GEORGIA CENTER FOR CHILD ADVOCACY, INC. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon

GEORGIA CENTER FOR CHILD ADVOCACY, INC. DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Georgia Center for Child Advocacy, Inc.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Georgia Center for Child Advocacy, Inc. ("GCCA") (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows 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 GCCA as of 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 audit 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. 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 the GCCA 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 opinions.

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 the GCCA'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 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 the GCCA'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 the GCCA'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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 27, 2023 on our consideration of the GCCA'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 the GCCA'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 the GCCA's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Morrow, Georgia April 27, 2023

GEORGIA CENTER FOR CHILD ADVOCACY, INC. STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

ASSETS

	_	2022	_	2021
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments Grants receivable	\$	1,544,086 4,378 535,066	\$	1,272,193 5,022 806,053
Contributions receivable, less allowance of \$0 in 2022 and \$5,000 in 2021		-		105,115
Prepaid expenses		38,688		33,251
Total current assets		2,122,218		2,221,634
Property and equipment, net		1,135,752		1,296,686
Right-of-use asset – operating lease Security deposit		1,267,343 14,575		14,575
Total assets	\$	4,539,888	\$	3,532,895
LIABILITIES AND NET A	ASSETS			
Current liabilities Accounts payable Deferred rent	\$	60,123	\$	83,180 109,146
Accrued payroll and other compensation		73,712		77,982
Accrued expenses Operating lease liability – short term		18,174 144,955		-
Deferred revenue		9,353	_	
Total current liabilities		306,317		270,308
Operating lease liability – long term		1,240,893	_	
Total liabilities		1,547,210	_	270,308
Net assets Without donor restrictions		1,886,266		1,797,399
With donor restrictions	_	1,106,412	_	1,465,188
Total net assets	_	2,992,678		3,262,587
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	4,539,888	\$	3,532,895

GEORGIA CENTER FOR CHILD ADVOCACY, INC. STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2021)

	2022 Without Donor Restriction	2022 With Donor Restriction	2022 Total	2021
REVENUE AND SUPPORT				
Grant revenue	\$ 1,931,909	\$ -	\$ 1,931,909	\$ 1,903,304
Contributions	315,348	492,309	807,657	1,193,816
Special events, net of cost of				
direct benefit to donors of \$71,207				
and \$40,223, respectively	237,210	-	237,210	219,390
Program income	220,329	-	220,329	157,076
Program material sales	102,050	-	102,050	63,082
In-kind contributions	-	-	-	22,567
Other revenue	22,555	-	22,555	4,428
Investment income	2,746		2,746	2,958
Revenue and support	2,832,147	492,309	3,324,456	3,566,621
Net assets released from restrictions	851,085	(851,085)		
TOTAL REVENUE AND SUPPORT	3,683,232	(358,776)	3,324,456	3,566,621
EXPENSES				
Program activities	3,269,654	-	3,269,654	3,025,698
-				
Supporting services: Management and general expenses	120 522		120 522	177 420
Fundraising expenses	139,523 185,188	-	139,523 185,188	177,429 173,921
Total supporting services	324,711	<u>-</u>	324,711	351,350
Total supporting services	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
TOTAL EXPENSES	3,594,365	_	3,594,365	3,377,048
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	88,867	(358,776)	(269,909)	189,573
NET ASSETS AT:				
BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,797,399	1,465,188	3,262,587	3,073,014
END OF YEAR	\$ <u>1,886,266</u>	\$ <u>1,106,412</u>	\$ <u>2,992,678</u>	\$ <u>3,262,587</u>

