



Childkind, Inc.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2023 and 2022



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REPORT





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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of
Childkind, Inc.

Report on the Audits of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Childkind, Inc. (a non-profit organization herein referred to as the Organization), which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, 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 present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, 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 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 Organization, 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 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 Organization'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 Organization'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 Organization'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 audits were 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 (CFR) 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 information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Governmental Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 27, 2024, on our consideration of the Organization'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 Organization's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards* in considering Childkind, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia
March 27, 2024



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Childkind, Inc.
Statements of Financial Position

<i>December 31,</i>	2023	2022
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 409,233	\$ 111,611
Accounts receivable, net	425,038	505,007
Investments	792	2,243
Prepaid expenses	23,583	28,339
Total current assets	858,646	647,200
Non-current assets		
Furniture, fixtures and equipment, net	10,236	9,210
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net	177,677	84,321
Total non-current assets	187,913	93,531
Total assets	\$ 1,046,559	\$ 740,731
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 173,745	\$ 186,569
Accrued liabilities	12,402	10,499
Current portion of operating lease liabilities	61,106	93,450
Total current liabilities	247,253	290,518
Long-term liabilities		
Operating lease liabilities, less current portion	118,232	-
Total liabilities	365,485	290,518
Net assets		
Without donor restrictions	681,074	450,213
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 1,046,559	\$ 740,731

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Childkind, Inc.
Statements of Activities

<i>For the years ended December 31,</i>	2023	2022
Revenue and Other Support		
State and federal awards	\$ 4,412,831	\$ 3,690,441
Contributions	66,315	21,350
Miscellaneous	3,461	-
<hr/>		
Total revenues and other support	4,482,607	3,711,791
Expenses		
Program services	4,176,258	3,539,174
Fundraising	28,876	35,183
General and administrative	46,612	51,541
<hr/>		
Total expenses	4,251,746	3,625,898
<hr/>		
Change in net assets	230,861	85,893
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Net assets at beginning of year, without donor restrictions	450,213	364,320
<hr/>		
Net assets at end of year, without donor restrictions	\$ 681,074	\$ 450,213

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Childkind, Inc.
Statement of Functional Expenses

For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Program Services	Fund- Raising	General and Administrative	Total
Personnel costs				
Salaries	\$ 1,341,618	\$ 16,678	\$ 26,133	\$ 1,384,429
Employee benefits	387,488	3,179	11,352	402,019
Total personnel costs	1,729,106	19,857	37,485	1,786,448
Foster care, family services and transition services	2,080,272	-	-	2,080,272
Rent	107,569	3,203	3,317	114,089
Auto expense	56,696	-	286	56,982
Office	50,643	734	1,473	52,850
Insurance	48,264	1,688	1,688	51,640
Communications	23,724	47	123	23,894
Professional fees	21,489	659	816	22,964
Public relations and marketing	19,973	-	119	20,092
Staff development	14,034	19	511	14,564
Memberships	8,425	2,158	75	10,658
Repairs and maintenance	10,128	153	334	10,615
Depreciation	2,708	-	196	2,904
Bank service charges	1,856	351	85	2,292
Postage and delivery	1,371	7	104	1,482
Total expenses	\$ 4,176,258	\$ 28,876	\$ 46,612	\$ 4,251,746

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Childkind, Inc.
Statement of Functional Expenses

For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Program Services	Fund- Raising	General and Administrative	Total
Personnel costs				
Salaries	\$ 1,117,898	\$ 15,571	\$ 24,031	\$ 1,157,500
Employee benefits	302,721	2,880	10,497	316,098
Total personnel costs	1,420,619	18,451	34,528	1,473,598
Foster care, family services and transition services	1,793,510	-	1,203	1,794,713
Rent	121,133	5,591	6,565	133,289
Office	44,674	6,598	1,470	52,742
Insurance	47,068	1,538	3,536	52,142
Auto expense	34,568	-	99	34,667
Professional fees	19,556	300	1,980	21,836
Staff development	18,167	-	855	19,022
Public relations and marketing	10,200	-	31	10,231
Memberships	7,859	2,154	115	10,128
Repairs and maintenance	8,579	80	340	8,999
Communications	6,727	314	349	7,390
Depreciation	2,774	-	278	3,052
Postage and delivery	1,999	18	137	2,154
Bank service charges	1,741	139	55	1,935
Total expenses	\$ 3,539,174	\$ 35,183	\$ 51,541	\$ 3,625,898

