website			6,703					6,703
	881,392		206,576		43,143		280,506	1,411,617
Less expenses included with revenues on the								
statement of activities:								
Cost of direct benefit to donors							(280,506)	(280,506)
Total expenses included in expense section on								
the statement of activities	\$ 881,392	\$	206,576	\$	43,143	\$	-	\$ 1,131,111

VETS: VETERANS EXPLORING TREATMENT SOLUTIONS, INC. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Change in net assets	\$ 1,829,54	7 \$ 4,079,891
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to		
net cash provided by operating activities		
PPP loan forgiveness		(18,500)
Realized loss on investments	75	
Unrealized loss on investments	140,87	4
(Increase) decrease in assets:		
Promises to give	2,537,56	9 (3,505,919)
Other receivable	(36,47)	3) (3,404)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	50,52	5 34,146
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	4,522,79	3 586,214
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of investments	(4,114,33	9)
Proceeds from sale of investments	617,47	3
NET CASH USED FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(3,496,86	6)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	1,025,92	7 586,214
BEGINNING CASH	1,000,58	4 414,370
ENDING CASH	\$ 2,026,51	11,000,584
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW	<u> </u>	
INTEREST PAID	NONE	\$ 25

INTEREST PAID	NONE	\$ 2	25
INCOME TAXES	NONE	NONE	

DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization

VETS: Veterans Exploring Treatment Solutions, Inc. ("VETS"), formerly known as Sons of Light, Inc., is a not-for-profit organization that was established in California, and incorporated in 2019.

VETS is the leading organization focused on ending the veteran suicide epidemic and addressing traumatic brain injury with psychedelic therapy. VETS provides grants, coaching, and resources for veterans to receive psychedelic-assisted treatments in countries where they are legal, but still unregulated. VETS helps veterans and their spouses access treatment with psychedelic therapies.

Basis of Accounting

VETS uses the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis of Presentation

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

Net assets without donor restrictions

Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed or grantor-imposed restrictions and may be expended for any purpose in performing the primary objectives of VETS. The board may designate assets without restrictions for specific operational purposes from time to time.

Net assets with donor restrictions

Net assets subject to stipulations imposed by donors or grantors. Some donorrestrictions 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 donor restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates those resources be maintained in perpetuity. Donor-imposed or grantor-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.

Net assets released from donor restrictions

Net assets are released by incurring expenses satisfying the restriction or by occurrence of other events specified by donors or grantors.

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DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Accounting 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.

Cash Equivalents

VETS considers all highly-liquid investments, which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which have an original maturity of three months or less, to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents amounted to \$1,042,369 and \$0 at December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Promises to Give

Promises to give are recognized when the donor makes a promise to give that is, in substance, unconditional. Contributions that are restricted by the donor are reported as increases in net assets with donor restrictions. When a restriction expires, donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions. No allowance for doubtful accounts was established as all promises to give were determined by management to be collectable at December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Revenue Recognition

VETS applies the five-step model to contracts when it is probable that the VETS will collect the consideration it is entitled. To determine revenue recognition for arrangements within the scope of ASC Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, VETS performs the following five steps: (1) identify the contract with the customer; (2) identify the performance obligations in the contract; (3) determine the transaction price; (4) allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract; and (5) recognize revenue when or as VETS satisfies a performance obligation. VETS then recognizes as revenue the amount of the transaction price that is allocated to the respective performance obligation when or as the performance obligation is satisfied.

A summary of significant revenue recognition policies is as follows:

Grants and Contributions

VETS recognizes contributions when cash, other assets, or unconditional promise to give are received. Grants and contributions that are not restricted by the grantor or donor are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions. Grantor or donor-restricted contributions are reported as increases in net assets with donor restrictions. When a restriction expires, net assets with grantor or donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions. Grants and donor-restricted

DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Grants and Contributions (Continued)

contributions whose restrictions are met in the same reporting period are reported as increases in net assets without donor restriction. 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 have been substantially met.

Paycheck Protection Program

VETS has adopted a policy to recognize its Paycheck Protection Program ("PPP") loan as revenue once the loan has been forgiven.

Donated Services

Donated services are recorded at fair value at the time the services are performed or time of receipt only if the services (a) create or enhance nonfinancial assets, or (b) require specialized skills that are provided by individuals possessing those skills and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by donation. VETS received donated services totaling \$0 and \$1,810 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Special Events

Special events are organized to raise contributions to support the activities of VETS. The participants of these events are offered something of value for a sum that exceeds the costs of the benefits provided to the participants. The difference between the amount paid by the donor and the fair value of the benefit received by the donor is considered a contribution. The items of value given to the donor are referred to as "cost of direct benefit to donors." These are the actual costs of the items and services furnished to the donor to attend the special event. The cost of direct benefit to donors is presented as a line item deducted from gross special events revenue in the statement of activities.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of providing program and supporting services have been summarized on a functional basis in the statement of activities. The statement of functional expenses presents the natural classification detail of expenses by function. Expenses directly identified with a functional area are charged to that area. Expenses affecting more than one functional area are allocated to the respective areas based on estimated usage.

DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Income Taxes

VETS is exempt from federal income and state franchise taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and Section 23701(d) of the California Revenue and Taxation Code, respectively. VETS has been classified as "other than a private foundation" by the Internal Revenue Service. VETS recognizes the financial statement benefit of tax positions, such as filing status of tax exempt, only after determining that the relevant tax authority would more likely than not sustain the position following an audit.

VETS is subject to potential income tax audits on open tax years by any taxing jurisdiction in which it operates. The statute of limitations for federal and California state purposes is generally three and four years, respectively.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842) (ASU 2016-02). The guidance in this ASU supersedes the leasing guidance in Topic 840, Leases. Under the new guidance, lessees are required to recognize lease assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet for all leases with terms longer than 12 months. Leases will be classified as either finance or operating, with classification affecting the pattern of expense recognition in the income statement. The new standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021, including interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022. VETS is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of the new standard on the financial statements.

In September 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-07 (the "Update"), Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958), *Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets*. This ASU aims to increase transparency of contributed nonfinancial assets, commonly known as gifts-in-kind, through enhancement to presentation and disclosures. Not-for-Profit entities are required to present contributed nonfinancial assets as a separate line item in the statement of activities, apart from contributions of cash and other financial assets and to disclose the disaggregation of the amount contributed nonfinancial assets the type of contributed nonfinancial assets. Each category is subject to certain additional disclosures. The Update should be applied on a retrospective basis and is effective for annual periods beginning after June 15, 2021, and interim periods within annual periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

In November 2021, the FASB issued ASU 2021-09, Leases (Topic 842): Discount Rate for Lessees That Are Not Public Business Entities, which allows lessees that are not public business entities to elect, as an accounting policy, to use a risk-free rate as the discount rate for all leases. ASU 2021-09 allows those lessees to make the risk-free rate election by class of underlying asset, rather than at the entity-wide level. An entity that makes the risk-free rate election is required to disclose which asset classes it has elected to apply a risk-free rate. ASU 2021-09 requires that when the rate implicit in the lease is readily determinable for any individual lease, the lessee use that rate (rather than a riskfree rate or an incremental borrowing rate), regardless of whether it has made the riskfree rate election. Entities that have not yet adopted ASU 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842) as of November 11, 2021, are required to adopt ASU 2021-09 at the same time they adopt ASU 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842). For entities that have adopted ASU 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842) as of November 11, 2021, ASU 2021-09 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022. Earlier application is permitted. VETS is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of ASU 2021-09 on the financial statements.

NOTE 2 – PROMISES TO GIVE

The fail value of profi	lises to give is as follow	s at December 31, 4	2022 anu 2021.
		2022	2021

Without donor restrictions With donor restrictions	\$	1,000,000	\$ 31,800 3,474,119
Less: Discount to net present value		(31,650)	
	\$	968,350	\$ 3,505,919

to give is as follows at December 21, 2022 and 2021:

2022

2021

Promises to give are expected to be collected at December 31, 2022 and 2021, as follows:

Receivable in less than one year	\$ 250,000	. \$	3,505,919
Receivable in one to five years	750,000		
Receivable in more than five years			
Less: Discount to net present value	 (31,650)		
	\$ 968,350	\$	3,505,919

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NOTE 3 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

GAAP establishes a fair value hierarchy for valuation inputs that gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs. The fair value hierarchy ranks the quality and reliability of the information used to determine fair values. The fair value hierarchy is as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for assets and liabilities. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to level 1 inputs.

Level 2: Valuations based on other observable inputs, which include quoted prices in active markets for similar assets and liabilities, either directly or indirectly. These inputs may include observable inputs such as interest rates that are observable at commonly quoted intervals.

Level 3: Valuations based on unobservable inputs for assets and liabilities, which are typically based on an organization's own assumptions which are internally developed and estimated.

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which a fair measurement in its entirety falls is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair measurement in its entirety.

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value, on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2022:

Exchange-traded and closed-end funds; mutual funds: Valued using readily determinable fair values based on quoted prices in active markets.