GEORGIA CENTER FOR CHILD ADVOCACY, INC. STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	<u>F</u>	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions		Total
REVENUE AND SUPPORT					
Grant revenue	\$	1,903,304	\$ -	- \$	1,903,304
Contributions	Ψ	322,171	871,645		1,193,816
Special events, net of cost of direct		322,171	0/1,043	'	1,173,010
benefit to donors of \$40,223		219,390	_	_	219,390
Program income		157,076	_		157,076
Program material sales		63,082	-	•	63,082
In-kind contributions		22,567	-	•	22,567
Other revenue			-	•	
Investment income		4,428	-	•	4,428
investment income		2,958	-	-	2,958
Revenue and support		2,694,976	871,645	;	3,566,621
Net assets released from restrictions	_	582,841	(582,841)	
TOTAL REVENUE AND SUPPORT	_	3,277,817	288,804	<u>!</u>	3,566,621
EXPENSES					
Program activities		3,025,698	-	•	3,025,698
Supporting services:					
Management and general expenses		177,429	-		177,429
Fundraising expenses		173,921	_		173,921
Total supporting services	_	351,350			351,350
	_			-	
TOTAL EXPENSES	_	3,377,048		-	3,377,048
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		(99,231)	288,804	Ļ	189,573
NET ASSETS AT:					
BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	1,896,630	1,176,384	<u> </u>	3,073,014
END OF YEAR	\$_	1,797,399	\$ <u>1,465,188</u>	<u>}</u>	\$ 3,262,587

GEORGIA CENTER FOR CHILD ADVOCACY, INC. STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Management		
	Program	and		
	Services	General	Fundraising	Total
Personnel and benefits	\$ 2,382,081	\$ 104,952	\$ 116,754	\$ 2,603,787
Professional fees and consultants	267,954	15,605	34,314	317,873
Occupancy	245,029	8,993	4,741	258,763
Depreciation	148,628	6,652	5,654	160,934
Office expense	90,538	1,500	7,618	99,656
Program supplies	47,872	-	672	48,544
Travel	40,271	760	2,205	43,236
Insurance	24,147	26	11,725	35,898
Other	23,134	1,035	880	25,049
Bad debt expense	_		625	625
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ 3,269,654	\$ 139,523	\$ 185,188	\$ 3,594,365

GEORGIA CENTER FOR CHILD ADVOCACY, INC. STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Program	Management and		
	Services	General	Fundraising	Total
Personnel and benefits	\$ 2,287,965	\$ 99,633	\$ 135,204	\$ 2,522,802
Professional fees and consultants	187,784	34,133	8,483	230,400
Occupancy	254,948	5,220	11,138	271,306
Depreciation	143,656	6,530	13,060	163,246
Office expense	56,680	16,403	1,783	74,866
Program supplies	34,748	-	87	34,835
Travel	17,194	1,074	381	18,649
Insurance	39,438	1,793	3,585	44,816
Other	3,285	1,002	200	4,487
Bad debt expense		11,641		11,641
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ 3,025,698	\$ 177,429	\$ 173,921	\$ 3,377,048

GEORGIA CENTER FOR CHILD ADVOCACY, INC. STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

		2022		2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Change in net assets	\$	(269,909)	\$	189,573
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net				
cash provided by operating activities				
Depreciation		160,934		163,246
Unrealized loss (gain) on investments		690		(2,571)
Amortization of right-of-use asset – operating lease		148,428		-
Decrease (Increase) in operating assets				
Grants receivable		270,987		(345,440)
Contributions receivable		105,115		186,439
Prepaid expenses		(5,437)		4,284
(Decrease) Increase in operating liabilities				
Accounts payable		(23,057)		39,484
Deferred rent		-		29,247
Accrued payroll and other compensation		(4,270)		46,420
Accrued expenses		18,174		-
Operating lease liability		(139,069)		-
Deferred revenue	_	9,353	_	<u>-</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	_	271,939		310,682
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of property and equipment		_		(2,128)
Purchases of investments		(46)		(2,120)
Proceeds from investments		(40)		84
Trocceds from investments			_	01
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(46)	_	(2,044)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	_	_	_	
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		271,893		308,638
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEARS	_	1,272,193	_	963,555
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
AT THE END OF THE YEARS	\$	1,544,086	\$	1,272,193

GEORGIA CENTER FOR CHILD ADVOCACY, INC. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

1. ORGANIZATION

Georgia Center for Child Advocacy, Inc.'s ("GCCA"), mission is to champion the needs of sexually and severely physically abused children through prevention, intervention, therapy, and collaboration. These services are provided at no cost to children who reside in Dekalb and Fulton County. GCCA's role throughout the criminal investigation is to focus on the child's needs, rather than focusing on the crime itself. GCCA was established as a private, non-profit agency in 1987. In 1992, GCCA was the 10th agency in the country to become an accredited member of the National Children's Alliance and the first in Georgia.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of the significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements follows.

