

GROWING HOPE GLOBALLY
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF MARCH 31, 2024 AND 2023
TOGETHER WITH AUDITOR'S REPORT



Certified Public Accountants
4320 WINFIELD ROAD, SUITE 450
WARRENVILLE, IL 60555
630 665 4440
duganlopatka.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of
Growing Hope Globally:

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Growing Hope Globally, (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, and the related statements of activities, cash flows, and functional expenses for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Growing Hope Globally as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, 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. 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 Growing Hope Globally 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 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 Growing Hope Globally's ability to continue as a going concern within 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 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 therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Growing Hope Globally'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 Growing Hope Globally'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.


DUGAN & LOPATKA

GROWING HOPE GLOBALLY
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
MARCH 31, 2024 AND 2023

<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,002,300	\$ 1,207,462
Investments - current	732,863	2,614,342
Promises to give	2,057	7,515
Member receivable, net of allowance for credit losses of \$2,000 and \$-0- as of 2024 and 2023, respectively	<u>289,902</u>	<u>279,415</u>
Total current assets	<u>4,027,122</u>	<u>4,108,734</u>
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT AT COST:		
Land	40,080	40,080
Equipment	<u>9,582</u>	<u>10,483</u>
Total property and equipment at cost	49,662	50,563
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>6,942</u>	<u>7,157</u>
Net property and equipment	<u>42,720</u>	<u>43,406</u>
OTHER ASSETS:		
Investments - long-term	<u>120,823</u>	<u>118,326</u>
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 4,190,665</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,270,466</u></u>
<u>LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS</u>		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accrued payroll and related withholdings	\$ 7,229	\$ 28,274
Deferred revenue	<u>239,969</u>	<u>224,550</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>247,198</u>	<u>252,824</u>
CONTINGENCIES		
NET ASSETS:		
Without donor restrictions -		
Board designated	260,229	242,104
Undesignated	962,383	775,368
With donor restrictions	<u>2,720,855</u>	<u>3,000,170</u>
Total net assets	<u>3,943,467</u>	<u>4,017,642</u>
Total liabilities and net assets	<u><u>\$ 4,190,665</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,270,466</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

GROWING HOPE GLOBALLY
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2024 AND 2023

	2024			2023		
	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
PUBLIC SUPPORT, GAINS AND REVENUE:						
Member revenue	\$ 304,540	\$ -	\$ 304,540	\$ 315,352	\$ -	\$ 315,352
Contributions	517,582	1,946,090	2,463,672	606,181	2,138,341	2,744,522
Investment income	117,575	3,360	120,935	51,630	-	51,630
Miscellaneous income	-	-	-	25	-	25
Net assets released from restrictions	2,228,765	(2,228,765)	-	1,811,720	(1,811,720)	-
	<u>3,168,462</u>	<u>(279,315)</u>	<u>2,889,147</u>	<u>2,784,908</u>	<u>326,621</u>	<u>3,111,529</u>
FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES:						
Program services -						
United States Growing Projects	366,245	-	366,245	416,113	-	416,113
Overseas Programs	2,279,753	-	2,279,753	2,013,476	-	2,013,476
	<u>2,645,998</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,645,998</u>	<u>2,429,589</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,429,589</u>
Management and general	214,117	-	214,117	164,388	-	164,388
Fundraising	103,207	-	103,207	117,815	-	117,815
	<u>2,963,322</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,963,322</u>	<u>2,711,792</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,711,792</u>
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	205,140	(279,315)	(74,175)	73,116	326,621	399,737
NET ASSETS, Beginning of year	1,017,472	3,000,170	4,017,642	944,356	2,673,549	3,617,905
NET ASSETS, End of year	<u>\$ 1,222,612</u>	<u>\$ 2,720,855</u>	<u>\$ 3,943,467</u>	<u>\$ 1,017,472</u>	<u>\$ 3,000,170</u>	<u>\$ 4,017,642</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

GROWING HOPE GLOBALLY
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2024 AND 2023

