

Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2024 and 2023

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)



KPMG LLP Suite 1510 222 Central Park Avenue Virginia Beach, VA 23462

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors

Operation Blessing International Relief and Development Corporation and affiliated organizations:

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Operation Blessing International Relief and Development Corporation and affiliated organizations (collectively, Operation Blessing), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, and the related consolidated statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Operation Blessing as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Operation Blessing 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 Consolidated Financial Statements

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

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Operation Blessing's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the consolidated financial statements are issued.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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
 consolidated 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 Operation Blessing'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 consolidated financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
 raise substantial doubt about Operation Blessing'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.

KPMG LLP

Virginia Beach, Virginia July 11, 2024

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

March 31, 2024 and 2023

Assets	_	2024	2023
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents note 1(c)	\$	30,009,283	34,993,754
Contributions receivable, net (note 3)		3,571,340	3,386,307
Due from affiliate, net (note 7)		_	76,273
Prepaid expenses and other		2,122,582	1,806,388
Gifts-in-kind inventories (note 1(e))	_	1,225,588	6,489,108
Total current assets		36,928,793	46,751,830
Property and equipment, net (note 4)		1,469,817	2,234,594
Operating lease right-of-use asset (note 6)		4,735,542	6,954,385
Long-term contributions receivable, net (note 3)		43,801	79,552
Other		145,129	134,324
Total assets	\$_	43,323,082	56,154,685
Liabilities and Net Assets			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,658,909	1,442,354
Due to affiliate, net (note 7)	-	548,055	, , <u> </u>
Current maturities of long-term debt (note 5)		240,109	231,414
Current portion of operating lease liabilities (note 6)		1,503,145	1,711,814
Deferred gifts-in-kind revenue (note 1(e))		1,225,588	6,489,108
Total current liabilities		5,175,806	9,874,690
Long-term debt, excluding current portion (note 5)		480,038	720,151
Long-term operating lease liabilities, excluding current portion (note 6)		3,317,700	5,327,977
Total liabilities		8,973,544	15,922,818
Net assets:			
Without donor restrictions		15,453,257	14,160,895
With donor restrictions (note 8)	_	18,896,281	26,070,972
Total net assets		34,349,538	40,231,867
Commitments and contingencies (notes 6 and 12)			
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	43,323,082	56,154,685
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See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Activities

Years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023

		2024			2023	
	Net assets without donor restrictions	Net assets with donor restrictions	Total	Net assets without donor restrictions	Net assets with donor restrictions	Total
Revenue:						
Contributions (note 7)	\$ 19,605,655	15,559,118	35,164,773	17,223,380	25,656,255	42,879,635
Gifts-in-kind (note 1(e))	41,986,237		41,986,237	47,898,969		47,898,969
Other revenue	665,123	969,302	1,634,425	183,270	502,969	686,239
Net assets released from restrictions (note 9)	23,703,111	(23,703,111)		22,627,734	(22,627,734)	
Total revenue	85,960,126	(7,174,691)	78,785,435	87,933,353	3,531,490	91,464,843
Expenses:						
Program expenses:						
Hunger Strike Force	7,595,366	_	7,595,366	7,810,903	_	7,810,903
Outreach and humanitarian relief	25,909,892	_	25,909,892	25,921,437	_	25,921,437
Gifts-in-kind (note 1(e))	43,976,924		43,976,924	49,481,145		49,481,145
Total program expenses	77,482,182		77,482,182	83,213,485		83,213,485
Supporting services expenses:						
Fundraising	5,262,513	_	5,262,513	4,160,534	_	4,160,534
General and administrative	1,923,069		1,923,069	1,609,590		1,609,590
Total supporting services expenses	7,185,582		7,185,582	5,770,124		5,770,124
Total expenses	84,667,764		84,667,764	88,983,609		88,983,609
Increase (decrease) in net assets	1,292,362	(7,174,691)	(5,882,329)	(1,050,256)	3,531,490	2,481,234
Net assets at beginning of year	14,160,895	26,070,972	40,231,867	15,211,151	22,539,482	37,750,633
Net assets at end of year	\$ 15,453,257	18,896,281	34,349,538	14,160,895	26,070,972	40,231,867

