Alive, Inc.

Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements

For the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022

Stopp&VanHoy

CPAs and Business Advisors

Alive, Inc.
Table of Contents
For the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022

Stopp&VanHoy

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of
Alive, Inc.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Alive, Inc., which comprise the statement of financial position as of March 31, 2023, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Alive, Inc. as of March 31, 2023, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 Alive, 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.

Other Matter

The financial statements of Alive, Inc. for the year ended March 31, 2022 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on November 9, 2022.

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.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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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 Alive, 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 Alive, 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 11, 2024 on our consideration of Alive, 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 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 Alive, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Stopp & VanHoy

St. Louis, Missouri
October 11, 2024

Alive, Inc.
Statements of Financial Position
March 31, 2023 and 2022

Assets

	2023	2022
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 97,980	$ 37,534
Grants and contracts receivable, net	142,011	728,571
Prepaid expenses	17,867	7,385
Total Current Assets	257,858	773,490
Noncurrent Assets		
Intangible right-of-use assets, net	443,799	-
Property and equipment, net	20,429	30,200
Rent deposits	4,869	4,869
Total Noncurrent Assets	469,097	35,069
Total Assets	$ 726,955	$ 808,559

Liabilities and Net Assets

	2023	2022
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	$ 38,461	$ 36,301
Accrued expenses	-	4,002
Other liabilities	-	578,980
Line of credit payable	51,600	40,045
Short-term lease liabilities	60,280	-
Total Current Liabilities	150,341	659,328
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Long-term lease liabilities	389,608	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	389,608	-
Total Liabilities	539,949	659,328
Net Assets		
Net assets without donor restrictions		
Net investment in property and equipment	20,429	30,200
Undesignated - available for operating activities	62,006	66,948
	82,435	97,148
Net assets with donor restrictions	104,571	52,083
Total Net Assets	187,006	149,231
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	$ 726,955	$ 808,559

See Notes to the Financial Statements

Alive, Inc.
Statements of Activities
For the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022

	2023			2022		
	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Public Support and Revenue						
Grants	$ 1,373,318	$ -	$ 1,373,318	$ 1,589,926	$ 33,333	$ 1,623,259
Contributions	244,778	79,500	324,278	286,580	18,750	305,330
Special events, net of $33,144 and $3,806 direct exp.	121,457	-	121,457	76,863	-	76,863
In-kind donations	-	-	-	16,414	-	16,414
Interest income	119	-	119	28	-	28
Other support and revenue	1,793	-	1,793	101	-	101
Net assets released from restrictions	27,012	(27,012)	-	55,508	(55,508)	-
Total Public Support and Revenue	1,768,477	52,488	1,820,965	2,025,420	(3,425)	2,021,995
Expenses						
Program services	1,344,387	-	1,344,387	1,829,001		1,829,001
Management and general	432,261	-	432,261	195,487	-	195,487
Fundraising	6,542	-	6,542	89,320	-	89,320
Total Expenses	1,783,190	-	1,783,190	2,113,808	-	2,113,808
Changes in Net Assets	$ (14,713)	$ 52,488	$ 37,775	$ (88,388)	$ (3,425)	$ (91,813)
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	97,148	52,083	149,231	185,536	55,508	241,044
Net Assets - End of Year	$ 82,435	$ 104,571	$ 187,006	$ 97,148	$ 52,083	$ 149,231