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 ("GAAP").

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

<u>Net assets without donor restrictions</u> – Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed restrictions and may be expended for any purpose in performing the primary objective of GCCA. These net assets may be used at the discretion of GCCA's management and the board of directors.

<u>Net assets with donor restrictions</u> – Net assets subject to stipulations imposed by donors and grantors. Those restrictions will be met by actions of GCCA or by the passage of time.

Contributions

Contributions received are recorded as increases in net assets without donor restrictions unless the use of the related assets is limited by donor-imposed restrictions. Expenses are reported as decreases in net assets without donor restrictions. When a restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

Unconditional promises to give are recognized as revenues or gains in the period received. Conditional promises to give are recognized only when the conditions on which they depend are substantially met and the promises become unconditional.

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of these statements, cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to cash and having original maturities of three months or less, when purchased. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, GCCA had cash equivalents of \$1,311,619 and \$1,171,076, respectively.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Concentrations of credit risk

GCCA maintains its funds with a financial institution that insures cash balances up to \$250,000 as of December 31, 2022, through the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. As of December 31, 2022, the GCCA held funds of \$1,120,241 that exceeded the insured limits. GCCA performs on-going evaluations of the financial institution to limit its concentration of credit risk exposure. GCCA has not experienced any losses in such accounts and management believes the GCCA is not exposed to any significant credit risk related to cash.

Investments

Investments in equity and debt securities are reported at fair value with realized and unrealized gains and losses included as investment income in the statement of activities.

Federal grants and grants receivable

Federal grants are considered conditional contributions. The principle condition attached to these awards is that GCCA must incur costs in accordance with the Office of Management and Budget's uniform guidance before costs can be reimbursed. GCCA exercises judgment regarding what constitutes a reimbursable cost per compliance with federal regulations. Grants receivable represent amounts due from funding organizations for reimbursable expenses incurred. Cash received under grants and contracts in advance of incurring the related expenses is reported as deferred revenue.

Promises to give

Unconditional promises to give involve fair value measurement only upon initial recognition. Unconditional promises to give, which are expected to be received in future years, are recorded at the present value of their estimated future cash flows using discount rates approximating the rate of return on U.S. government securities with similar maturities. Amortization of the discount is included in contribution revenue. GCCA provides for an allowance for doubtful receivables based on donor reputation and past giving history.

Revenue recognition

GCCA 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.

Federal, state and local grants

A portion of GCCA's revenue is derived from cost-reimbursable federal, state and local contracts and grants, which are conditioned upon certain performance requirements and/ or the incurrence of allowable qualifying expenses. Amounts received are recognized as revenue when GCCA has incurred expenditures in compliance with specific contract or grant provisions. Amounts received prior to incurring qualifying expenditures are reported as deferred revenue in the statement of financial position. GCCA received advance payments of \$9,353 and \$0 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Special events

Special events consist primarily of ticket sales and sponsorships. GCCA records special events revenue equal to the fair value of direct benefits to donors, and contribution income for the excess received when the event takes place. Performance obligations related to special events are transferred to the customer at a point in time and is recognized at the conclusion of the event. Special event contributions are conditional promises to give and are not recognized as revenue in the financial statements until the event takes place. GCCA did not receive any advanced payments for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Program income

Performance obligations related to program income contracts are transferred to the customer over time. The principal terms of revenue recognition is ratably over the term of the contract as GCCA satisfies the promised obligations. Payment terms vary from payments due up front to payments due per agreed upon payment schedule; therefore, contract assets and contract liabilities may exist at year end. GCCA did not receive any advanced payments for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

Program material sales

Program material sales consist primarily of Prevention Initiative trainings, curriculums, and workshops. Performance obligations related to program material sales are transferred to the customer at the point of service. Payments are generally due up front; therefore, contract assets and contract liabilities may exist at year end. GCCA did not receive any advanced payments for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Property and equipment

Expenditures for property, equipment, and leasehold improvements are capitalized at cost. Contributed assets are recorded at their fair value at the date of the gift. Property and equipment are capitalized if the cost of an asset is greater than or equal to \$5,000 and the useful life is greater than one year. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the related assets as follows:

Furniture and fixtures 5 - 7 years Equipment 3 - 5 years Leasehold improvements 6 - 7 years

Contributed goods and services

The value of significant donated goods and services and free use of long-lived assets and facilities is reflected as contributions in the accompanying financial statements at the estimated fair value of such goods and services at the date of contribution.