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023

	_	2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities: Increase (decrease) in net assets Adjustments to reconcile increase (decrease) in net assets to net cash	\$	(5,882,329)	2,481,234
provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Changes in assets and liabilities:		1,125,561	719,281
Contributions receivable Prepaid expenses and other Due from affiliate Operating lease assets and liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to affiliate Other assets	_	(149,282) (316,194) 156,587 (103) 216,555 467,741 (10,805)	353,016 (239,853) (12,061) 85,406 509,122 244,990 41,530
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	_	(4,392,269)	4,182,665
Cash flows from investing activities: Purchases of property and equipment	_	(360,784)	(1,168,521)
Net cash used in investing activities	_	(360,784)	(1,168,521)
Cash flows from financing activities: Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt Payments of long-term debt	_	— (231,418)	828,324 (210,739)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	_	(231,418)	617,585
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(4,984,471)	3,631,729
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	_	34,993,754	31,362,025
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ _	30,009,283	34,993,754
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information: Cash paid during the period for interest	\$	34,405	39,786
Supplemental disclosure of noncash investing activities: Acquisition of property and equipment in accounts payable at year-end Acquisition of property and equipment from issuance of debt	\$	2,163 —	33,049 828,324

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2024 and 2023

(1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Organization

Operation Blessing International Relief and Development Corporation is a controlled affiliate of The Christian Broadcasting Network, Inc. (CBN). The mission of Operation Blessing International Relief and Development Corporation and its affiliated organizations (Operation Blessing) is to bring humanitarian relief to the world's poor and needy. This relief may take the form of in-kind contributions of food, clothing, medical supplies, equipment, and financial support, as well as the furnishing of services, transportation, and facilities. Additionally, Operation Blessing conducts its relief efforts, in part, by assisting charitable organizations worldwide whose purposes and activities are compatible with its own.

(b) Basis of Presentation

The consolidated financial statements include Operation Blessing International Relief and Development Corporation and its affiliated organizations under common control. All significant intercompany transactions and accounts have been eliminated in consolidation. The consolidated financial statements of Operation Blessing have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared to focus on Operation Blessing as a whole and to present balances and transactions according to the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Net assets and revenue, gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Operation Blessing's net assets are segregated into the following net asset groups:

Net assets without donor restrictions – Net assets not subject to donor-imposed stipulations.

Net assets with donor restrictions – Net assets subject to donor-imposed stipulations. Donor-imposed restrictions that are temporary in nature will be met by actions pursuant to the stipulations and/or the passage of time. Donor-imposed restrictions that are perpetual in nature neither expire by the passage of time nor can be fulfilled or otherwise removed by actions of Operation Blessing. Investment income and unrealized gains and losses from resources held in perpetuity can be either restricted or unrestricted.

Revenue is reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions unless use of the related assets is limited by donor-imposed stipulations. Contributions received and contributions receivable with donor-imposed restrictions are reported as increases to net assets with donor restrictions. Expirations of temporary restrictions on net assets (i.e., the donor-stipulated purpose has been fulfilled and/or the stipulated time period has elapsed) are reported as reclassifications from net assets with donor restrictions to net assets without donor restrictions (note 8). Temporary restrictions on gifts to acquire long-lived assets are considered met in the period the assets are placed in service.

(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Operation Blessing considers all highly liquid financial instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents consisting of money market funds totaled \$29,106,179 and \$31,752,237 at March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and are valued based

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2024 and 2023

on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identified assets that Operation Blessing has the ability to access at the measurement date.

(d) Contributions Receivable

Contributions receivable, which include unconditional promises to give to Operation Blessing, are recognized as revenue in the period the promise is made by the donor and are recorded at estimated net realizable value. Contributions to be received after one year, if any, are discounted at an appropriate discount rate commensurate with the risks involved. Amortization of the discount is recorded as additional contribution revenue in accordance with donor-imposed restrictions, if any, on the contribution. Conditional contributions to give are not recognized until the conditions on which they depend are substantially met. Contributions receivable from estate interests are recorded at Operation Blessing's percent interest in the estimated fair value based on the fair value of the underlying assets.