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Change in net assets	\$ (74,175)	\$ 399,737
Adjustments to reconcile change in total net assets to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	1,326	1,285
Decrease in promises to give	5,458	17,485
(Increase) in member contributions receivable	(10,487)	(46,421)
(Decrease) in accounts payable	-	(226,070)
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll and related withholdings	(21,045)	141
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	15,419	(10,644)
	<u>(83,504)</u>	<u>135,513</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of investments	(127,809)	(1,734,135)
Proceeds from sales of investments	2,006,791	37,575
Proceeds from sale of fixed asset	110	-
Purchase of fixed assets	(750)	(1,527)
	<u>1,878,342</u>	<u>(1,698,087)</u>
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,794,838	(1,562,574)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	<u>1,207,462</u>	<u>2,770,036</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	<u>\$ 3,002,300</u>	<u>\$ 1,207,462</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

GROWING HOPE GLOBALLY
STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

	<u>Program Services</u>			<u>Supporting Services</u>		
	<u>United States</u>			<u>Management</u>		
	<u>Growing</u>	<u>Overseas</u>	<u>Total Program</u>	<u>and</u>	<u>Fundraising</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>Projects</u>	<u>Programs</u>		<u>General</u>		
Grants	\$ 13,420	\$ 2,119,425	\$ 2,132,845	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,132,845
Salaries	228,697	96,512	325,209	62,234	57,900	445,343
Travel	25,545	28,800	54,345	2,361	1,771	58,477
Professional services	1,894	2,000	3,894	103,230	10,694	117,818
Benefits	51,250	19,277	70,527	9,645	10,765	90,937
Meeting cost	6,416	1,696	8,112	4,869	1,508	14,489
Payroll taxes	16,428	6,967	23,395	4,797	4,156	32,348
Printing	6,337	145	6,482	424	8,659	15,565
Occupancy	3,648	2,432	6,080	2,432	3,647	12,159
Telephone	4,858	2,218	7,076	904	1,930	9,910
Memberships	70	-	70	-	-	70
Supplies	289	5	294	301	-	595
Miscellaneous	744	-	744	14,726	1,788	17,258
Insurance	-	-	-	6,002	-	6,002
Postage and shipping	2,094	276	2,370	486	389	3,245
Depreciation expense	-	-	-	1,326	-	1,326
Equipment	-	-	-	380	-	380
Education	55	-	55	-	-	55
Signage	4,500	-	4,500	-	-	4,500
 Total functional expenses	 <u>\$ 366,245</u>	 <u>\$ 2,279,753</u>	 <u>\$ 2,645,998</u>	 <u>\$ 214,117</u>	 <u>\$ 103,207</u>	 <u>\$ 2,963,322</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

GROWING HOPE GLOBALLY
STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

	Program Services			Supporting Services		
	United States Growing Projects	Overseas Programs	Total Program	Management and General	Fundraising	Total
Grants	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,809,314	\$ 1,810,314	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,810,314
Salaries	271,959	108,886	380,845	64,555	73,674	519,074
Travel	33,987	50,771	84,758	222	853	85,833
Professional services	4,329	-	4,329	66,402	7,023	77,754
Benefits	56,450	24,166	80,616	8,126	14,993	103,735
Meeting cost	5,151	4,456	9,607	4,963	605	15,175
Payroll taxes	18,940	7,582	26,522	4,683	4,992	36,197
Printing	8,470	-	8,470	413	4,635	13,518
Occupancy	3,882	2,588	6,470	2,588	3,882	12,940
Telephone	4,015	2,545	6,560	804	1,511	8,875
Memberships	35	-	35	1,000	-	1,035
Supplies	5,535	370	5,905	1,385	18	7,308
Miscellaneous	712	90	802	4,339	2,140	7,281
Insurance	-	2,500	2,500	2,885	-	5,385
Postage and shipping	1,648	208	1,856	645	519	3,020
Depreciation expense	-	-	-	1,285	-	1,285
Equipment	-	-	-	93	-	93
Education	-	-	-	-	2,970	2,970
Total functional expenses	<u>\$ 416,113</u>	<u>\$ 2,013,476</u>	<u>\$ 2,429,589</u>	<u>\$ 164,388</u>	<u>\$ 117,815</u>	<u>\$ 2,711,792</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