See Notes to the Financial Statements

Alive, Inc.
Statement of Functional Expenses
For the year ended March 31, 2023

	Program Services	Supporting Services		
	Supportive Assistance	Management and General	Fundraising	Total
Personnel Costs				
Salaries and wages	$ 795,015	$ 79,592	$ -	$ 874,607
Payroll taxes	63,805	6,465	-	70,270
Employee benefits	43,927	36,318	-	80,245
Total Personnel Costs	902,747	122,375	-	1,025,122
Shelter assistance	285,218	-	-	285,218
Professional fees	106,203	91,758	500	198,461
Occupancy	12,675	102,517	26,866	142,058
Supplies	11,422	17,405	2,849	31,676
Assistance to others	7,007	-	2,661	9,668
Insurance	-	23,307	-	23,307
Advertising	-	6,044	4,183	10,227
Repairs and maintenance	9,110	9,975	-	19,085
Telephone and internet	6,588	-	-	6,588
Relocation expense	-	-	-	-
Travel and meetings	404	3,207	-	3,611
Training	2,096	1,590	-	3,686
Postage and shipping	-	662	340	1,002
Printing and publications	224	462	359	1,045
Depreciation	-	9,771	-	9,771
Miscellaneous	693	43,188	1,928	45,809
	1,344,387	432,261	39,686	1,816,334
Less: expenses included with revenues on the statement of activities:				
Cost of special event supplies and services	-	-	(33,144)	(33,144)
	$ 1,344,387	$ 432,261	$ 6,542	$ 1,783,190

See Notes to the Financial Statements

Alive, Inc.
Statement of Functional Expenses
For the year ended March 31, 2022

	Program Services	Supporting Services		
	Supportive Assistance	Management and General	Fundraising	Total
Personnel Costs				
Salaries and wages	$ 946,686	$ 18,373	$ 116	$ 965,175
Payroll taxes	75,260	960	-	76,220
Employee benefits	78,587	8,126	-	86,713
Total Personnel Costs	1,100,533	27,459	116	1,128,108
Shelter assistance	426,383	-	-	426,383
Professional fees	116,016	33,692	67,505	217,213
Occupancy	33,572	75,858	10,777	120,207
Supplies	25,311	15,583	5,805	46,699
Assistance to others	44,010	-	3,001	47,011
Insurance	26,876	524	-	27,400
Advertising	8,638	10,653	2,122	21,413
Repairs and maintenance	7,008	9,555	-	16,563
Telephone and internet	9,499	3,521	-	13,020
Relocation expense	11,835	453	-	12,288
Travel and meetings	678	3,934	-	4,612
Training	1,615	2,053	-	3,668
Postage and shipping	-	1,166	165	1,331
Printing and publications	-	569	3,516	4,085
Depreciation	15,004	291	-	15,295
Miscellaneous	2,023	10,176	119	12,318
	1,829,001	195,487	93,126	2,117,614
Less: expenses included with revenues on the statement of activities:				
Cost of special event supplies and services	-	-	(3,806)	(3,806)
	$ 1,829,001	$ 195,487	$ 89,320	$ 2,113,808

See Notes to the Financial Statements

Alive, Inc.
Statements of Cash Flows
For the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Change in net assets	$ 37,775	$ (91,813)
Adjustments to reconcile changes in net assets		
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation	9,771	15,295
(Increase) decrease in assets:		
Grants and contracts receivable	586,560	(501,623)
Prepaid expenses	(10,482)	-
Intangible right-of-use assets	(443,799)	-
Rent deposits	-	(2,839)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Accounts payable	2,160	12,590
Accrued expenses	(4,002)	3,798
Unearned revenue	-	(4,187)
Other liabilities	(578,980)	503,451
Lease liabilities	449,888	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	48,891	(65,328)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Purchase of property and equipment	-	(25,300)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	-	(25,300)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Net proceeds (payments) on lines of credit	11,555	40,045
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Financing Activities	11,555	40,045
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 60,446	$ (50,583)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	37,534	88,117
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	$ 97,980	$ 37,534
Noncash Investing and Financing Activities:		
None		
Supplemental Disclosures:		
Interest paid	$ 5,948	$ 603

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

This summary of significant accounting policies is presented to assist in understanding Alive, Inc.'s financial statements. These accounting policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements.

Nature of Activities

Alive, Inc. ("ALIVE") is a not-for-profit organization incorporated in the State of Missouri committed to providing short-term emergency sanctuary and support services to adults and children victimized by domestic violence. Its mission is to provide counseling, emergency sanctuary, and other critical services to adults and children impacted by domestic abuse, as well as to increase awareness in order to create a supportive community.

All services are provided on a donation-only basis, with no one turned away because of the inability to pay. It services individuals in the St. Louis County, Franklin County, St. Charles County, Jefferson County, and the City of St. Louis areas of Missouri. Its vision is to end domestic abuse, restoring safety and peace, one family at a time.

Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and reflect all significant receivables, payables, and other liabilities.