(e) Gifts-in-Kind

Gifts-in-kind are primarily comprised of medicines, school and medical supplies, canned and packaged food, produce, clothing, and other relief products. Contributed pharmaceuticals were restricted by donors for use outside the United States and are used in international humanitarian and disaster relief programs. In valuing contributed pharmaceuticals otherwise legally permissible for sale in the United States, Operation Blessing used the National Average Drug Acquisition Cost (NADAC), which approximates wholesale costs in the United States (the principal market). Food and other gifts-in-kind are recorded at their estimated fair wholesale value when received and used domestically and internationally for feeding programs, disaster relief and other humanitarian outreach. There is inherent uncertainty in determining the fair value of donated products. Gifts-in-kind revenue and expense are recognized in the year in which the product is distributed. Amounts at the end of the fiscal year that have not been distributed are included in gifts-in-kind inventories and deferred gifts-in-kind revenue.

Gifts-in-kind inventories and deferred gifts-in-kind revenue totaled \$1,225,588 and \$6,489,108 at March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Medical gifts-in-kind revenue were \$6,681,872 and \$11,432,692 and food and other gifts-in-kind revenue were \$35,304,365 and \$36,466,277, for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

(f) Property and Equipment, Net

Property and equipment are stated at cost or at estimated fair value at date of gift if acquired by gift, less accumulated depreciation and amortization. Depreciation is computed utilizing the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets, which is five years for medical equipment, disaster relief facilities, vehicles and equipment, office equipment and leasehold improvements, and three to five years for information technology and other equipment. The cost and associated accumulated depreciation of property sold or retired is removed from the accounts and any gain or loss is reflected in the accompanying consolidated statements of activities.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2024 and 2023

(g) Functional Allocation of Expenses

Operation Blessing allocates its expenses on a functional basis among its various programs and supporting services. Expenses, including depreciation and amortization, that can be identified with a specific program or supporting service are allocated directly. Property and liability insurance is allocated based on the estimated risk of loss. Personnel costs related to worker's compensation and life and disability insurances, and medical claims expenses are allocated based on employee headcount.

(h) Income Taxes

Operation Blessing has been recognized by the Internal Revenue Service as tax exempt under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Contributions to Operation Blessing qualify for a charitable contribution deduction to the extent provided by law.

Operation Blessing recognizes or derecognizes its tax positions based on a "more likely than not" threshold. This applies to positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. The consolidated financial statements do not include any uncertain tax positions.

(i) Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

Long-lived assets to be held and used are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to future net cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated future cash flows, an impairment charge is recognized by the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the fair value of the asset. Assets to be disposed of would be presented separately in the accompanying consolidated statements of financial position and reported at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell, and are no longer depreciated.

(i) Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) requires management of Operation Blessing to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosures of contingencies at the date of the consolidated financial statements and revenue and expenses recognized during the reporting periods. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the valuation of contributions receivable, gifts-in-kind contributions, and the carrying amount of property and equipment. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(k) New Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-13, *Financial Instruments* – *Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments*, commonly referred to as the Current Expected Credit Losses (CECL) model. The CECL model replaces the incurred loss model for the recognition of credit losses on financial assets. Under the CECL model, Operation Blessing is required to estimate expected credit losses over the contractual term of financial assets, including loans, held-to-maturity debt securities, and trade receivables. The estimation of expected

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2024 and 2023

credit losses involves considering relevant information about past events, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts that affect the collectability of the financial assets. Operation Blessing adopted ASU 2016-13 as of April 1, 2023 with no material impact on the financial statements.

(I) Subsequent Events

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires entities to evaluate events that occur after the balance sheet date but before the consolidated financial statements are issued for potential recognition or disclosure. Entities are required to disclose the date through which subsequent events were evaluated, as well as the rationale for why that date was selected. In preparing these consolidated financial statements, Operation Blessing has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure.

Operation Blessing is not aware of any specific events or transactions occurring after March 31, 2024 and up to July 11, 2024, the date the consolidated financial statements were available to be issued, that could have a material impact on the presentation of the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

(2) Liquidity and Availability

The following represents Operation Blessing's financial assets at March 31, 2024 and 2023:

	_	2024	2023
Financial assets at year end:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	30,009,283	34,993,754
Contributions receivable		3,615,141	3,465,859
Other	_	288,615	373,405
Total financial assets	_	33,913,039	38,833,018
Less amounts not available to be used within one year: Net assets with donor restrictions Less net assets with time and purpose restrictions to be met		18,896,281	26,070,972
in less than one year	_	(18,277,833)	(24,939,837)
	_	618,448	1,131,135
Financial assets available to meet general expenditures over the next twelve months	\$_	33,294,591	37,701,883