The following table presents assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis at December 31, 2022:

	 Level 1	Level 2	 Level 3	 Total
Savings and time deposits	\$ 240,102			\$ 240,102
Exchange traded and closed-end funds	1,095,988			1,095,988
Mutual funds	 2,019,151			 2,019,151
	\$ 3,355,241	\$	\$ -	\$ 3,355,241

DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

NOTE 4 – INVESTMENTS

Investments consist of the following at December 31, 2022:

	Cost		Gain (Loss)		Fair Value	
Savings and time deposits Exchange traded and closed-end funds Mutual funds	\$	240,102 1,131,475 2,124,540	\$	(35,487) (105,389)	\$	240,102 1,095,988 2,019,151
	\$	3,496,117	\$	(140,876)	\$	3,355,241

Net investment return consists of the following for the years ended December 31, 2022:

	 2022			
Interest and dividends	\$ 74,646			
Realized gains (losses)	(751)			
Unrealized gains (losses)	(140,874)			
Investment expenses	 (11,803)			
	\$ (78,782)			

There were no investments for the year ending December 31, 2021.

NOTE 5 - NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS

Net assets with donor restrictions at December 31, 2022 and 202 are as follows:

	2022	2021		
Janice B. Brittingham Fund	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,474,119		

NOTE 6 – ENDOWMENT FUNDS

VETS' endowment consists of the Janice B. Brittingham Fund which is donor-restricted, the income from which shall be used for direct assistance to injured warriors.

As required by GAAP, net assets associated with endowment funds are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

NOTE 6 - ENDOWMENT FUNDS (Continued)

General Board Policy on Administration of Endowment Funds

VETS has interpreted the UPMIFA (California Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act) as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, VETS classifies net assets with donor restrictions which are perpetual in nature as: (a) the original value of the gifts donated to the permanent endowment, and (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment.

Investment Policy for Endowment Funds

The remaining portion of the donor-restricted endowment fund that is not perpetual in nature is considered to be temporary in nature until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by VETS in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by UPMIFA, which became effective in California on January 1, 2009.

VETS has utilized investment and spending policies for endowment assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs and operations supported by its endowment while seeking to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets. As a result, the endowment assets are invested in a manner that is intended to produce results that, over the long-term, allow it to grow at a rate exceeding expected inflation.

This is consistent with VETS' objective to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets held in perpetuity, as well as to provide additional real growth through new gifts and investment return. The principal of the endowment assets, or the sum of the contributions, will be invested and managed in perpetuity.

Spending Policy for Endowment Funds

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The income earned from the Janice B. Brittingham Fund shall only be used to directly assist injured warriors. VETS may annually expend up to the total amount of income it has earned in the Janice B. Brittingham Fund during the year.

Endowment net assets consist of the following at December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	2022	2021			
With donor restrictions	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,474,119			

DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

NOTE 6 – ENDOWMENT FUNDS (Continued)

Spending Policy for Endowment Funds (Continued)

Changes in endowment net assets consist of the following for the year ended December 31, 2022:

_	With Donor Restrictions				
Purpose		Perpetual			
Restricted		in Nature		Total	
\$	474,119	\$	3,000,000	\$	3,474,119
	76,632				76,632
	(67,753)				(67,753)
	(482,998)				(482,998)
\$		\$	3,000,000	\$	3,000,000
	\$	Purpose Restricted \$ 474,119 76,632 (67,753) (482,998)	Purpose Restricted \$ 474,119 \$ 76,632 (67,753) (482,998)	Restricted in Nature \$ 474,119 \$ 3,000,000 76,632 (67,753) (482,998) (482,998)	Purpose Perpetual Restricted in Nature \$ 474,119 \$ 3,000,000 \$ 76,632 (67,753) (482,998)

Changes in endowment net assets consist of the following for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	With Donor Restrictions					
	Purpose		Perpetual			
	Restricted		in Nature		Total	
Endowment net assets, beginning of year Contributions	\$	474,119	\$	3,000,000	\$	3,474,119
Endowment net assets, end of year	\$	474,119	\$	3,000,000	\$	3,474,119

NOTE 7 – CREDIT RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

VETS maintains cash balances at Bank of America. The balances on deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000. The uninsured cash balance at December 31, 2022 was \$716,356. Management believes the VETS is not exposed to any significant credit risk. Cash balances deposited and maintained by the bank may differ from cash balances presented in the statement of financial position due to timing differences.

DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

NOTE 8 – LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY

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

Cash	\$	2,026,511
Investments		3,355,241
Promises to give		250,000
Other receivable		39,882
		5,671,634
Less: Donor-imposed restrictions		(3,000,000)
Financial assets available to meet cash needs for		
general expenditures within one year	_\$	2,671,634

VETS maintains and manages adequate operating funds per policies set by the board of directors. In addition to financial assets available to meet general expenditures over the next 12 months, VETS operates with a balanced budget and anticipates collecting sufficient revenue to cover general expenditures not covered by donor-restricted resources.

NOTE 8 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

VETS evaluated subsequent events for their potential impact on the financial statements and disclosures through October 12, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.