Basis of Presentation

The Organization classifies its resources for accounting and reporting purposes into two net asset categories according to external (donor) imposed restrictions. A description of the two net asset categories are as follows:

Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions - Those resources over which the Board has discretionary control. The only limits on the use of net assets without donor restrictions are the broad limits resulting from the nature of the organization, the environment in which it operates, the purposes specified in its corporate documents and its application for tax-exempt status, and any limits resulting from contractual agreements with creditors and others that are entered into in the course of its operations. Designated amounts represent those resources that the Board has set aside for a specified purpose. The Organization's Board has not designated any net assets at December 31, 2023 or 2022.

Net Assets With Donor Restrictions - Those resources subject to donor-imposed restrictions. Some donor-imposed restrictions are temporary in nature, such as those that will be met by the passage of time or other events specified by the donor. Other donor imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates that resources be maintained in perpetuity.

When a donor's restriction is satisfied, either by using the resources in the manner specified by the donor or by the passage of time, the expiration of the restriction is reported in the financial statements by reclassifying the net assets from net assets with donor restriction to net assets without donor restrictions. All funds with donor restrictions whose restrictions are fulfilled in the same period as received are recorded as unrestricted.

All revenues and net gains are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions in the statements of activities unless the use of the related resources is subject to donor restrictions. All expenses and net losses are reported as decreases in net assets without donor restrictions.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes amounts on deposit in checking and money market accounts. For the purpose of the statements of financial position and statements of cash flows, the Organization considers all short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash.

Grants and Contracts Receivable

Grants and contracts receivable are carried net of allowance for uncollectible accounts. The allowance for uncollectible accounts is increased by provisions charged to expense and reduced by accounts charged off, net of recoveries. The allowance is maintained at a level considered adequate to provide for potential account losses based on management's evaluation of the anticipated impact on the balance of current economic conditions, changes in the character and size of the balance, past and expected future loss experience, and other pertinent factors. Grants and contracts receivable that are expected to be collected in less than one year are reported at net realizable value. The Organization considers grants and contracts receivable to be fully collectible; accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been established.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment meeting the capitalization threshold of over $5,000 and expected life of three or more years is reported in the statements of financial position at cost, if purchased, or at fair market value, if donated, unless an objective basis on which to value the donation is not available. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method over the applicable estimated useful lives ranging from three to five years for vehicles, furniture, and equipment and five to forty years for buildings and improvements. Assets donated with explicit restrictions regarding their use and contributions of cash that must be used to acquire property and equipment are reported as restricted contributions. The Organization reports expirations of donor restrictions when the donated or acquired assets are placed in service.

The Organization reviews long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying value of such assets may not be fully recoverable. Impairment is recognized to the extent that the sum of undiscounted estimated future cash flows expected to result from the use of the assets is less than carrying value. If impairment is recognized, the carrying value of the impaired asset is reduced to its fair value. No impairment losses were recognized in the financial statements in the current period.

Revenue Recognition

Contributions, including unconditional promises to give, are recognized when received. All contributions are reported as increases in net assets without restrictions unless use of the contributed assets is specifically restricted by the donor. Amounts receivable that are restricted by the donor to use in future periods or for specific purposes are reported as increases in net assets with donor restrictions, consistent with the nature of the restriction. Unconditional promises with payments due in future years have an implied restriction to be used in the year the payment is due, and therefore, are reported as funds with donor restrictions until the payment is due unless the contribution is clearly intended to support activities of the current fiscal year or is received with restrictions that neither expire by passage of time or use for a particular purpose. Conditional promises, such as matching grants, are not recognized until they become unconditional, that is, until all conditions on which they depend are substantially met.