Operation Blessing regularly monitors liquidity and maintains liquidity reserves required to meet its operational needs. In addition to financial assets available to meet general expenditures over the next year, it anticipates collecting sufficient revenue to cover general expenditures not covered by donor-restricted resources.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2024 and 2023

(3) Contributions Receivable, Net

Operation Blessing has contributions receivable of \$3,615,141 and \$3,465,859 as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Contributions receivable expected to be received after one year are netted against a present value discount of 7.80% equal to \$8,793 and 4.54% equal to \$3,813 at March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Contributions receivable at March 31, 2024 and 2023 are expected to be received as follows:

		2024	2023
Within one year	\$	3,571,340	3,386,307
One to five years		52,594	83,365
		3,623,934	3,469,672
Less present value discount	_	(8,793)	(3,813)
	\$	3,615,141	3,465,859

(4) Property and Equipment, Net

Property and equipment and accumulated depreciation and amortization consist of the following at March 31, 2024 and 2023:

	_	2024	2023
Distribution center equipment	\$	716,772	690,550
Disaster relief land, facilities, vehicles, and equipment		5,261,326	7,141,875
Information technology and other equipment		1,331,567	1,298,293
Office equipment		318,119	280,563
Leasehold improvements	_	538,547	488,643
		8,166,331	9,899,924
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	_	(6,696,514)	(7,665,330)
	\$_	1,469,817	2,234,594

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2024 and 2023

(5) Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt consists of the following at March 31, 2024 and 2023:

	_	2024	2023
Term note, collateralized by equipment, bears interest at a rate of 2.20% maturing August 2026	\$	96.947	135,582
Term note, collateralized by equipment, bears interest at a rate	Ψ	30,341	100,002
of 2.17% maturing September 2026		91,154	126,255
Term note, collateralized by equipment, bears interest at a rate			
of 4.39% maturing May 2027	_	532,046	689,728
		720,147	951,565
Less:			
Current maturities	_	(240,109)	(231,414)
	\$	480,038	720,151

Total interest expense in fiscal year 2024 and 2023 was \$34,405 and \$36,786, respectively.

Aggregate annual maturities of long-term debt at March 31, 2024 are as follows:

Year ending March 31:	
2025	\$ 240,109
2026	249,149
2027	215,545
2028	 15,344
	\$ 720,147

(6) Lease Commitments

Operation Blessing determines whether contractual arrangements contain a lease by evaluating whether those arrangements either implicitly or explicitly identify an asset, whether it has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the term of the arrangement, and whether it has the right to direct the use of the asset.

Operation Blessing has entered into various long-term non-cancelable operating leases primarily for office and warehouse space and transportation equipment. The office and warehouse space operating leases expire at various dates through 2033, some of which have renewal options ranging from two to ten years and some have options to terminate at Operation Blessing's discretion. Real estate leases may have fixed payments or provide for increases in future minimum annual rental payments. Transportation equipment leases generally have fixed payments with expiration dates ranging through 2029. Renewal options are included in the lease term if it is reasonably certain that it will exercise those options. Operation Blessing

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2024 and 2023

has made an accounting policy election to not recognize right-of-use (ROU) assets or lease liabilities for qualifying leases with terms of 12 months or less. Lease expense for these leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Operation Blessing has certain agreements with lease and non-lease components which are combined as a single lease component based on its practical expedient election. Real estate leases may require that it pay maintenance in addition to rent. Additionally, the real estate leases generally require payment of real estate taxes and insurance. Maintenance, real estate taxes, and insurance payments are generally variable and based on actual costs incurred by the lessor. Therefore, these amounts are not included when determining the ROU asset and lease liability.

The discount rate to determine the present value of the lease payments for a lessee is calculated on the basis of information available at the commencement date. A lessee should use the rate implicit in the lease whenever that rate is readily determinable. A lessee that is not a public business entity is permitted to use a risk-free discount rate for the lease, determined using a period comparable with that of the lease term, as an accounting policy election for all leases. Operation Blessing has elected to use the risk free rate which corresponds with the term of the applicable lease.