Contributed services are recognized if the services received (a) create or enhance nonfinancial assets or (b) require specialized skills, are provided by individuals possessing those skills and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by donation.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Functional allocation of expenses

The costs of providing the various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statement of activities. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited based on estimates of time and effort and space allocations.

Use of estimates

Management of GCCA has made certain estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities to prepare the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Income taxes

GCCA qualifies as a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and, accordingly, is only subject to federal or state income taxes on specific types of income from activities that are unrelated to its exempt purpose. GCCA had no income from unrelated activities and has no income taxes due as of December 31, 2022.

GCCA's application of ASC 740 regarding uncertain tax positions had no effect on its financial position as management believes GCCA has no material unrecognized income tax benefits, including any potential risk of loss of its not-for-profit tax status. GCCA would account for any potential interest or penalties related to possible future liabilities for unrecognized income tax benefits as income tax expense. GCCA is no longer subject to examination by federal, state or local tax authorities for periods before 2019.

Recently adopted accounting guidance

Leases

In February 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued guidance (Accounting Standards Codification [ASC] 842, *Leases*) to increase transparency and comparability among organizations by requiring the recognition of right-of-use (ROU) assets and lease liabilities on the statement of financial position. Most prominent among the changes in the standard is the recognition of ROU assets and lease liabilities by lessees for those leases classified as operating leases. Under the standard, disclosures are required to meet the objective of enabling users of financial statements to assess the amount, timing, and uncertainty of cash flows arising from leases.

GCCA adopted the standard effective January 1, 2022 and recognized and measured leases existing at January 1, 2022 (the beginning of the period of adoption) with certain practical expedients available. Lease disclosures for the year ended December 31, 2021 are made under prior lease guidance in FASB ASC 840.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

GCCA elected the available practical expedients to account for their operating leases under the new guidance, without reassessing (a) whether the contracts contain leases under the new standard, (b) whether classification of operating leases would be different in accordance with the new guidance, or (c) whether the unamortized initial direct costs before transition adjustments would have met the definition of initial direct costs in the new guidance at lease commencement.

As a result of the adoption of the new lease accounting guidance, GCCA recognized on January 1, 2022 a lease liability of \$1,524,917, which represents the present value of the remaining operating lease payments of \$1,755,071, discounted using their incremental borrowing rate of 3.25%, and a right-of-use asset of \$1,415,771, which represents the operating lease liability of \$1,524,917 adjusted for accrued rent of \$109,146.

The adoption had a material impact on GCCA's statements of financial position but did not have a material impact on the statements of activities or statements of cash flows. The most significant impact was the recognition of ROU assets and lease liabilities for operating leases.

Contributed Nonfinancial Assets

In September 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-07, *Presentation and Disclosures* by *Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets*. The standard requires nonprofits to expand their financial statement presentation and disclosure of contributed nonfinancial assets, including in-kind contributions. The standard includes disclosure of information on the entity's policies on contributed nonfinancial assets about monetization and utilization during the reporting period, information on donor-imposed restrictions, and valuation techniques. The new standard, as amended, is to be applied retrospectively to annual reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021, and interim periods within annual reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. GCCA adopted the standard on January 1, 2022, on a retrospective basis. The standard did not have a material impact on the financial statements. GCCA has updated disclosures as necessary (See note 9 In-Kind Contributions).

Reclassifications

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

Subsequent events

GCCA has evaluated subsequent events through April 27, 2023, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

3. AVAILABILITY AND LIQUIDITY

Financial assets that are available for general expenditure within one year of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

Financial assets:		
	Φ	1 544 006
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,544,086
Investments		4,378
Grants receivable		535,066
Financial assets, at year-end	_	2,083,530
Less amounts unavailable to be used within one year:		
Net assets with donor restrictions		1,106,412
Less net assets with purpose restrictions to met be in less than a year		(30,000)
		1,076,412
Financial assets available to meet general expenditures		
over the next twelve months	\$	1,007,118

GCCA has a line of credit with a bank of \$150,000 which is secured by all of GCCA's assets. The line of credit carries a variable interest rate based on the prime rate. At December 31, 2022, there was no amount outstanding on this line of credit.