Grants from federal, state, and local government agencies are recorded on a cost reimbursement basis.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Donated Services and Materials

The Organization periodically receives contributions in a form other than cash or investments. If the organization receives a contribution of land, buildings, or equipment, the contributed asset is recognized as an asset at its estimated fair value at the date of the gift, provided that the value of the asset and its estimated useful life meets the Organization's capitalization policy. Donated use of facilities is reported as contributions and as expenses at the estimated fair value of similar space for rent under similar conditions. If the use of the space is promised unconditionally for a period greater than one year, the contribution is reported as a contribution and an unconditional promise to give at the date of the gift, and the expense is reported over the term of use. Donated supplies are recorded as contributions at the date of the gift and as expenses when the donated items are placed into service or distributed. The Organization received $0 and $18,090 of donated services for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The Organization received donated supplies of $0 and $5,412 for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

The Organization benefits from personal services provided by a substantial number of volunteers. Those volunteers have donated significant amounts of time and services in the Organization's program operations and in its fundraising campaigns. However, the majority of the contributed services do not meet the criteria for recognition in financial statements. GAAP allows recognition of contributed services only if (a) the services create or enhance nonfinancial assets or (b) the services would have been purchase if not provided by contribution, require specialized skills, and are provided by individuals possessing those skills.

Operating Lease Right-of-Use Asset and Lease Liability

The Organization determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception of the contract. The right-of-use assets represent the Organization's right to use the underlying assets for the lease term, and the lease liabilities represent the obligation to make lease payments arising from the leases. Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are recognized at commencement date based on the present value of lease payments over the least term. The Organization uses an estimated borrowing rate, which is derived from information available at the least commencement date, in determining the present value of lease payments.

The Organization does not record leases with an initial term of twelve months or less ("short-term leases") in the statements of financial position.

The Organization elected the practical expedient that allows lessees to choose to not separate lease and non-lease components by class of underlying asset and is applying this expedient to all relevant asset classes. The Organization has also elected the practical expedient package to not reassess at adoption (i) expired or existing contracts for whether they are or contain a lease, (ii) the lease classification of any existing leases, or (iii) initial indirect costs for existing leases.

The Organization elected the practical expedient for all leased assets that do not have a readily determinable rate implicit in the lease to use the risk-free rate.

Functional Expenses

The cost of providing the Organization's programs and other activities is summarized on a functional basis in the statements of activities and statements of functional expenses. Expenses that can be identified with a specific program or support service are charged directly to that program or support service. Costs common to multiple functions have been allocated among the various functions benefitted based on time spent. This allocation is reviewed annually.

General and administrative expenses include those costs that are not directly identifiable with any specific program, but which provide for the overall support and direction of the organization.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Functional Expenses (continued)

Fundraising costs are expensed as incurred, even though they may result in contributions received in future years. The Organization generally does not conduct is fundraising activities in conjunction with its other activities. In the few cases in which it does, such as when the annual report or donor acknowledgements contain requests for contributions, joint costs have been allocated between fundraising and management and general expenses in accordance with standards for accounting for costs of activities that include fundraising. Additionally, advertising costs are expensed as incurred.

Retirement Plan

The Organization maintains a 403(b) defined contribution retirement plan. The Organization does not contribute to the plan, however, eligible employees are encouraged to make elective deferrals. The Organization collected and remitted employee deferrals of $26,357 and $5,163 for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Tax Status

Alive Inc. has received a favorable determination letter from the Internal Revenue Service exempting the Organization from federal income taxes under § 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, except for any net income derived from unrelated business activities. The Organization did not have any unrelated business activities for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022. The Organization's federal income tax returns are subject to examination by the IRS for remaining statutory period.

Use of Estimates

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

Liquidity

As part of the Organization's liquidity management, it has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations come due. To help management meet unanticipated liquidity needs, the Organization monitors the budget closely and maintains a line of credit which can be drawn upon as cash flow needs arise. See Note 3.

Adoption of Accounting Principle

Effective April 1, 2022, the Organization adopted the new lease accounting guidance in Accounting Standards Update No. 2016-02 (ASU 2016-02), *Leases (Topic 842),* as amended (Lease Update). The Organization has elected the package of practical expedients permitted in ASC Topic 842. Accordingly, the Organization accounted for its existing operating leases as operating leases under the new guidance, without reassessing (a) whether the contract contains a lease under ASC Topic 842, (b) whether classification of the operating lease would be different in accordance with ASC Topic 842, or (c) whether the unamortized initial direct costs before transition adjustments (as of March 31, 2022) would have met the definition of initial direct costs in ASC Topic 842 at least commencement. The Organization elected the Effective Date Transition Approach.