GROWING HOPE GLOBALLY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2024 AND 2023

(1) NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Growing Hope Globally (the Organization) is a not-for-profit organization located in Western Springs, Illinois. The Organization is a Christian, non-governmental humanitarian organization committed to international sustainable food security programs that are implemented through implementing member organizations. Implementing member organizations consist of a limited number of Christian denominational agencies that provide financial support for the administration of the Organization.

All overseas programming is the responsibility of the Organization's implementing members who propose, implement, monitor, complete, and report on the programs. The programs are implemented in-country directly by the member or a proven indigenous partner.

The financial statements were available to be issued on July 8, 2024 with subsequent events being evaluated through this date.

The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies applied by management in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements.

Basis of Accounting -

The Organization records its financial transactions and maintains its books and records on the accrual basis of accounting which recognizes revenue as it is earned and expenses as they are incurred.

Basis of Presentation -

The financial statements of the Organization have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Under GAAP, the Organization is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to two classes of net assets, which are without donor restrictions and with donor restrictions.

Without donor restrictions - Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed stipulations and may be expensed for any purpose in performing the primary objectives of the Organization. These net assets may be used at the discretion of management and the board of directors. The Organization has designated \$260,229 and \$242,104 as operating reserve for future years.

With donor restrictions - Net assets subject to donor-imposed stipulations. Some donor restrictions are temporary in nature; those restrictions will be met either by actions of the Organization and/or the passage of time. Other donor restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor has stipulated the funds be maintained in perpetuity.

Cash and Cash Equivalents -

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Organization considers all highly liquid instruments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

(1) NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:
(Continued)

Concentrations of Credit Risk -

Financial instruments which potentially subject the Organization to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash. The Organization places its cash and deposits with high credit quality financial institutions.

Receivables -

Receivables are carried at original invoice amount, less an estimate made for expected current credit losses. Receivables are measured at amortized cost. An allowance for credit losses that are expected to be incurred is recorded as of the date that a receivable is originated. The allowance reduces the carrying amount of the receivables to the net amount expected to be collected over the assets' contractual term. The determination of the allowance requires the Organization to collectively evaluate receivables by classifying them into pools that share similar risk characteristics such as risk rating, type of receivable, size of the receivable, contractual term, industry type of the debtor, geographic location of the debtor, or date of origination while individually evaluating such assets, if any, that do not possess risk characteristics similar to those in the identified pools.

Management determines the allowance for credit losses based on:

- Available and relevant internal and/or external information about historical loss experience with similar assets;
- Current conditions;
- Reasonable and supportable forecasts that affect the expected collectability of the reported amount of financial assets that have an extended contractual term.

The Organization considers a receivable to be past due when the normal invoice terms have been exceeded. Receivables are written off once they are deemed uncollectable. Write offs are recognized as a deduction from the allowance for credit losses. Amounts previously written off that are now expected to be recovered are included in the determination of the allowance for credit losses.

Property and Equipment -

Property and equipment are carried at original cost or fair market value at date of receipt for donated assets less accumulated depreciation. The Organization follows the practice of capitalizing all expenditures for property and equipment in excess of \$500. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

(1) NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:
(Continued)

Revenue Recognition for Contributions -

The Organization recognizes contributions when cash, securities, or other assets; an unconditional promise to give; or a notification of a beneficial interest is received. Conditional promises to give - that is, those with a measurable performance or other barrier and a right of return - are not recognized until the conditions on which they depend have been met. Contributions that are restricted by the donor are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions if the restrictions expire (that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends, or a purpose restriction is accomplished) in the reporting period in which the revenue is recognized. All other donor-restricted contributions are reported as increases in net assets with donor restrictions, depending on the nature of the restrictions. When a restriction expires, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

The Organization periodically receives contributions in a form other than cash. 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 capitalization policy. Other assets received as contributions are recorded and reflected in the financial statements at their estimated fair values at the date received.