GCCA manages its financial assets to be available as its operating expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations come due. In addition, GCCA invests cash in excess of projected monthly requirements in money market accounts.

4. PROMISES TO GIVE

Contributions receivable, net, are summarized as follows at December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	202	22	 2021
Unconditional promises expected to be collected in: Less than one year One year to five years	\$	- - -	\$ 110,115
Less allowances for uncollectible promises to give		<u>-</u>	 (5,000)
	\$		\$ 105,115

The effective interest rates used to discount the promises to give was 1% for year ended December 31, 2021.

5. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

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

	2022	2021
Leasehold improvements	\$ 1,358,089	\$ 1,358,089
Furniture and fixtures	153,786	153,786
Equipment	84,130	84,130
	1,596,005	1,596,005
Less accumulated depreciation	(460,253)	(299,319)
	4. 1.105.750	ф. 1.3 07.707
	\$ <u>1,135,752</u>	\$ <u>1,296,686</u>

Depreciation expense for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, amounted to \$160,934 and \$163,246, respectively.

6. LEASE ACTIVITIES

GCCA has an operating lease for office space. They assess whether an arrangement qualifies as a lease (i.e., conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration) at inception and only reassesses its determination if the terms and conditions of the arrangement are changed. Leases with an initial term of 12 months or less are not recorded on the statement of financial position. Lease expense is recognized for these leases on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Operating lease right-of-use asset and liability are recognized based on the present value of the future minimum lease payments over the lease term at commencement date. Since GCCA's lease did not provide an implicit rate, to determine the present value of lease payments, management used GCCA's incremental borrowing rate based on the information available at lease commencement. The operating lease right-of-use asset is adjusted for any prepaid or accrued lease payments.

The following summarizes the line items in the statement of financial position which include amounts for operating leases as of December 31, 2022:

Operating Leases

Right-of-use asset – operating lease	<u>\$ 1,267,343</u>
Operating lease liabilities – short term	\$ 144,955
Operating lease liabilities – long term	1,240,893
Total operating lease liabilities	<u>\$ 1,385,848</u>

Supplemental Cash Flows Information for the year ended December 31, 2022:

Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities:

Operating cash flows from operating leases \$ 182,399

Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for lease obligations:

Operating leases \$ 1,524,917

6. LEASE ACTIVITIES (Continued)

Weighted Average Remaining Lease Term

Operating leases 91 months

Weighted Average Discount Rate

Operating leases 3.25%

Future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable leases as of December 31, 2022 were as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	
2023	\$ 187,871
2024	193,507
2025	199,312
2026	205,291
2027	211,450
Thereafter	 575,241
Total lease payments	1,572,672
Less: imputed interest	 (186,824)
Present value of lease liabilities	\$ 1,385,848

7. CONTINGENCY

Certain federal grants which GCCA administers and for which it receives reimbursements are subject to audit and final acceptance by federal granting agencies. Current and prior year costs of such grants are subject to adjustment upon audit. The amount of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor, if any, cannot be determined at this time, although GCCA expects such amounts, if any, would not have a significant impact of the financial position of GCCA.

8. RETIREMENT PLAN

GCCA provides a simple IRA plan for all employees who have at least \$5,000 in wages in the prior year. An employee can contribute up to \$14,000 (\$17,000 if age 50 or older) annually. The GCCA can match the employee's contribution up to 3% of the employee's contribution. GCCA's contribution for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were \$35,479 and \$31,677, respectively.

9. IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS

GCCA received various legal, marketing, and other professional services to support GCCA's mission and clients. Based on current market rates, services were valued at \$0 and \$22,567 for the years ended December 31, 2022, and 2021, respectively.

All gifts-in-kind received by GCCA for the years ended December 31, 2022, and 2021 were considered without donor restrictions and able to be used by GCCA as determined by the board of directors and management unless otherwise noted above.

10. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

GCCA has adopted the provisions of Accounting Standards Codifications 820 ("ASC 820"), Fair Value Measurements, for financial assets and liabilities. Under ASC 820, fair value is based on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. In order to increase consistency and comparability in fair value measurements, ASC 820 establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes observable and unobservable inputs used to measure fair value into three broad levels. These levels, in order of highest priority to lowest priority, are described as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Unobservable prices that are based on inputs not quoted on active markets, but corroborated by market data.