As of April 1, 2022, the Organization had two leases that qualified as operating leases under ASC 842 resulting in (a) a lease liability of $409,997 which represents the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the risk-free interest rate of 2.23% and (b) a right-of-use asset of $403,908 as of March 31, 2023.

Note 2 - Property and Equipment

Property and equipment at March 31, 2023 and 2022 consists of the following:

	2023	2022
Office equipment	$ 38,179	38,179
Furniture and fixtures	7,024	7,024
Vehicles	18,000	18,000
Leasehold improvements	26,991	26,991
	90,194	90,194
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(69,765)	(59,994)
Property and equipment, net	$ 20,429	$ 30,200

Depreciation expense for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 was $9,771 and $15,295, respectively.

Note 3 - Line of Credit

The Organization has a revolving line of credit from a bank that provides for maximum borrowings of $82,500. The line of credit automatically renews and is secured by the assets of the Organization. Borrowings under this agreement incur interest at the greater of 2.0% plus the lender's prime rate or 3.0%. At March 31, 2023 and 2022, the interest was 10.50% and 5.25%, respectively. Balances outstanding as of March 31, 2023 and 2022 were $51,600 and $40,045.

Note 4 - Leases

The Organization is leasing office space under an agreement that expires on October 31, 2031. The terms of the lease require monthly payments ranging from $3,618 to $4,721. Additionally, the agreement requires the Organization to pay a portion of the common area maintenance which is assessed annually by the lessor.

On May 1, 2022, the Organization signed a lease for additional office space that expires on April 30, 2025. The terms of the lease require monthly payments of $1,625 with an additional payment of $242 to pay a portion of the associated real estate taxes.

The Organization is lease two copiers under an agreement that expires June 30, 2026. The terms of the lease requires monthly payments of $390. The Organization is also required to pay additional charges monthly for maintenance and usage over the allowed amount outlined in the agreement.

The Organization's leases are operating leases, and the following are the relevant disclosures for the year ended March 31, 2023:

Operating lease cost and cash flows	$ 64,886
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for new operating liabilities	$ 504,445
Weight average remaining lease term (years)	7.83
Weight average discount rate	2.20%

Note 4 - Leases (continued)

Future minimum payments under these lease agreements are as follows:

Year ended March 31,	Amount
2024	$ 69,455
2025	70,813
2026	54,338
2027	50,645
2028	50,960
Thereafter	195,283
Total undiscounted cash flows	491,494
Less: present value discount	(41,606)
Total lease liabilities	$ 449,888

Total lease expense for the Organization's office space and equipment for the year ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 was $75,263 and $90,915, respectively. The lease expense is reported under occupancy and supplies expense in the statements of functional expenses.

Note 5 - Concentrations and Contingencies

For the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, the Organization received a substantial amount of its public support and revenue from governmental grants and contracts. Financial awards from federal, state, and local governmental entities in the form of grants are subject to special audit. Such audits could result in claims against the Organization for disallowed costs or noncompliance with grantor restrictions. No provision has been made for any liabilities that may arise from such audits since the amounts, if any, cannot be readily determined.

The Organization received approximately 51% and 56% of its funding from the Crime Victim Advocate grant, passed through from the Missouri Department of Social Services, for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Any decline or discontinuation of funding of this grant would have a material adverse impact on the Organization's operations.

Note 6 - Net Assets With Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions are restricted as of March 31, 2023 and 2022 for the following purposes:

	2023	2022
Future operations	$ 18,750	$ 18,750
Targeted program needs	85,821	33,333
	$ 104,571	$ 52,083

Note 7 - Availability of Financial Assets

The Organization's financial assets available within one year of the balance sheet date for general expenditures were as follows at March 31, 2023 and 2022:

	2023	2022
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 97,980	$ 37,534
Grants and contracts receivable, net	142,011	728,571
Total financial assets	239,991	766,105
Contractual or donor imposed restrictions:		
Donor restrictions	(104,571)	(52,083)
Add back: amount available for general expenditures in the following year	18,750	18,750
Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year	$ 154,170	$ 732,772

Note 8 - Subsequent Events

The Organization has evaluated events subsequent to March 31, 2023 to assess the need for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. Such events have been evaluated through October 11, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.