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Childkind, Inc.
Statements of Cash Flows

<i>For the years ended December 31,</i>	2023	2022
Operating Activities		
Change in net assets	\$ 230,861	\$ 85,893
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
Depreciation	2,904	3,052
Amortization of right-of-use assets	110,786	149,581
Unrealized and realized gain (loss) on investments	1,451	37
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable, net	79,969	(205,540)
Prepaid expenses	4,756	(82)
Accounts payable	(12,824)	38,256
Accrued liabilities	1,903	(5,778)
Operating lease liabilities	(118,254)	(140,452)
Deferred rent	-	(20,040)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	301,552	(95,073)
Investing activities		
Payments on line of credit	(120,000)	-
Proceeds on line of credit	120,000	-
Purchase of equipment	(3,930)	(4,318)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(3,930)	(4,318)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	297,622	(99,391)
Cash and cash equivalents, at beginning of year	111,611	211,002
Cash and cash equivalents, at end of year	\$ 409,233	\$ 111,611
Schedule of Noncash Transactions		
Lease liabilities arising from obtaining right-of-use assets		
Operating leases	\$ 204,142	\$ 233,902

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Note 1: DESCRIPTION OF THE ORGANIZATION

Childkind, Inc. (the Organization) was created for the purpose of providing foster care and support services for medically fragile children, including providing foster placement, adoption conversion, family reunification and other supportive programs. The Organization's principal means of support is from governmental agencies. The Organization conducts the following programs:

Social services – The Organization provides services to families and children in the foster care system which can include medically fragile children and children with behavioral and developmental challenges.

Community based services – The Organization provides services to families and children in home based care and kinship care.

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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 (U.S. GAAP). The Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) provides authoritative guidance regarding U.S. GAAP through the Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) and related Accounting Standards Updates (ASUs).

Use of Estimates

The preparation of U.S. GAAP financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and changes therein, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates that are particularly susceptible to significant change in the near term are related to the allowance for credit losses, right-of-use asset, and the allocation of functional expenses.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of 90 days or less.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable represent amounts owed to the Organization which are expected to be collected within twelve months and are presented in the statements of financial position net of the allowance for credit losses.

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Allowance for Credit Losses

Management evaluates its receivables on an ongoing basis by analyzing customer relationships and previous payment histories. The allowance for credit losses is management's best estimate of the amount of expected credit losses in the existing accounts based on current market conditions. Historically, losses on uncollectible accounts have been within management's expectations. The allowance for credit losses is reviewed on a periodic basis to ensure there is sufficient reserve to cover any potential credit losses. When receivables are considered uncollectible, they are charged against the allowance for credit losses. Collections on accounts previously written off are included in the change in net assets as received. The allowance for credit losses was \$5,800 at December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Investments

The Organization reports investments in equity securities with readily determinable fair values at their fair values in the Statement of Financial Position. Unrealized gains and losses are included in the change in net assets in the accompanying Statement of Activities. Investment income and gains restricted by donors are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions if the restrictions are met (either a stipulated time period ends, or a purpose restriction is accomplished) in the reporting period in which the income and gains are recognized.

Property and Equipment

All acquisitions of furniture, fixtures and equipment in excess of \$1,000 and all expenditures for maintenance, renewals, and betterments that materially prolong the useful lives of assets are capitalized. Repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Furniture, fixtures and equipment are carried at cost or, if donated, at the approximate fair value at the date of donation. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

Leases

The Organization leases office space and equipment. The Organization determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. Operating leases are included in operating lease right-of-use (ROU) assets, and operating lease liabilities within the Statements of Financial Position.