Level 3: Inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the underlying asset.

GCCA's investments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis in accordance with ASC 820 as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and are deemed as Level 1.

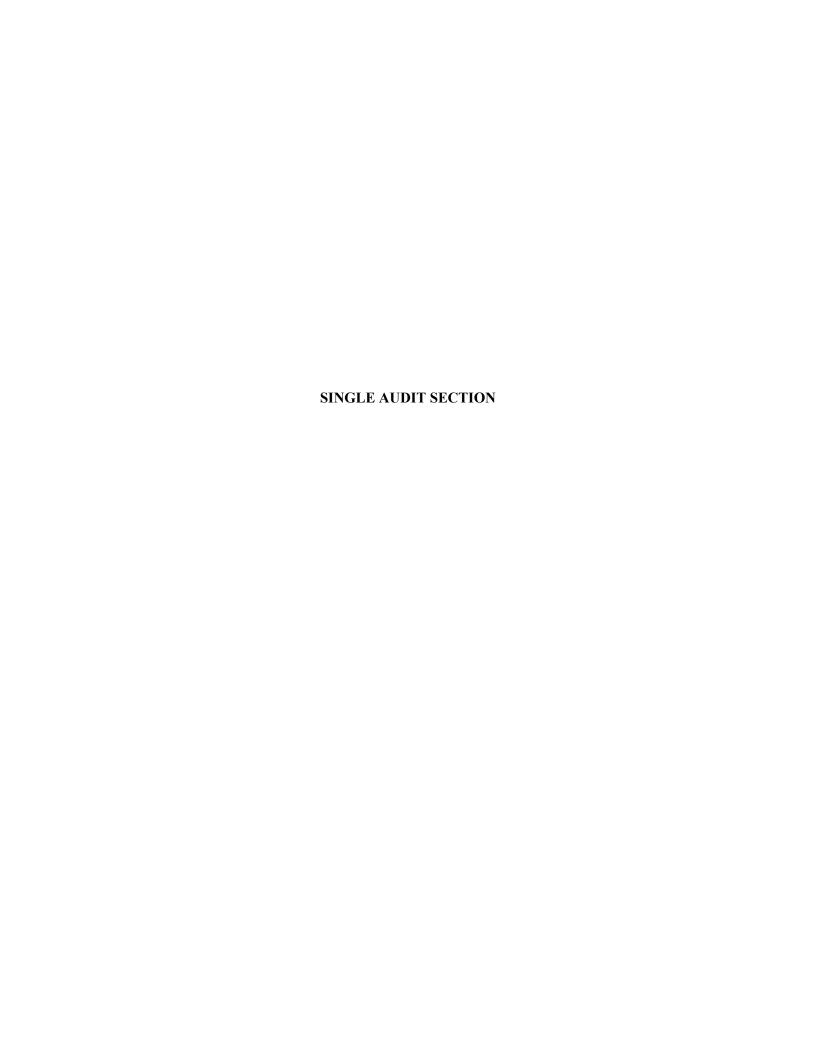
11. NET ASSETS

Net assets with donor restrictions were as follows for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	2022		2021	
Prevention Program Capital Campaign Child and Family Advocacy Time restricted	\$	571,886 304,693 199,833 30,000	\$	778,386 316,802 350,000 20,000
Total net assets with donor restrictions	\$	1,106,412	\$	1,465,188

During 2022 and 2021, net assets were released from donor restrictions as a result of expenses being incurred to satisfy the restrictions specified by donors or the passage of time are as follows:

		2022	 2021
Prevention Program	\$	611,500	\$ 503,700
Capital Campaign		19,419	11,641
Child and Family Advocacy		200,166	-
Time restricted	_	20,000	 67,500
Total net assets released from restrictions	\$	851,085	\$ 582,841



