FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Dairy Management Inc. Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 With Reports of Independent Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP



Financial Statements

Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

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Ernst & Young LLP 155 North Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606-1787 Tel: +1 312 879 2000 Fax: +1 312 879 4000

Report of Independent Auditors

The Board of Directors Dairy Management Inc.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Dairy Management Inc., which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related statements of activities and changes in net assets, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Dairy Management Inc. at December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Dairy Management Inc., and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government 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 GAAS and Government 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 Dairy Management 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.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Dairy Management 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we also have issued our report dated May 9, 2023, on our consideration of Dairy Management Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Dairy Management Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Dairy Management Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Ernst + Young LLP

May 9, 2023



Ernst & Young LLP 155 North Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606-1787 Tel: +1 312 879 2000 Fax: +1 312 879 4000

Report of Independent Auditors on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Management and the Board of Directors Dairy Management Inc.

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of Dairy Management Inc., which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related statements of activities and changes in net assets, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 9, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audits of the financial statements, we considered Dairy Management Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Dairy Management Inc.'s internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Dairy Management Inc.'s internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements, on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Dairy Management Inc.'s financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.



Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Ernst + Young LLP

May 9, 2023

Statements of Financial Position

	December 31			31
		2022		2021
Assets				_
Current assets:				
Cash	\$	553,221	\$	975,550
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts				
of \$25,000 in 2022 and 2021		1,430,532		676,425
Amounts due from related parties:				
National Dairy Promotion and Research Board		13,990,075		7,600,207
U.S. Dairy Export Council		1,913,788		264,362
United Dairy Industry Association		1,731,711		2,603,403
GENYOUth Foundation		118,053		71,310
Dairy Research Institute		45,677		_
Innovation Center for U.S. Dairy		15,826		_
Prepaid expenses		1,388,398		821,147
Total current assets		21,187,281		13,012,404
Other assets		46,430		60,903
Fixed assets, net of accumulated depreciation of				
\$3,436,549 in 2022 and \$2,927,538 in 2021		1,050,605		1,402,178
Operating right-of-use assets		3,300,577		
Total assets	\$	25,584,893	\$	14,475,485
Liabilities and net assets				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	15,308,165	\$	6,933,314
Accrued liabilities		4,194,318		4,113,824
Operating lease obligations, current portion		1,314,643		_
Deferred rent, current portion				243,527
Amounts due to related parties:				-
Dairy Research Institute		1,283,162		468,368
Innovation Center for U.S. Dairy		216,664		269,266
GENYOUth Foundation		230,897		_
U.S. Dairy Export Council		30,771		961,614
Other liabilities		2,500		14,788
Total current liabilities		22,581,120		13,004,701
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Operating lease obligations, less current portion		3,003,773		_
Deferred rent, less current portion		_		1,030,495
Other liabilities, less current portion				440,289
Total noncurrent liabilities		3,003,773		1,470,784
Net assets without donor restrictions		_		_
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	25,584,893	\$	14,475,485

See accompanying notes.

Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Assets

	Year Ended December 31			
	2022	2021		
Revenues				
Program	\$ 129,059,125	\$ 106,086,182		
Core	41,574,959	41,755,034		
Contract services	7,562,450	6,508,293		
Total revenues	178,196,534	154,349,509		
Expenses				
Programs:				
Domestic marketing	145,458,128	128,380,273		
Export	20,556,374	15,486,232		
Contract services	7,562,450	6,508,293		
Total programs	173,576,952	150,374,798		
General and administrative	4,619,582	3,974,711		
Total expenses	178,196,534	154,349,509		
Change in net assets without donor restrictions	_	_		
Net assets without donor restrictions, beginning of year	_	_		
Net assets without donor restrictions, end of year	\$ -	\$ _		

See accompanying notes.

Statements of Cash Flows

	Y	ear Ended Do 2022	ecember 31 2021		
Operating activities					
Change in net assets	\$	_ \$	-		
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net					
cash (used in) provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation		509,011	521,151		
Noncash lease expense		(260,946)	(211,891)		
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Accounts receivable, net		(754,107)	(295,077)		
Amounts due from/due to related parties		(7,213,602)	1,993,034		
Prepaid expenses and other assets		(560,303)	(9,452)		
Accounts payable		8,374,851	(3,264,655)		
Accrued liabilities		80,494	1,698,303		
Other liabilities		(440,289)	431,540		
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities		(264,891)	862,953		
Investing activities					
Notes receivable		_	124,174		
Purchases of fixed assets		(157,438)	(105,276)		
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities		(157,438)	18,898		
Financing activities					
Payments on note payable			(124,174)		
Net (decrease) increase in cash		(422,329)	757,677		
Cash, beginning of year		975,550	217,873		
Cash, end of year	\$	553,221 \$	975,550		
Supplemental disclosure					
Noncash recognition of leases under new lease standard		1,017,839 \$	<u> </u>		

See accompanying notes.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022 and 2021

1. Organization

Dairy Management Inc. (DMI) was incorporated on January 1, 1995, as a joint venture between National Dairy Promotion and Research Board (NDB) and United Dairy Industry Association (UDIA). The purpose of DMI is to promote greater coordination, efficiency, and effectiveness and avoid incompatibility and duplication in the marketing programs and projects undertaken by NDB and UDIA. NDB and UDIA jointly plan, develop, and implement their various marketing programs and activities through DMI, subject to the oversight guidelines of the Agricultural Marketing Service of United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). The collective programs and activities are called the Unified Marketing Plan (UMP).