ROU assets represent the right to use an underlying asset for the lease term and lease liabilities represent the obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. Operating lease ROU assets and liabilities are recognized at the commencement date based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term. As most of the leases do not provide an implicit rate, the Organization uses its risk free rate based on the information available at commencement date in determining the present value of lease payments. The operating lease ROU asset also includes any lease payments made and excludes lease incentives. The lease terms may include options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that the Organization will exercise that option. Lease expense for lease payments is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The Organization's lease agreements do not contain any material residual value guarantees or material restrictive covenants.

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Net Assets

The Organization reports information regarding its financial position and activities according to two classes of net assets that are based upon the existence or absence of restrictions on use that are placed by its donors: net assets without donor restrictions and net assets with donor restrictions.

Net assets without donor restrictions are resources available to support operations and not subject to donor restrictions. 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.

Net assets with donor restrictions are resources that are subject to donor-imposed restrictions. Some restrictions are temporary in nature, such as those that are restricted by a donor for use for a particular purpose or in a particular future period. Other restrictions may be perpetual in nature; such as those that are restricted by a donor that the 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 restrictions to net assets without donor restrictions.

There were no net assets with donor restrictions as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

Revenue Recognition

A significant portion of the Organization's grants and contracts are from government agencies. The benefits received by the public as a result of the assets transferred are not equivalent to commensurate value received by the government agencies and are therefore not considered exchange transactions. Grants and contracts are analyzed for measurable performance-related barriers or other barriers. Revenue is recognized as barriers are met. Funds received from non-exchange transactions in advance of barriers being met are recorded as refundable advances.

Contributions and local grants are recognized when cash, other assets, an unconditional promise to give, or notification of a beneficial interest is received. Conditional promises to give are not recognized until the conditions on which they depend have been substantially met or the donor has explicitly removed the conditions. Contributions received with donor-imposed restrictions that are met in the same year in which the contributions are received are classified as net assets without donor restrictions.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

Directly identifiable expenses are charged to programs and supporting services. Expenses related to salaries, benefits and rent are allocated based on actual percentages of time spent in each functional area. Expenses related to office, insurance and other administrative expenses are allocated across functional areas based on a fixed percentage.

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Income Taxes

Under section §501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, the Organization is exempt from taxes on income other than unrelated business income.

The Organization utilizes the accounting requirements associated with uncertainty in income taxes using the provisions of Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) ASC 740, *Income Taxes*. Using that guidance, tax positions initially need to be recognized in the financial statements when it is more-likely-than-not the positions will be sustained upon examination by the tax authorities. It also provides guidance for derecognition, classification interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure and transition. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Organization has no uncertain tax positions that qualify for recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications were made to prior year balances to conform with current year presentation.

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, March 27, 2024, and determined there were no events that occurred that required disclosure. No subsequent events occurring after this date have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13, *Financial Instruments-Credit Losses* (Topic 326): *Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments*, which is often referred to as the CECL model, or current expected credit losses. Among other things, the amendments in this ASU require the measurement of all expected credit losses for financial assets held at the reporting date based on historical experience, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts. Financial institutions and other organizations will now use forward-looking information to better inform their credit loss estimates. Many of the loss estimation techniques applied today will still be permitted, although the inputs to those techniques will change to reflect the full amount of expected credit losses. In addition, the ASU amends the accounting for credit losses on available-for-sale debt securities and purchased financial assets with credit deterioration.

The Organization adopted ASU 2016-13 on January 1, 2023. The impact of the adoption was not considered material to the financial statements and primarily resulted in enhanced disclosures only.

Note 3: LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL ASSET AVAILABILITY

The Organization maintains its financial assets primarily in cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable to provide liquidity to ensure funds are available as the Organization's expenditures come due. At December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Organization had \$834,271 and \$616,618 available for use. The Organization is principally supported by its state and federal awards. The goal of the Organization is to maintain available financial assets to meet its next 60 days of operating expenses. In the event of unanticipated liquidity needs, the Organization has a line of credit with available borrowings of \$200,000.

Note 4: ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLES, NET

Accounts receivables consist of amounts due from federal and state agencies in the amount of approximately \$425,000 and \$505,000 for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

The Organization provides for doubtful receivables equal to the estimated losses that will be incurred in the collection of all receivables. The allowance is based on prior years' experience and management's analysis of specific contracts.