Member revenue -

The Organization recognizes revenue from members over the time frame when performance obligations occur, which is generally one year. The performance obligation for member contributions assures access to grants that are awarded by the Organization.

The Organization only awards grants to members. The member contributions are used to cover management and general expenses as well as expenses associated with its programming.

Deferred Revenue -

Deferred revenue consists of annual member contributions billed for management and general expenses as well as expenses associated with its programming.

Donated Services -

A number of volunteers have donated their services to the programs of the Organization. No amounts have been recognized for these donated services because the criteria for recognition under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have not been satisfied.

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 affect reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(1) NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:
(Continued)

Income Taxes -

The Organization has been determined by the Internal Revenue Service to be exempt from income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Accordingly, no provision for income tax has been established.

The Organization files informational tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction and several states. With few exceptions, the Organization is no longer subject to U.S. federal, state and local, or non-U.S. income tax examinations by tax authorities for fiscal years before 2021. The Organization does not expect a material net change in unrecognized tax benefits in the next twelve months.

Functional Allocation of Expenses -

The financial statements report certain categories of expenses that are attributed to more than one program or supporting function. Therefore, expenses require allocation on a reasonable basis that is consistently applied. The expenses that are allocated include salaries and related expenses, professional services, interest, depreciation, insurance, rent and utilities and others which are allocated on the basis of estimates of time and effort.

Leases -

The Organization determines if an arrangement is a lease or contains a lease at inception of the contract. For any operating leases with a term of over one year, the Organization records an operating lease right-of-use asset, and current and long-term operating lease liabilities in the statement of financial position.

Operating lease right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are measured based on the present value of future lease payments over the lease term at each lease's commencement date. As most of the Organization's leases do not specify their implicit rate, the Organization has elected a practical expedient to use the nominal yield, at lease inception, applicable to U.S. Treasury instruments with a maturity of similar length of the lease term.

Operating lease right-of-use assets include all fixed contractual lease payments and initial direct costs incurred by the Organization, less any lease incentives the Organization receives from the lessor. The Organization has elected a practical expedient to account for lease and non-lease components together as a single lease component. Only the fixed lease components are included in the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities. Additionally, the Organization has elected not to apply these lease accounting policies to leases with a term of one year or less at the commencement date.

(1) NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:
(Continued)

Adoption of New Accounting Principle with Respect to Credit Losses -

Effective January 1, 2023, the Organization adopted a new accounting standard under US GAAP that replaced the incurred loss model for measuring the allowance for credit losses with a new model that reflects current expected credit losses (CECL) that are expected to occur over the lifetime of the underlying accounts and notes receivable. The CECL methodology is applicable to financial assets that the Organization measures at amortized cost, including accounts and program services receivable, contract assets, and notes and loans receivable.

The Organization adopted the changes in accounting for credit losses using a modified retrospective method. Upon implementation of the standard, there was no adjustment to beginning net assets.

(2) REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH MEMBERS:

The following table provides information about significant changes in deferred revenue (or contract liabilities) as of March 31, 2024 and 2023:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Deferred revenue, beginning of the year	\$ 224,550	\$ 235,194
Revenue recognized that was included in deferred revenue at the beginning of the year	(224,550)	(235,194)
Increase in deferred revenue due to cash received during the year	<u>239,969</u>	<u>224,550</u>
Deferred revenue, end of the year	<u>\$ 239,969</u>	<u>\$ 224,550</u>

(3) NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS:

Net assets with donor restrictions on March 31, 2024 and 2023 available for future periods consist of the following:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Membership organization accounts	\$ 461,890	\$ 393,397
Land Purchase	3,819	4,563
Hope Fund	73,361	-
Overseas Projects	<u>2,181,785</u>	<u>2,602,210</u>
Total net assets with donor restrictions	<u>\$ 2,720,855</u>	<u>\$ 3,000,170</u>

(4) LEASE COMMITMENTS:

The Organization leases its facilities in Western Springs, IL. The lease expired in March 2020 and now operates on a month-to-month basis. Total short-term lease expense for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, was \$12,159 and \$12,940, respectively.