GEORGIA CENTER FOR CHILD ADVOCACY, INC. SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Federal Grantor/				
	Pass-Through Entity	CFDA	Passed-through	Federal
	Identifying Number	Number	to Subrecipients	Expenditures
TANF Cluster				
Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed through Criminal Justice Coordinating Council				
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	U22-8-005, U23-8-005	93.558	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 34,362
Total Department of Health and Human Services			_	34,362
Total TANF Cluster			_	34,362
United States Department of Justice				
Passed through Criminal Justice Coordinating Council				
Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	B50-8-193	16.034	-	46,079
Direct Federal				
Services for Trafficking Victims	2019-MU-BX-0149	16.320	-	177,017
Missing Children's Assistance	2020-MC-FX-K030	16.543	-	140,143
Passed through Criminal Justice Coordinating Council				
Crime Victim Assistance	C20-8-062, C22-8-028	16.575	-	628,200
Passed through National Children's Alliance				
Victims of Child Abuse/NCA	ATLA-GA-CORE22	16.758	_	50,000
Total United States Department of Justice			<u>-</u>	1,041,439
•				
United States Department of Treasury				
Passed through Criminal Justice Coordinating Council				
Coronavirus SLFRF Grant Program Victim Services	X50-8-213	21.027	-	45,390
Coronavirus SLFRF Grant Program Victim Services	X50-8-214	21.027	-	45,917
Passed through City of Atlanta				
American Rescue Plan Act	20377	21.027	<u>-</u>	19,118
Total United States Department of Treasury			_	110,425

GEORGIA CENTER FOR CHILD ADVOCACY, INC. SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Federal	Grantor/

reactar Grantor,				
Pass Through Grantor/	Pass-Through Entity	CFDA	Passed-through	Federal
Title of Federal Program	Identifying Number	Number	to Subrecipients	Expenditures
Department of Health and Human Services				
Direct Federal				
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services	5U79SM063102-04	93.243	13,777	95,925
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services	H79SM084901-01	93.243	67,128	262,813
Total Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Proje	ects of Regional and National	l Significance	80,906	358,738
Passed through Georgia Department of Human Services				
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	42700-040-0000107738			
	42700-040-0000103311	93.590	-	92,802
Passed through Georgia Department of Human Services				
Division of Family and Children Services	42700-040-0000107733	93.643	-	17,029
Division of Family and Children Services	42700-040-0000107727	93.643	_	8,980
Total Children's Justice Grants to States			_	26,009
Passed through Criminal Justice Coordinating Council				
Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants	C80-8-026	93.669	-	70,490
Family Violence Prevention and Services	V21-8-054	93.671	_	30,585
Total Department of Health and Human Services			80,906	578,624
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ <u>80,906</u>	\$ <u>1,764,850</u>

GEORGIA CENTER FOR CHILD ADVOCACY, INC. NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards ("Schedule") includes the federal award activity of Georgia Center for Child Advocacy, Inc. ("GCCA") under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2022. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of GCCA, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of GCCA.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Note 3 - Indirect Costs

Georgia Center for Child Advocacy, Inc. has elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 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

To the Board of Directors Georgia Center for Child Advocacy, Inc.

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of Georgia Center for Child Advocacy, Inc. ("GCCA") (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2022, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 27, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered GCCA'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 GCCA's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the GCCA'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 GCCA's financial statements are free from 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 organization'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 organization's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Aller 4 Locas LCC Morrow, Georgia

April 27, 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Directors Georgia Center for Child Advocacy, Inc.

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Georgia Center for Child Advocacy, Inc.'s ("GCCA") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of GCCA's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022. GCCA's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, GCCA complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of GCCA and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of GCCA's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to GCCA's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on GCCA's compliance based on our audit. 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, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about GCCA's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 GCCA's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of GCCA's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to
 design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control
 over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of GCCA's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Follow 4 Coast all Morrow, Georgia
April 27, 2023

GEORGIA CENTER FOR CHILD ADVOCACY, INC. SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)

of the Uniform Guidance?

Financial Statements			
Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified			
Internal control over financial reporting:			
	Yes	No	None <u>Reported</u>
• Material weakness(es) identified?		X	
• Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?			X
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		X	
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major programs:			
• Material weakness(es) identified?		X	
• Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?			X
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for Major programs: Unmodified			
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to			

GEORGIA CENTER FOR CHILD ADVOCACY, INC. SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Identification of Major Programs:	
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
93.243	Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000
	Yes No
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X
Section II – Financial Statement Findings	
No matters were reported.	
Section III – Federal Award Findings and C	Questioned Costs
No matters were reported.	