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). These principles require management to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses in the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash

Cash includes checking and interest-bearing demand deposit accounts with financial institutions.

DMI has cash balances at a financial institution that exceed federal depository insurance limits. Pursuant to guidelines published by USDA's Agricultural Marketing Service, DMI's cash balances are reviewed daily by the financial institution in which the balances are held and are fully collateralized in U.S. Treasury securities at the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Net Assets

DMI follows the reporting requirements of GAAP, which require that resources be classified for reporting purposes based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. This is accomplished by classification of fund balances into two classes of net assets: without donor restrictions and with donor restrictions. Descriptions of the two net asset categories and the types of transactions affecting each category follow:

- *Without donor restrictions* Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed restrictions. DMI has no net assets without donor restrictions at December 31, 2022 or 2021.
- With donor restrictions Net assets subject to donor-imposed restrictions that will be met either by actions of DMI or the passage of time. DMI has no net assets with donor restrictions at December 31, 2022 or 2021.

Financial Instruments

The carrying values of cash, accounts receivable, amounts due from/to related parties, prepaid expenses, accounts payable, accrued liabilities, current portion of deferred rent, and other liabilities are reasonable estimates of fair value due to the short-term nature of these financial instruments. In addition, the carrying values of other assets, noncurrent portion of deferred rent, and noncurrent portion of other liabilities approximate fair value.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable, which consist of amounts due from UDIA state and regional members for expenses incurred in connection with program activities and from entities to which DMI provides management services, totaled \$1,430,532 and \$676,425 as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Fixed Assets

Fixed assets consist of computer equipment, software, furniture, equipment, and leasehold improvements and are recorded at historical cost. Depreciation and amortization are provided in amounts sufficient to charge the cost of the depreciable assets to operations over the assets' estimated service lives of 3 to 15 years using the straight-line method.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Leases

Effective January 1, 2022, DMI's lease accounting policy changed in conjunction with the adoption of Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 842, *Leases*, using the modified retrospective approach. For further discussion, refer to Note 8.

There was no adjustment to DMI's opening net asset balance resulting from the adoption of this guidance. DMI has lease agreements with lease and non-lease components, which are generally accounted for separately. However, DMI has elected the practical expedient to not separate non-lease components for office space or equipment leases.

DMI primarily has leases for office space and office equipment. The lease term may include options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that DMI will exercise the option.

For any leases with an initial term in excess of 12 months, DMI determines whether an arrangement is a lease at contract inception by evaluating whether the contract conveys the right to use and control the specific property or equipment. Certain lease agreements contain purchase or renewal options. These options are included in the lease term when it is reasonably certain that DMI will exercise that option. Generally, DMI's lease agreements do not contain material residual value guarantees or material restrictive covenants.

Right-of-use assets represent the right to use an underlying asset for the lease term, and lease liabilities represent an obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. Right-of-use assets and lease obligations are recognized based on the present value of future lease payments over the lease term at the lease commencement date. When determining the present value of future payment, DMI uses the risk-free borrowing rate when the implicit rate is not readily determinable.

Leases with an initial term of 12 months or less are not recorded as right-of-use assets and lease obligations in the statements of financial position. Lease expense for these leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Revenue Recognition

In accordance with Accounting Standards Update 2018-08, Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Clarifying the Scope and the Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made, contributions are evaluated to determine whether the contribution is conditional or unconditional. If the contribution is conditional, recognition is deferred until the conditions are met. If the contribution is unconditional, recognition occurs in the period the pledge is made. Program and core revenue are conditional and are recognized based on when expenses are incurred.

Contract services revenue and the corresponding expense are recognized when the accounting and management services are provided under various contracts.

Deferred Rent

Prior to 2022, DMI recorded office lease rent expense on a straight-line basis. The leases contain fixed annual rental increases. Deferred rent represented the extent to which rent expense, under this methodology, had exceeded payments made under the leases since inception. Deferred rent totaled \$1,274,022 as of December 31, 2021. With the adoption of ASC 842, *Leases*, effective January 1, 2022, deferred rent is a reduction to right-of-use assets.