The allowance for doubtful accounts as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 was \$5,800.

Bad debt expense totaled \$-0- for 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Note 5: INVESTMENTS

At December 31, 2023, the cost and market value in mutual funds was approximately \$900 and \$790, respectively. At December 31, 2022, the cost and market value in mutual funds was approximately \$900 and \$2,240, respectively.

Note 6: FURNITURE, FIXTURES AND EQUIPMENT

The components of furniture, fixtures and equipment are as follows:

<i>December 31,</i>	Estimated Useful Lives (in years)		2023		2022
Furniture and fixtures	5 - 7	\$	64,238	\$	64,238
Equipment	5		52,228		48,298
Total furniture, fixtures and equipment			116,466		112,536
Less accumulated depreciation			106,230		103,326
Furniture, fixtures and equipment, net			\$ 10,236	\$	9,210

Depreciation expense for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 was \$2,904 and \$3,052, respectively.

Childkind, Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7: LEASES

The Organization has operating leases for office space and equipment. The leases have remaining lease terms of less than five years. Operating lease costs for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 totaled approximately \$113,500 and \$132,600, respectively.

The components of lease expense consist of the following:

<i>For the years ended December 31,</i>	2023	2022
Operating lease cost	\$ 113,525	\$ 132,584
Short-term lease cost	\$ 563	-

Weighted average remaining lease term and discount rates consist of the following:

<i>For the years ended December 31,</i>	2023	2022
Weighted average remaining lease term		
Operating leases	2.83 years	0.65 years
Weighted average discount rate		
Operating leases	4.54%	3.75%

Future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable leases as of December 31, 2023, were as follows:

<i>For the years ending December 31,</i>	Operating Leases
2024	\$ 67,906
2025	67,906
2026	47,906
2027	5,929
Total future minimum lease payments	189,647
Less imputed interest	(10,309)
Present value of lease liabilities	\$ 179,338

Present value of lease liabilities are recorded as follows:

<i>December 31,</i>	2023	2022
Current portion of operating lease liabilities	\$ 61,106	\$ 93,450
Operating lease liabilities, less current portion	118,232	-
Present value of lease liabilities	\$ 179,338	\$ 93,450

Note 8: LINE OF CREDIT

The Organization maintains a line of credit agreement with a financial institution. Available borrowings related to the agreement are \$200,000, with an interest rate of 5.50%, secured by certain assets of the Organization. The credit line expires June 2023 and renews annually. There was no outstanding balance as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

Note 9: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Fair value is the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. There are three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair values:

Level 1 – Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the entity has the ability to access as of the measurement date.

Level 2 – Significant other observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as:

- 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; or
 - Can be corroborated by observable market data.

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 maximize the use of relevant observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at December 31, 2023 and 2022.

Mutual funds, exchange-traded and closed end funds: Valued at the daily closing price as reported by the fund. Mutual funds held by the Organization are open-ended mutual funds that are registered with the SEC. These funds are required to publish their daily NAV and to transact at that price. The mutual funds held by the Organization are deemed to be actively traded.

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 fair value of certain financial instruments could result in different fair value measurements at the reporting date.

Note 9: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis, are summarized for the years ended December 30, 2023 and 2022:

<i>December 31, 2023</i>	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Mutual funds	\$ 792	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 792

<i>December 31, 2022</i>	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Mutual funds	\$ 2,243	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,243

Changes in Fair Value Levels

The availability of observable market data is monitored to assess the appropriate classification of financial instruments within the fair value hierarchy. Changes in economic conditions or model-based valuation techniques may require the transfer of financial instruments from one fair value level to another. In such instances, the transfer is reported at the beginning of the reporting period.

Management evaluated the significance of transfer between levels based upon the nature of the financial instrument and size of the transfer relative to total net assets available for benefits. For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, there were no significant transfers in or out of Levels 1, 2 or 3.

Note 10: CONCENTRATIONS

The Organization maintains cash deposits with financial institutions at December 31, 2023, in excess of federally insured limits of \$159,233. There were no cash deposits with financial institutions at December 31, 2022, in excess of federally insured limits.