The components of lease cost for the operating leases for the years ended March 31 are:

	 2024	2023
Lease cost:		
Operating lease cost	\$ 1,916,431	1,877,025
Variable lease cost	314,658	281,035
Short-term lease cost	 305,740	592,493
Total lease cost	\$ 2,536,829	2,750,553

The following table provides other key information related to operating leases at March 31:

		2024	2023
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities: Operating cash flows from operating leases	\$	1.924.210	1.864.504
operating cash news from operating leases	Ψ	1,324,210	1,004,004
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for lease liabilities: Operating leases recognized in 2024		688,702	5,155,321

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2024 and 2023

Future minimum lease payments under noncancellable operating leases with terms greater than one year and the weighted average remaining lease term and weighted average discount rates as of March 31, 2024 are as follows:

Year ending March 31:		
2025	\$	1,611,048
2026		1,477,220
2027		1,128,694
2028		590,521
2029		180,276
Thereafter		65,251
		5,053,010
Effect of discounting	_	(232,165)
Present value of lease liabilities	\$_	4,820,845
Weighted-average discount rate		2.69 %
Weighted-average remaining lease term in years		4

(7) Related-Party Transactions

CBN made contributions totaling \$10,604,565 and \$15,549,496 during the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, primarily in support of Operation Blessing's program activities. Due to affiliate, net, of \$548,055 at March 31, 2024 represents a liability for certain cash advances and operating expenses paid by CBN on Operation Blessing's behalf. Due from affiliate, net of \$76,273 at March 31,2023 represents contributions made by CBN prior to March 31, 2023 and remitted subsequent to year end.

(8) Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions at March 31, 2024 and 2023 consist primarily of unexpended donor restricted funds, disaster relief property and equipment, net, and contributions receivable, net.

(9) Net Assets Released from Restrictions

Net assets were released from donor restrictions by incurring expenses satisfying the restricted purpose or by the occurrence of other events specified by donors. Total net assets released were \$23,703,111 and \$22,627,734 for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2024 and 2023

(10) Schedule of Functional Expenses

The schedule of functional expenses for the year ended March 31, 2024 is as follows:

			General and	
_	Program	Fundraising	administrative	Total
Employment expenses \$	9,480,140	2,597,511	474,680	12,552,331
Gifts-in-kind	41,986,237	_	_	41,986,237
Contributions	8,638,845	_	17,916	8,656,761
Purchased product	6,511,048	_	_	6,511,048
Transportation costs	2,132,278	_	_	2,132,278
Professional fees	1,095,271	284,630	820,456	2,200,357
Rent and utilities	2,136,458	14,104	176,708	2,327,270
Travel	1,686,607	61,079	43,706	1,791,392
Taxes and insurance	1,216,322	11,791	247,374	1,475,487
Promotional expenses	144,443	1,564,442	600	1,709,485
Airtime and production expense	51,963	686,604	_	738,567
Equipment and maintenance	914,813	24,470	15,012	954,295
Depreciation, amortization				
and other	1,487,757	17,882	126,617	1,632,256
\$_	77,482,182	5,262,513	1,923,069	84,667,764

The schedule of functional expenses for the year ended March 31, 2023 is as follows:

_	Program	Fundraising	General and administrative	Total
Employment expenses \$	8,224,423	2,210,403	278,715	10,713,541
Gifts-in-kind	47,972,461	_	_	47,972,461
Contributions	5,752,537	_	5,186	5,757,723
Purchased product	8,570,017	_	_	8,570,017
Transportation costs	2,897,246	_	_	2,897,246
Professional fees	2,395,648	90,093	773,119	3,258,860
Rent and utilities	2,325,722	10,744	179,599	2,516,065
Travel	1,436,122	51,486	11,859	1,499,467
Taxes and insurance	1,123,671	6,078	232,942	1,362,691
Promotional expenses	319,261	1,513,714	4,500	1,837,475
Equipment and maintenance	899,054	6,658	9,662	915,374
Depreciation, amortization				
and other	1,297,323	271,358	114,008	1,682,689
\$_	83,213,485	4,160,534	1,609,590	88,983,609

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2024 and 2023

(11) Retirement Plan

Operation Blessing participates in a 401(k) retirement plan administered by CBN. All regular employees are eligible, and contributions are fully vested.

(12) Commitments and Contingencies

Operation Blessing is subject to various legal proceedings and claims, which arise in the ordinary course of its business. Management believes that the outcome of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on Operation Blessing's consolidated statements of financial position or consolidated statements of activities.