Income Taxes

DMI has received a determination letter from the Internal Revenue Service indicating that it is exempt from federal and state income taxes on related income under Section 501(c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code. However, DMI is subject to taxes on unrelated business income. DMI had no material unrelated business income in 2022 or 2021.

3. Related Party Transactions

DMI is funded by NDB and UDIA on a cost-reimbursement basis. Marketing program costs include costs attributable to implementing DMI's programs, which are based on the annual UMP budget. Core costs include staff salaries and benefits, travel, board of directors' expenses, and office operating expenses. These costs are funded primarily by NDB, with UDIA funding one-half of the costs of the DMI chief executive office and the board of directors' expenses.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

3. Related Party Transactions (continued)

NDB funded DMI program and core costs as follows:

	Year Ended December 31				
	2022 2021				
Program costs Core costs	\$ 94,733,189 \$ 69,960,874 40,493,640 40,913,012				
	\$ 135,226,829 \$ 110,873,886				

UDIA funded DMI program and core costs as follows:

	Year Ended December 31				
	2022 2021				
Program costs Core costs	\$ 34,325,935 1,081,319		36,125,308 842,022		
	\$ 35,407,254	\$	36,967,330		

At December 31, 2022 and 2021, amounts due from NDB were \$13,990,075 and \$7,600,207, respectively, and amounts due from UDIA were \$1,731,711 and \$2,603,403, respectively.

U.S. Dairy Export Council (USDEC) was incorporated in 1996 to improve the marketing conditions for the U.S. dairy industry with respect to the export of U.S. dairy products by promoting their acceptability, consumption, and purchase in international markets. DMI is the primary source of USDEC's funding, which was apportioned for the following purposes:

	Year Ended December 31			
		2022		2021
Marketing programs Core costs	\$	10,951,510 9,604,864	\$	6,659,816 8,826,416
	\$	20,556,374	\$	15,486,232

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

3. Related Party Transactions (continued)

GENYOUth, Inc. (GENYOUth) was incorporated in 2009 and was formed for the purpose of encouraging, monitoring, and assisting organizations in implementing youth-oriented health programs in schools and promoting healthy diet and exercise programs. DMI is a primary source of GENYOUth's unrestricted contributions, which are used to fund its operating costs. DMI provided to GENYOUth cash and contributed services of \$2,706,507 and \$2,595,656 in 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Dairy Research Institute (DRI) was incorporated in 2010 for the purpose of dairy scientific research and sustainability advancement and operates under the oversight and control of DMI. For 2022 and 2021, DMI provided cash and contributed services of \$2,632,494 and \$1,464,473, respectively, to DRI for program and operational expenses.

Innovation Center for U.S. Dairy (the Innovation Center) was incorporated in 2008 for the purpose of fostering harmony, cooperation, and innovation through a pre-competitive collaborative forum of the dairy industry. The Innovation Center operates under the oversight and control of DMI. For 2022 and 2021, DMI provided cash and contributed services of \$323,813 and \$113,100, respectively, to the Innovation Center for operational expenses.

4. Functional Classification of Expenses

DMI's primary program activities, which serve to promote U.S. dairy products in domestic and international markets, are noted in the following table. Additionally, expenses reported as general and administrative and other operating are incurred in support of these primary program activities. Natural expenses attributable to more than one functional expense category or overall organizational operations are primarily allocated using headcount.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

4. Functional Classification of Expenses (continued)

Expenses by functional classification for the year ended December 31, 2022, consist of the following:

	Reputation	Innovation	Sustainability	Farmer Relations	International Partnerships	Export	Supplemental Funding	Contract Services	General and Administrative	Total Expenses
Staffing and travel Operations and IT	\$ 12,357,124 2,761,588	\$ 10,737,426 2,516,736	\$ 5,573,837 S 995,611	\$ 1,328,571 250,129	\$ 191,120 243,234	\$ - \$ -	- \$ -	6,906,640 655,810	\$ 3,729,493 890,089	\$ 40,824,211 8,313,197
Promotional and professional services Research	26,325,037	18,044,868 16,478,228	12,574,202	1,764,411	6,422,045 50,000	20,556,374	_	_	_	85,686,937 16,528,228
Partnerships Other	11,969,891 860,141	274,143 273,900	1,327,693 479,203	79,666 183,099	2,017,816 3,210	_ 	9,375,199	- -	_ 	15,669,209 11,174,752
	\$ 54,273,781	\$ 48,325,301	\$ 20,950,546	\$ 3,605,876	\$ 8,927,425	\$ 20,556,374 \$	\$ 9,375,199 \$	7,562,450	\$ 4,619,582	\$ 178,196,534

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

4. Functional Classification of Expenses (continued)

Expenses by functional classification for the year ended December 31, 2021, consist of the following:

	Reputation	Innovation	Sustainability	Farmer Relations	International Partnerships	Export	Supplemental Funding	Contract Services	General and Administrative	Total Expenses
Staffing and travel Operations and IT	\$ 12,484,440 2,686,734	\$ 11,213,031 2,399,541	\$ 5,848,647 951,767	\$ 1,404,318 296,327	\$ 262,670 232,849	\$ - -	\$ - \$ -	5,870,619 637,674	\$ 3,174,435 800,276	\$ 40,258,160 8,005,168
Promotional and professional services Research	19,778,288	18,579,813 13,397,647	7,559,380	615,389	4,987,154 390,419	15,486,232	-	-	-	67,006,256 13,788,066
Partnerships Other	11,334,379 1,371,632	157,635 345,459	1,324,934 134,499	96,434 127,690	1,514,374 4,623	_ _ _	- - 8.880,200	-	_ _ _	14,427,756 10,864,103
	\$ 47,655,473	\$ 46,093,126		\$ 2,540,158		\$ 15,486,232	\$ 8,880,200 \$	6,508,293	\$ 3,974,711	\$ 154,349,509

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

5. Financial Assets and Liquidity Resources

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, financial assets and liquidity resources available within one year for general expenditure, such as operating expenses and scheduled principal payments on debt, were as follows:

	2022	2021
Financial assets:		
Cash	\$ 553,221	\$ 975,550
Accounts receivable, net	1,430,532	676,425
Amounts due from related parties	17,815,130	10,539,282
Total financial assets and liquidity resources		_
available within one year	\$ 19,798,883	\$ 12,191,257

As part of its liquidity management, DMI has a defined practice to structure its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures come due.

6. Transactions With Other Industry Organizations

DMI provides various contract services such as marketing, financial, IT, and administrative support at cost to Dairy MAX, Newtrient, Global Dairy Platform Inc. (GDP), National Milk Producers Federation (NMPF), New England Dairy and Promotion Board (NEDPB), New England Dairy Food Council (NEDFC), and California Dairy Research Foundation (CDRF).

The amounts charged by DMI for such services were as follows:

Year Ended December 31				
	2022		2021	
\$	5,591,730	\$	4,827,026	
	871,517		788,017	
	846,928		653,462	
	159,268		159,268	
	87,907		75,420	
	5,100		5,100	
\$	7,562,450	\$	6,508,293	
		\$ 5,591,730 871,517 846,928 159,268 87,907 5,100	\$ 5,591,730 \$ 871,517 846,928 159,268 87,907 5,100	

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

6. Transactions With Other Industry Organizations (continued)

Additionally, DMI obtains economic research, communications support, and sustainability services from NMPF under annual contracts. Amounts paid by DMI to NMPF were \$3,674,482 and \$2,608,587 for 2022 and 2021, respectively.

7. Fixed Assets

Property and equipment at December 31, 2022 and 2021, consisted of the following:

	2022 2021
Computer equipment and software	\$ 2,211,516 \$ 2,079,388
Furniture, equipment, and leasehold improvements	2,275,638 2,250,328
	4,487,154 4,329,716
Accumulated depreciation	(3,436,549) (2,927,538)
	\$ 1,050,605 \$ 1,402,178

8. Leases

The following table is a summary of the weighted average remaining lease terms and weighted average discount rates of DMI's leases as of December 31, 2022:

	Weighted Average Remaining Lease Term (in Years)	Weighted Average Discount Rate
Operating leases	3.39	1.25%

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Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

8. Leases (continued)

The following table sets forth other supplemental information related to DMI's lease portfolio as of December 31, 2022:

Cash paid for amounts included in the measurements of lease obligations:

Operating cash flows for operating leases

\$ 1,338,049

The future minimum annual lease payments under operating leases based on the expected term as of December 31, 2022, are as follows:

2023	\$ 1,360,951
2024	1,370,467
2025	1,360,375
2026	105,382
2027	108,021
Thereafter	110,727
Less remaining imputed interest	(97,507)
Present value of lease liabilities	\$ 4,318,416

DMI recorded operating lease expense of \$1,077,103 for the period from January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022. The expense is recorded in domestic marketing and general and administrative expense on the statements of activities and changes in net assets.

9. Employee Retirement Plans

DMI participates in a UDIA-sponsored defined contribution plan, which covers all eligible DMI employees and employees of other UDIA members and industry organizations sponsored by UDIA. Under the terms of the defined contribution plan, DMI contributes an amount equal to its employees' contributions, up to a maximum of 3% of eligible compensation for all employees. DMI also contributes an additional 7% of eligible compensation, representing an unmatched contribution. DMI's contributions to the savings plan were \$2,308,344 and \$2,401,892 for 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

10. Subsequent Events

DMI evaluated events occurring between January 1, 2023 and May 9, 2023, which is the date the accompanying financial statements were available to be issued. No events subsequent to December 31, 2022, have been identified that require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

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