(5) EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS:

The Organization sponsors a Simplified Employee Pension Plan (SEP) retirement plan (the Plan) that covers all eligible employees. Employees are eligible to participate in the Plan immediately upon hire. Contributions are made monthly in accordance with the Plan. The Organization's contributions totaled approximately \$35,992 and \$40,904 during the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

(6) INVESTMENTS:

The following is a summary of investments at March 31, 2024 and 2023:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Certificates of deposit – at cost	\$ 732,863	\$ 2,614,342
Fixed annuities – at fair market value	83,323	80,826
Preferred Stock – at fair market value	<u>37,500</u>	<u>37,500</u>
	<u>\$ 853,686</u>	<u>\$ 2,732,668</u>

(7) FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS:

The Accounting Standards Codification for Fair Value Measurements established a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

Level 1

Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Level 2

Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
- inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
- inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

(7) FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS: (Continued)

Level 2 (Continued)

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3

Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset or liability’s fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value.

Preferred Stock. Valued at quoted market prices the individual securities are traded on.

Fixed annuity contracts: Valued at contract value, which approximates fair value. Contract value represents contributions under the agreement, plus earnings, less withdrawals and administrative fees. As this investment is contract-based, observable prices for identical or similar investments do not exist.

The preceding methods described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, although the Organization believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Organization’s assets at fair value at March 31, 2024 and 2023:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Assets at Fair Value as of March 31, 2024</u>			
	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
Investments -				
Preferred Stock	\$ 37,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,500
Fixed annuity contracts	-	-	83,323	83,323
Total investments at fair value	<u>\$ 37,500</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 83,323</u>	<u>\$ 120,823</u>

(7) FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS: (Continued)

<u>Description</u>	<u>Assets at Fair Value as of March 31, 2023</u>			
	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
Investments -				
Preferred Stock	\$ 37,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,500
Fixed annuity contracts	-	-	80,826	80,826
Total investments at fair value	<u>\$ 37,500</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 80,826</u>	<u>\$ 118,326</u>

Level 3 Gains and Losses:

The following table sets forth a summary of changes in the fair value of the Organization's level 3 assets for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 80,826	\$ 78,446
Investment earnings	2,497	2,380
Purchases, sales, issuance and settlements (net)	-	-
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 83,323</u>	<u>\$ 80,826</u>

(8) ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSSES:

Credit loss activity consists of the following for the year ended March 31, 2024:

Balance, beginning of year	\$ -
Write-offs	-
Recoveries	-
Credit loss expense	<u>2,000</u>
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 2,000</u>

The Organization determines the allowance for credit losses by using a receivables aging schedule and utilizing historical loss percentages adjusted for the effects of current economic conditions in the industry in which the Organization operates, and reasonable and supportable forecasts of future economic conditions and how it will impact the Organization's industry. The Organization annually adjusts its historical loss percentages to reflect the anticipated adverse effect caused by the factors above.

(9) LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY:

	March 31,	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Financial Assets -		
Cash	\$ 3,002,300	\$ 1,207,462
Investments - current	732,863	2,614,342
Promises to give	2,057	7,515
Member receivable	<u>289,902</u>	<u>279,415</u>
Total financial assets	4,027,122	4,108,734
Donor imposed restrictions	<u>2,720,855</u>	<u>3,000,170</u>
Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures that is without donor or other restrictions limiting their use within one year	<u>\$ 1,306,267</u>	<u>\$ 1,108,564</u>

The Organization's goal is to generally maintain enough financial assets to meet 3 months of operating expenses. These funds are not included in the liquidity calculations above.