The Organization received revenue and support from governmental agencies that amounted to 99% of total revenue for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Note 11: EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN

The Organization sponsors a defined contribution plan (the Plan) covering all non-union employees with at least three months of service who agree to make contributions to the Plan. Effective August 15, 2023, the Organization matches participants' contributions to the Plan up to 3% of the individual participant's compensation. Prior to August 15, 2023, the Organization matched participants' contributions to the Plan up to 2% of the individual participant's compensation. Total expense for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 was \$18,504 and \$5,530, respectively.



SINGLE AUDIT SECTION





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**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***

Board of Directors and Management of
Childkind, 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 *Governmental Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Childkind, Inc. (the Organization), which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 27, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audits of the financial statements, we considered the Organization’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 the Organization’s internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization’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 Organization’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.

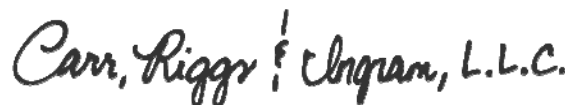
Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not 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 the Organization'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 result 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 *Governmental Auditing Standards* in considering the Organization's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C." with a stylized flourish above the ampersand.

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia

March 27, 2024



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

Board of Directors and Management of
Childkind, Inc.

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Childkind, Inc.’s (the Organization) 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 the Organization’s major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2023. The Organization’s major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor’s results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Organization 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, 2023.

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 the Organization 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 the Organization’s compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with 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 the Organization’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 the Organization'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 the Organization'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 the Organization'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 the Organization'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 the Organization'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

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia
March 27, 2024

Childkind, Inc.
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Contract Number	Federal Expenditures
Department of Health and Human Services			
<i>Passed through the Georgia Department of Human Resources</i>			
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	42700-040C-RBWO-23- 1112	\$ 1,617,635
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	42700-040-0000110635	1,696,085
Total Foster Care - Title IV-E			3,313,720
<i>Passed through the Georgia Department of Community Health</i>			
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.958	N/A	10,968
Maternal and Child Health Federal Consolidated Programs	93.110	1 UM2MC45790-01-00	332,550
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 3,657,238

There were no subrecipient amounts for the year ended December 31, 2023.

The accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are an integral part of this schedule.

Childkind, Inc.
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year ended December 31, 2023

Note 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Childkind, Inc. under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2023. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

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 *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited to reimbursement. Pass-through identifying numbers are presented where available.

Note 3: CONTINGENCIES

Grant monies received and disbursed are for specific purposes and are subject to review by the grantor agencies. Such audits may result in requests for reimbursement due to disallowed expenditures. Management does not believe that such disallowance, if any, would have a material effect on its financial position. As of December 31, 2023 there were no material questioned or disallowed costs as a result of the grant audits in process or completed.

Note 4: INDIRECT COST

Childkind, Inc. has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.

Note 5: OTHER INFORMATION

There were no endowments, insurance in effect, noncash assistance nor loan balances or guarantee programs for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Childkind, Inc.

Schedule of Findings, Questioned Costs and Other Recommendations

For the year ended December 31, 2023

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

1. Type of auditor's report issued Unmodified
2. Internal control over financial reporting:
- A. Material weakness(es) identified _____ Yes _____ X _____ No
- B. Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? _____ Yes _____ X _____ None noted
3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? _____ Yes _____ X _____ No

Federal Awards

4. Internal control over major programs:
- A. Material weakness(es) identified? _____ Yes _____ X _____ No
- B. Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? _____ Yes _____ X _____ None noted
5. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs Unmodified
6. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance? _____ Yes _____ X _____ None noted
7. There were no questioned costs that are required to be reported under the Uniform Guidance.

8. The programs tested as major programs included:

Assistance Listing Number
93.658

Program Name
Foster Care - Title IV -E

9. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs was \$750,000.
10. The auditee does qualify as a low-risk auditee.

Childkind, Inc.
Schedule of Findings, Questioned Costs and Other Recommendations
(Continued)

SECTION I - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None reported for the year ended December 31, 2023

SECTION II - FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported for the year ended December 31, 2023

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, QUESTIONED COSTS AND OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS - PRIOR YEAR AUDITS

None reported for the year ended December 31, 2022.